

RECORD BREAKER.

Carnegie Offers \$5,200,000 to New York City.

FOR BRANCH LIBRARIES

The City Must Furnish Sites and Maintenance.

MAGNIFICENT PROPOSITION.

The Steel King Is Willing to Donate \$50,000 to Each One of 65 Libraries—An Interesting Letter to the Director of the City's Libraries.

New York, March 16.—Andrew Carnegie, who, since retiring as an active figure from the steel world, has been able to devote his time exclusively to his other passion, the founding of libraries, has made his departure for Europe memorable by the largest offer of that kind ever advanced. If New York will provide the sites and the maintenance he has promised to give \$5,200,000 to establish 65 branch libraries in this city.

The offer was made in a letter to Dr. John S. Billings, director of the New York public library, last Tuesday. The correspondence in connection with the offer was made public last night, as follows:

"New York, March 12.—Dr. John S. Billings: Our conference upon the needs of Greater New York for branch libraries to reach the masses of the people in every district has convinced me of the wisdom of your plans.

"Sixty-five branches strike one at first as a very large order, but as other cities have found one necessary for over 60,000 or 70,000 of population, the number is not excessive.

"You estimate the average cost of these libraries at \$80,000 each, being \$5,200,000 for all. If New York will furnish sites for these branches for the special benefit of the masses of the people, as it has done for the Central library, and also agrees in satisfactory form to provide for their maintenance when built, I should esteem it a rare privilege to be permitted to furnish the money as needed for the building, say \$5,200,000. Sixty-five libraries at one stroke probably breaks the record, but this is the day of big operations and New York is soon to be the biggest of cities.

Dr. Billings said yesterday: "Mr. Carnegie's offer to provide library buildings for Greater New York at a cost of over \$5,000,000 is made with his usual conditions.

"If accepted it will result in the greatest free public library system in the world. We may fairly infer that Mr. Carnegie's idea is that the whole should be under one management, that of the trustees of the New York public library, but this is not made one of the conditions.

"As to the question of sites, it is not improbable that a considerable number could be obtained without cost to the municipality, through gifts of public spirited citizens.

"It is of the greatest importance that the system of public schools in the city should be supplemented by a system of libraries as is proposed, and the sooner that work can be commenced the better it will be for the people and for the municipality.

"My estimate that it will take five years to prepare and equip all the buildings necessary is probably a reasonable one, but if the matter is taken up promptly by the municipal authorities it would seem that this time could be shortened. No doubt there are a number of difficult details to be settled, but there are a number of competent men to settle them."

Many Desertions.

London, March 16.—The Daily Mail reports an enormous increase in the number of desertions at Aldershot, especially from the cavalry. It attributes this condition of things to the inadequate pay and to resentment in view of the fact that the yeomanry get five shillings per day and the cavalry only one shilling.

Bought by the Bridge Trust.

Toledo, March 16.—The Toledo bridge works has passed into the hands of the American Bridge Co. The deal was consummated in New York and the price paid was \$750,000. With the acquisition of the local plant the American Bridge Co. controls 90 per cent. of the plants of the country.

Gov. Odell's Message.

Albany, N. Y., March 16.—In a message to the legislature Gov. Odell recommends a continuation of the work begun several years ago of deepening the state canals to nine feet, and lengthening the locks. The cost of continuing this work to its completion is estimated at \$25,000,000.

Offers a Million to St. Louis.

St. Louis, March 16.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate \$1,000,000 for the building of a new public library in St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie asks that the city furnish an unencumbered site for the library and that a maintenance fund of \$150,000 per year be assured.

Duell Resigns.

Washington, March 16.—The commissioner of patents, Charles H. Duell, has tendered to the president his resignation, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. There are several candidates for the office.

Miss Morrison Gives a \$5,000 Bond.

Eldorado, Kan., March 16.—Jessie Morrison, who killed Clara Wiley Castle, has furnished a \$5,000 bond, signed by reputable business men, for the continuance of her case. The bond was accepted and Miss Morrison will be released.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.

They Are Said to Have Been Found in the Accounts of Bank Officials at Niles, Mich., and Freeport, Pa.

Niles, Mich., March 13.—C. A. Johnson, cashier of the First national bank, is still missing. Business is at a standstill here. Director Stevens has returned from Chicago, but could not find Johnson. President Lacey admits the directors do not know Johnson's whereabouts. The statement that Johnson is short \$100,000 was repeated to President Lacey last night and he would not deny it. When asked if there was a shortage he hesitated. He finally said he would not talk about it.

Johnson's physician says when the latter's nephew disappeared from Plankinton, S. D., a year ago, that Johnson was bordering on insanity for several days, as he feared Kimmel had embezzled a large sum for which he (Johnson) would be held responsible.

