

The Centre Reporter.



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49.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor.

Attorney General Cassidy is expected to apply for an injunction restraining the Pennsylvania and Reading railroad companies from issuing passes to the members of the Legislature.

Of the 17 Massachusetts cities which held their local elections on Tuesday 7, thirteen voted no liquor license, three of the seventeen only voted prohibition and one did not vote. Last year the same cities voted thirteen for license and four for prohibition. This looks as if the Bay state might be getting in favor of a little grog.

There are two streaks of lightning after Andy Dill, of Lewisburg. The one is after knocking him into the marshaling of the eastern district of Pennsylvania and the other is trying to bounce him into a territorial governorship. Mr. Dill does not go "rodded," and we will not be surprised to hear that one of the streaks will find that he lives at Lewisburg.

It seems a streak of lightning is trying to find P. Gray Meek, and make him bank-examiner. Hope it may hit him right between the eyes. We guess a bank-examiner is one who goes around to see how much cash is lying idle and takes it along to have it circulate. We would like to be bank examiner too, and if such lightning does not know where to hit, our address will be found at the head of this paper.

Senator Riddleberger has caused a scare. The Virginia is angry at Sergeant-at-Arms Cannaday and threatens to vote with the Democrats to reorganize the next Senate and throw Cannaday out. This would involve reorganization of the committees as well, and would be a serious matter. The quarrel is caused by Cannaday's promising to appoint a boy named Zirkle, as a page at Riddleberger's request, when in fact he had already appointed the boy at Mahone's request. On finding this out Riddleberger became enraged at the deception practiced.

The Sunday closing movement, commenced recently in Reading, is extending through Berks co. At Bechtelville, a thriving village, a Law and Order society has been organized and the three hotel keepers in the place have been requested to close on Sundays, as well as to stop the sale of liquor to minors. The landlords in the surrounding districts have been notified to the same effect and resolutions adopted by the society have been sent to prominent citizens with an appeal for their aid in the movement, steps are now being taken to organize similar societies in Berks town and at other points.

The liquor men of Pennsylvania have been conferring together as to what changes should be made in the license system of the commonwealth, and under the circumstances, their demands are very reasonable. A bill is to be prepared embodying their views for presentation to the Legislature and it will contain at least one feature which we can heartily commend, namely a provision for high license. It is proposed to somewhat restrict and more carefully define the powers of judges entrusted with the duty of passing upon applications for license and provide that no license shall be arbitrarily revoked until the license shall have had a fair and impartial trial before a jury. The liquor sellers show their wisdom in desiring to meet the demands of public sentiment for a more efficient administration of the liquor laws.

In Clinton co. there was a disturbance in the Democratic party, caused by one or two candidates failing to get the nominations this year, and did all in their power to defeat the regular nominees at the last election. The Clinton Democrat hauls these fellows over the coals in the following style: "It is to be hoped that we have seen the last of such contemptible meanness and lack of principle on the part of Democrats in Clinton county. Hereafter the people should not listen to the talk of Democrats so-called who oppose one or more of the nominees. Men who oppose regular nominations, after they have been fairly made by a convention, are not Democrats, but disorganizers, and had better go over to the enemy at once. It would be more manly than sneaking around under the cloak of Democracy and basely stabbing with the political stiletto the unsuspecting and even confiding victim in the back away with all such treachery and treason. The man guilty of it ought to be ashamed to look an honest Democrat in the face. Let it now be ended, let there be no more of it. The past is a lesson that all true Democrats should heed. It may be forgiven and in time forgotten, but in the future let all Democrats turn their backs upon political traitors and sore heads."

FIGURES THAT TALK.

There are some unobtrusive figures in the President's message that tell the story of administrative efficiency and economy.

Thus last year there was collected \$15,800,000 more revenue from customs and internal taxes than the preceding year under Republican rule.

But this was done at a cost of collection less than the preceding year of \$490,000 in the customs and \$156,000 in the internal revenue service.

In other words, \$15,800,000 more money was collected at \$646,000 less than it cost to collect the smaller sum the preceding year.

And further the total ordinary expenses of the Government were less by \$17,788,000 than the preceding Republican year, with a gain in revenue of \$15,800,000, or a net gain in receipts and expenditures of \$33,500,000.

In the Indian service which the Republicans always made the occasion of deficiency bills, instead of deficiency there is a surplus saving in the year's expenditures less than the appropriations of \$322,225, which is covered back into the Treasury by law. The estimates presented for the Indian service during the coming year are \$422,386 less than those of last year, which in turn were \$1,297,790 less those of the previous year.