Freeport, Pa., March 13.—The muddle in the affairs of the Freeport bank, which has kept the town in a state of excitement for a week, will probably be cleared to-day when the directors say they will make a public statement of affairs.

A reliable authority said last night that the shortage had been definitely placed at \$25,052. When young C. D. Ludwig, the bookkeeper, disappeared last week it was thought he was responsible for the defalcation, but when the father, Cyrus, who was cashier, disappeared on Monday and was found late at night at a deserted fishing camp, the first belief was changed and the allegation now is that the father is to blame, if any one is, for the shortage. The elder Ludwig has made over to the bank directors all of his property.

Niles, Mich., March 14.—The directors of the suspended First national bank yesterday filed a declaration against Charles A. Johnson, the missing cashier of the bank, alleging that forgeries amounting to \$100,000 against leading citizens of this county have been committed by him. It was found that there was a great quantity of forged paper held by the institution. Bank Examiner Selden filed papers with the county clerk at St. Joseph attaching all of Johnson's property, but it will not cover the shortage by many thousands. No trace of Johnson was discovered.

Of the forged paper found \$20,000 was against L. W. Wilkinson, of St. Joseph, a member of the abstract firm of Dixon & Wilkinson, which did petition will be sent to the comptroller of the treasury asking him to appoint some local business man receiver of the bank. So many local manufacturers and business firms are embarrassed by the suspension that it is vital to the town that the bank's affairs be settled with all possible speed. The funds of both the city and county are tied up in the bank and all municipal business is practically at a standstill.

A CHECKERED CAREER.

It Ends with the Death of Caesar Moreno, in Washington.

Washington, March 13.—Caesar Moreno, for years a familiar character on the streets and at the Capitol, died here Tuesday from a stroke of paralysis. He had a picturesque and adventurous career. He had visited nearly every civilized portion of the globe and claimed several rulers as his friends. For the past few years he had led rather a precarious existence in this city. He was a native of Italy, saw service in the Crimean war and while in Sumatra was instrumental in a movement for inciting the natives to revolt against Holland. Later he was sent to Tonquin by the French government in some official capacity and thence drifted to China, where he organized the first steamship company under the Chinese flag.

Shortly after the civil war he landed at San Francisco and was successful in securing the enactment of laws for the protection of coast fisheries. In 1872 he organized a trans-Pacific cable company in which Hon. Leland Stanford was interested and finally a charter was obtained from congress for constructing a cable estimated to cost \$10,000,000. He again went to the Orient and subsequently came to the Sandwich Islands, where he gained the confidence of King Kalakaua.

The king, angered at the refusal of the cabinet to approve a loan of \$1,000,000 by the Hawaiian government for the building of the proposed cable, dismissed the members and selected four new counsellors. Moreno being designated as prime minister. Moreno carried things with a high hand and after five days of power was forced to give up the position. He was still a favorite with the king, however, and the latter secretly commissioned him as minister to the United States and every court in Europe, but his commission was soon revoked. He had lived in Washington since 1882 and was about 70 years old.

Trial Trip of the Illinois.

Washington, March 14.—Judge Advocate General Lemly has received the following telegram from Capt. Converse, the future commander of the battleship Illinois, touching the builders' trial of that ship: "Newport News, March 12.—The Illinois has returned from its builders' trial. Weather conditions favorable. Behavior of ship and performance of engines and boilers under natural and forced draught most satisfactory. Condition of vessel's bottom prevented a record for speed."

A Doubly Fatal Accident.

Bluffton, Ind., March 13.—A 4-year-old girl caused a gas explosion here Tuesday that wrecked a house and cost the life of the child and that of her 2-year-old sister, and the fatal injury of her mother. Mrs. William Huffman, the wife of an employe of the Standard Oil Co. Mrs. Huffman was at work in the kitchen while her two young daughters were playing in an adjoining room. The elder pulled the gas connection from the stove and the gas filled the room, igniting from the heat of the stove, which caused an explosion.

The Veto Stands.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 16.—In the state senate Friday the governor's veto of the Evans bill was called up and on motion as to whether the bill should pass notwithstanding the veto, the bill was nine to nine. The bill originally passed by a vote of 11 to 5 and 12 votes were required to pass the bill over the governor's veto.

A Congressman Is Stricken.

Lancaster, Pa., March 16.—Congressman Marriott Brosius last evening had a stroke of apoplexy which is expected to result in his death.

DIED AMIDST FIRE.

Three Lives Lost in a Newspaper Building.

A DISASTER AT BOSTON.

The Daily Advertiser Office Is Badly Scorched.

BEGAN IN THE PRESS ROOM.

Flames Shot Up Through the Elevator Shaft to the Top Stories and the Three Victims, All of Whom Were Proof Readers, Were Suffocated.