In the War Department service the sum \$1,208,000 was saved from the appropriation for the last fiscal year and covered back into the Treasury.

The Navy Department has always been prolific in deficiency bills, but Secretary Whitney has shaped his garment according to his cloth, and reports a surplus saved of \$308,000 less than the appropriations, with great progress in adding to the efficiency of the service.

During the year, 2,750,000 of the public lands, illegally possessed by alien cattle corporations and others, have been restored to the mass of the public domain, and 2,370,000 acres are now under investigation and will be reclaimed.

The Patent Office pays its own way from fees received, and during the year turned into the Treasury a surplus over all expenditures of \$164,000.

In the Pension Office we have the same story of efficiency and economy. The amount of work done was the largest in any year since the organization of the bureau, and it has been done at less cost than during the previous year in every division. There was a saving in the expenses of the office during the year of \$315,500, which has been covered back into the Treasury.

THE STATE AFTER \$150,000 TAXES.

Register Ferguson, of Clearfield county, and Attorney McNally, also of Clearfield, were in Harrisburg to consult with Auditor General Niles as to the prosecution of the suit against the estate of the late John DuBois, the Clearfield millionaire to recover the collateral inheritance tax alleged to be due to the State. A few days previous to John DuBois' death he conveyed to his nephew, John DuBois, Jr., all of his real and personal property for one dollar. Auditor General Niles, after an examination of the conveyance, and learning that the nephew was possessed of the property as long as he lived, became satisfied that the estate was liable to the five per cent. collateral inheritance tax for the reason that the deed was a testamentary devise instead of an absolute conveyance of property. Mr. Niles employed the law firm of McEnally and McCurdy, as special counsel, to represent the Commonwealth.

The real estate and personal property of John DuBois has been appraised and an inventory returned amounting to \$3,000,000, upon which the State expects to assess five per cent. Suit will be brought and proceedings instituted against the estate in the courts of Clearfield county. Solicitor General Jenks will represent the estate in the suit.

DO STRIKES PAY?

If anybody thinks that the indiscriminate, unconsidered strikes are profitable investments they are referred to vol. Twenty of the Tenth census, or especially to that one on trade organizations. It is true that the statistics are six years old now, but they are none the less suggestive despite their age, as in this matter one year is much like another. In 1890 762 strikes occurred or were documented; nearly three fourths of them were for increased wages. The result of less than one half of them or 354, are given in the census report, from which it appears that thirty-four per cent were successful and forty-four per cent unsuccessful. The others were compromised.

The loss to the strikers, which was ascertained in only 226 strikes, was in wages alone \$3,711,997. At that rate the loss to them from the total number of 762 strikes would aggregate more than \$13,000,000, which it must be confessed, is a great deal of money. During this year there were thousands of strikes, there being 1,500 in New York State and

the city alone, a single one which involved a loss to the strikers of a million dollars. There may be and there is no doubt are cases in which it is necessary that workmen should strike to obtain their just dues, but where one strike is ordered for such good cause a hundred are ordered for no justifying cause whatever, and the consequences are enormous losses to the strikers.

COLORED MEN'S ENTERPRISE.

A number of prominent colored people in various parts of the South are endeavoring to organize a "Colored People's World Exposition," to be held in Montgomery or Birmingham. The enterprise has been undertaken entirely by colored men, and is designed to illustrate the progress and achievements of the colored people in every department of life. The movement has been formally approved by the City Councils of Montgomery and Birmingham, by the General Assembly of Alabama, through a joint memorial to Congress adopted today, and by the State Agricultural society. The directors of the enterprise propose to ask Congress for an appropriation and say that they have already been promised the aid and the support of a number of Senators and Representatives.

Attorney General Cassidy came to the front Wednesday, in the Dauphin courts with two bills in equity to enforce the Railroad article of the Constitution, against nearly all the important railroads doing business in the State. The bill is aimed at the pool system, which the Attorney General maintains is practically a consolidation of parallel and competing railroad lines, and therefore in violation of the Constitution. The other bill is against certain railroads, including the great companies, for the violation of that article of the Constitution which forbids them from engaging in mining or manufacturing, or directly or indirectly engaging in any other business than that of common carriers, or iron holding or acquiring lands, except such as shall be necessary for carrying on their business as common carriers; and declares that they have combined to limit and regulate the production and price of or the necessities of life. This is directed at the anthracite coal pool. The Attorney General asks that the companies be required to make full discovery of their agreements and in the meantime enjoined from carrying out such arrangements. The court fixed the 21st of December as the time for hearing the application for preliminary injunction.