Boston, March 16.—Three lives sacrificed, nearly a dozen men more or less injured and many thousands of dollars' damage were the results of a fierce fire in the Daily Advertiser and Record seven-story granite front building in Newspaper Row last night. The dead are:

James Richardson, proof reader, of Boston.

Judson Craft, proof reader, of Cambridge.

Walter Luscómb, proof reader, of Salem.

How the fire started is not known, but it was first seen in the press room and it spread to the elevator well and darted to the top so rapidly that before the occupants of the two upper floors were aware that the building was on fire, their rooms were filled with flames and smoke.

In the editorial room on the sixth floor there were but five men. All had to run for their lives. On the upper floor, occupied by the composing room, were 18 compositors and proof readers, whose situation was most critical. Panic-stricken, they rushed for the windows leading to the fire escapes and all but three of them succeeded in gaining the roof of an adjoining building.

Long ladders were raised as quickly as the network of electric wires over the street would permit, but before a ladder could be placed in position the men had dropped through a skylight in the building roof and reached places of safety. Except in the press room no fire in the building below the fifth story. No one was in the press room at the time the fire started except the fireman, who has not been seen up to a late hour.

It took three hours of work to drown out the fire. The three victims, all proof readers, were suffocated before they had time to reach the fire escapes. Those who found the bodies were obliged to jump several feet to the roof of the adjoining building, and in this way quite a number of them sustained injuries.

Joint Smashers are Fined.

Kansas City, March 16.—Mrs. Prudence Smith and Mrs. Jane McNutt, who Monday night raided Eaton's joint in Armourdale, were yesterday fined by Police Judge McCamish \$25 each. The judge offered to grant a stay of execution if the women would promise to desist from joint smashing, but their answers did not suit him and he let the fines stand. Nora McNutt, daughter of Mrs. McNutt, was discharged, the court holding that she was irresponsible, having been guided by her elders. Judge McCamish declared there was no law in Kansas that sanctioned the destruction of private property by a citizen. An appeal was taken.

Lee Praises American Soldiers.

London, March 16.—During the debate on the army estimates in the house of commons Friday Lieut. Col. Arthur Hamilton Lee, who was British military attaché with the United States army during the Spanish-American war and subsequently was military attaché with the British embassy in Washington, said the American recruits in physique and intelligence were superior to any other troops in the world. He also emphasized the high pay of the American soldier and the fact that the rate was increased 20 per cent. in time of war, or when on service abroad.

A Crisis Approaching.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., March 16.—Everything points to a crisis in the situation in the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern shops, where 400 men have been out for nearly two weeks. On Monday Vice President Williams asked for a statement of the men's grievances, which was made through a committee of the commercial club. Mr. Williams announced yesterday that he would make no concessions, so it must be piece work or nothing at the shops, and the men state that the line will be tied up within 48 hours.

A Corpse in a Cake of Ice.

New York, March 16.—The Journal and Advertiser says that the body of a man discovered in a cake of ice in the Hackensack river at Jersey City, on Friday, in many particulars resembles the description of John Armstrong Chanler, a descendant of John Jacob Astor. John Armstrong Chanler mysteriously disappeared from Bloomingdale asylum last Thanksgiving and has not been seen since.

The Veto Stands.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 16.—In the state senate Friday the governor's veto of the Evans bill was called up and on motion as to whether the bill should pass notwithstanding the veto, the bill was nine to nine. The bill originally passed by a vote of 11 to 5 and 12 votes were required to pass the bill over the governor's veto.

A Congressman Is Stricken.

Lancaster, Pa., March 16.—Congressman Marriott Brosius last evening had a stroke of apoplexy which is expected to result in his death.



PROPAGATING ROSES.

A System of Budding by Which Early and Late Varieties Are Grown on the Same Bush.

One of the easiest and best ways to propagate roses is by budding. The process is the same as with the peach, pear, apple, etc., but I will give a short description with an illustration to make it a little plainer. Select a bud from the rose you wish to propagate, and cut about one-fourth above and below the bud, taking out an elliptical piece with a little wood beneath it, as shown in Fig. 1.

For the stalk take any hardy or wild

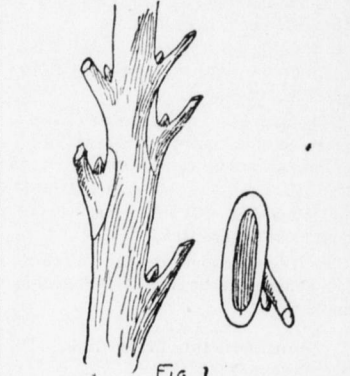


Fig 1 FIRST THING TO BE DONE.

rose, cut a T-shaped incision through the bark near the roots (Fig. 2), carefully raise the ends or bark of the incision and insert the bud; wrap firmly above and below the bud with a strip of cloth about one-fourth of an inch wide, commencing at the bottom and passing above the bud, returning again and tying just below, covering all above the bud. In about ten days after budding, if in spring or early summer, unwrap it, and if the operation has been successful, which it is most sure to be if properly done, cut the old stalk off

about two inches above the bud; and when it has made a new shoot tie it to this old stump to make it grow straight. Buds of different roses, crimson, white, red, etc., may be inserted in a single stalk, thereby producing a rose tree of many colors. It is not necessary to bud on the wild rose only, but if you have some other single rose you wish to improve, insert a bud or buds of some nice variety, and I think you will be pleased with the result.