The principal amendment made by the House of Representatives to the Senate Electoral Count bill provides that "no electoral vote or votes from any state from which but one lawful return has been received shall be rejected." This is proposed because where there is but one return from a state the two houses should not have the power to reject the vote of the state. The House also holds that where there is more than one return from a state which has but a single state government the vote of the state legally certified by the executive to have been cast by the legally appointed electors should be counted unless both Houses concur in rejecting the vote. The Senate proposition is that in such case only those voters shall be counted which the two houses concur in deciding were the lawful votes. The purpose of the House is to leave all possible power with the States and reserve as little to Congress as possible.

Colonel Hastings the choice of Governor Beaver for Adjutant General, is authority for the statement that there are about fifteen hundred applicants for the forty clerkships which directly or indirectly are at the disposal of the Governor. When Pattison was elected to his present position there was a great rush for places, but was nothing in comparison to the raid of office seekers now in progress. The departments whose appointments the Governor generally controls are those of Secretary of the Commonwealth, Adjutant General, Public Instruction and Insurance.

GEN. BEAVER LACKS DOWN.

Governor-elect Beaver has at last yielded to public sentiment and the opinions of several court judges on the subject of State Senator Cooper's eligibility to civil office under the Commonwealth which had been tendered to Cooper. Senator Ruten has been getting the opinion of judges and lawyers. Judge McKenna of the United States Circuit Court gave his opinion promptly and emphatically against Cooper.

"I will never speak either to Beaver or Cooper again, if they come with this of fence again at the Constitution which they will both take oath to support."

Judges Howe and Ewing of the Pittsburgh court and others expressed the same opinion. Armed with these opinions Ruten made a canvass of the Senators and obtained the promise of enough Senators to defeat Cooper even if he were nominated under these circumstances.

LATE NEWS.

Tuesday night a steamboat burned 30 miles above Baton Rouge, and about 60 lives were lost.

Adam Weaver, farmer, 12 miles north of Canton, O., was gored to death by a bull on Tuesday.

The striking miners at Shamokin resumed work on Tuesday.

A big blizzard raged in the northwest Monday and reached here Wednesday.

Coal operators have advanced chestnut coal 15 cents per ton.

The state grange met at Harrisburg 14. Near Baltimore on Tuesday, 75 head of cattle were burned in a barn, Tuesday.

Gov. Beaver was in Philadelphia last week, and of it the Times says:

"The boys" cooled their heels and severely tried their patience on Saturday waiting for audience with Governor-elect Beaver. The Governor came to the city according to appointment, but he switched off to the private house of a relative on Spruce street, and only Senator Cameron, State Treasurer Quay and Field Marshall Cooper got to see him. Everything about the Cabinet is about as much at sea as ever, only the red-headed and hopeful Field Marshall Cooper retired from his visit to the new Governor with abiding faith in his eligibility for Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Coal prospectors struck a nine-foot vein at a depth of 367 feet in Belle township, Jefferson county. The quality is good, the coal resembling anthracite.

A Michigan woman boasts that she has worn one bonnet thirty-five years. This is the sort of news that husbands delight in showing their wives.

The conductors of a female seminary in Brooklyn have issued a general order No. 1 that hereafter no bangs shall be worn. The girls are in rebellion. They swear that they'll be everlastingly banged if they respect such a monstrous order. They will stand any reasonable restriction, but surrender their bangs—never!

Send two new names with \$3 for the Reporter and we will send you the Reporter one year free.

COAL CARS PLAY HAVOC.

A Singular Story Coming from the County Seat of Wayne.

Wayne, Dec. 13.—Thomas Quinn, an employe of the Erie Railway, lived with his family in a house a few rods from the track of the Jefferson Branch of the Erie, near Carbondale. The track is said as a heavy grade on that portion of the road. A day or two ago a train of empty coal cars broke in two while going up the grade, and the detached section ran back down the incline. While going at a high rate of speed the cars jumped the track when near Quinn's house and dashed directly toward it. Mrs. Quinn was at work in the kitchen, and her three children were playing in a room on the floor above. The runaway cars laid low Quinn's front fence and Summer house in their course, and with speed but little diminished, struck Quinn's residence near the centre and went right through it, passing by Mrs. Quinn so closely as to almost touch her, and bringing the house in ruins about her. Her three children tumbled down from the upper story to the ground floor with the debris, and with their mother were held fast in the ruins. This strangely impounded family was soon extricated from the wreck and not one of them had received as much as a scratch. The runaway cars kept on their course for a hundred yards or so, demolishing three small outhouses, a pigsty, in which three fat pigs were instantly killed; a barn, in which a cow and a horse were crushed to death; a hen house, in which a dozen or more chickens were killed, and many rods of fence. The cars then brought up against a high bank and piled up on one another in a most complete wreck of rolling stock.