I hope every lady reader of this paper will try this method of propagating, for it is very simple and easily done, and you can have a rose ready for bloom in the same length of time it would take a cutting to form roots. And by using early and late varieties on the same bush one can have a succession of bloom on the same plant, which is quite an item when one is crowded for room.—Geneva March, in Agricultural Epitomist.

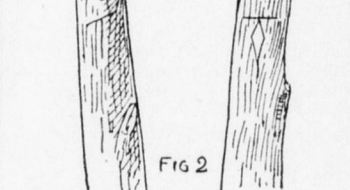


Fig 2 HOW TO MAKE THE INSERTION.

about two inches above the bud; and when it has made a new shoot tie it to this old stump to make it grow straight. Buds of different roses, crimson, white, red, etc., may be inserted in a single stalk, thereby producing a rose tree of many colors. It is not necessary to bud on the wild rose only, but if you have some other single rose you wish to improve, insert a bud or buds of some nice variety, and I think you will be pleased with the result.

I hope every lady reader of this paper will try this method of propagating, for it is very simple and easily done, and you can have a rose ready for bloom in the same length of time it would take a cutting to form roots. And by using early and late varieties on the same bush one can have a succession of bloom on the same plant, which is quite an item when one is crowded for room.—Geneva March, in Agricultural Epitomist.

HIGH-PRICED BUTTER.

Before It Reached the Consumer on the Continent of Europe It Was Worth \$3 a Pound.

Not many people would be willing to pay three or four dollars a pound for butter if they lived where fairly good butter was plenty at a much lower price. The editor of the Elgin Dairy Report tells of a gentleman visiting the Darlington creamery, which has or had a reputation of selling its product at one dollar a pound. While there he saw a 20-pound package put into a large refrigerator case and packed around with ice and shipped to New York city. There it would be re-iced and sent by the steamer to an agent in London, who would again repack it in ice and send it to another party on the continent, who would see that it was sent to the consumer who had ordered it. The expense of freight and packing would scarcely be less than two or three dollars per pound, besides the cost of one dollar a pound at the creamery. Such butter is only produced by good cows, given good food and care, and with also good care in regard to absolute cleanliness in stables, dairy room and utensils and purity of the air and water which comes in contact with it. Not every one can make butter that will sell for 50 cents or one dollar a pound, but many could improve greatly on their product and on the price they obtain for it if they would take a little more pains in these respects. And when they do so we may see dairy butter regularly quoted as high or higher than that from the creamery.

The total value of the butter product of Wisconsin as estimated by Dairy and Food Commissioner H. C. Adams for 1900 is about \$16,000,000.

"Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation."



Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls.

Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves. Every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back. All of these things are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb.

What a terrifying thought! these poor souls are lying there on those hospital beds awaiting a fearful operation.

Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the female system, cure the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from the hospital. Read the letter here published with the full consent of the writer, and see how she escaped the knife by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the consistent treatment of her medicines.

Mrs. Knapp tells of her Great Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have received much benefit from using your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured.



MRS. F. M. KNAPP

"The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"My gratitude is great indeed to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—Mrs. F. M. KNAPP, 1528 Kinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

\$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of New York \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Advertisement for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, featuring a bull logo and text: "Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents."

Advertisement for Kemp's Cough Balsam, featuring a man holding a bottle and text: "DO YOU COUGH? DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE. It cures Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle."

Advertisement for Tower's Fish Brand Slicker, featuring an illustration of a man in a slicker and text: "WET WEATHER WISDOM! THE ORIGINAL TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER. WILL KEEP YOU DRY. NOTHING ELSE WILL TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS."

Advertisement for Gregory Seeds, featuring an illustration of a man and text: "GREGORY SEEDS. The old reliable variety. New catalogue FREE. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Harborside, Mass. A. N. K.—C."

Advertisement for Pisco's Cure for Consumption, featuring an illustration of a man and text: "PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists."

Advertisement for Rhuematism, featuring an illustration of a man and text: "RHEUMATISM. Van Buren's Rheumatism Compound is the only positive cure. 15 cent per bottle. Sold by druggists. 55 & California Ave., Chicago."