BLOWN INTO SPACE.

The Boiler of a Locomotive Bursts at Jersey Shore.

Williamsport, Dec. 9.—An awful accident happened on the line of the Beech Creek Railroad at Jersey Shore station, 14 miles above here, by which four men instantly lost their lives. The accident was caused by engine No. 4 of the Beech Creek Railroad blowing up. It was an old freight engine and had been in the Beech Creek shops, at Jersey Shore station, where the Fall Brook roads join, for repairs. This afternoon it was taken out for a trial trip and was being run up and down the road between the shops and the Pine Creek station, at Jersey Shore, a distance of three fourths of a mile. On the engine were four men, P. H. Knight, engineer, and Allen Ramsey, fireman, who were running the engine, and James Wearne, a fireman, and J. C. Field, a shop hand. The engine had stopped in the track headed down midway between the junction of Jersey Shore station, when suddenly the boiler burst and the engine was blown to atoms. The men going with it, Ramsey, Wearne and Field were blown 100 feet into the air over into a hill to the left of the track, and fragments of their bodies were found 700 feet away. Knight was blown 1,500 feet to the right of the track into a field, and a part of his body was found against a tree, while the other part was found in a swamp near by. There was not enough left of the engine to tell what it was. Knight, Wearne and Ramsey have families, and all the men reside in Jersey Shore. It is not known what caused the accident, as no one is left to tell the tale, and there is not enough left of the engine to discover the origin. The wires of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Fall Brook Railroad are down, caused by the explosion.

DR. M'GLYNN SUSPENDED.

Following George Gets a Distinguished Clergyman in Trouble.

New York, Dec. 13.—Dr. McGlynn has, by order of Archbishop Corrigan, been suspended from saying mass or exercising any of the functions of a priest. Dr. McGlynn has been under suspension for about two weeks, is still under suspension, and nobody except the archbishop, probably not even Dr. McGlynn himself, can tell when the suspension will terminate. In all probability it will terminate before his departure for Rome, and in that case the decision of the supreme pontiff will determine whether he will again be clothed with priestly powers. As Archbishop Corrigan is still out of town and his secretary, the Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, will not undertake to speak for him, it is exceedingly difficult to get any authoritative information on the subject; but it is said that he was first suspended about the middle of November for consenting to serve as a member of the executive committee of the Land and Labor party, as that consent was construed by the archbishop as disobedience of the command given to him some weeks before not to take any part in the George movement. It is also said that having read the archbishop's letter without reading it Dr. McGlynn continued to exercise his priestly functions as usual. This fact did not escape the archbishop's attention, but he concluded, it is said, that some oversight on Dr. McGlynn's part had occurred in the matter, and as he had already requested the pope to take cognizance of Dr. McGlynn's case he took no further steps in the premises. But shortly after the publication of the archbishop's pastoral letter Dr. McGlynn, in an interview with a newspaper reporter, somewhat sharply criticized the positions taken by the archbishop in that document. Then the archbishop issued another order peremptorily suspending Dr. McGlynn, and naming Dr. Curran to succeed him. This order, which was obeyed by Dr. McGlynn, is still in force.

Anticipating the Big Billiard Match.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Harry Howard and Dick Roche, the backers of Slosson and Schaefer, are expected here to-day. They will be accompanied by large delegations from New York and St. Louis, great interest being manifested in the game in both of these cities. Schaefer has changed his location and gone into practice at Parker & Miller, on the north side. It is thought that safety play on both sides will enter largely into the game, and this will have the effect of whitening down the average. An average of five has never yet been made in public at this game, yet bets are being made that it will be reached in the coming match.

Kilne Beats the Record.

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—Three weeks ago William Kilne committed larceny in one of the interior towns. He was arrested, convicted and sentenced to four years' imprisonment, and while being taken to the Iowa house of correction jumped out of a car window. He was found with his head and one leg cut off. His body was sent to Ann Arbor university for dissecting purposes. Kilne's record is believed to be unparalleled. First the theft, then the arrest, conviction, sentence, escape, killing all in rapid succession, and now his body is being cut up by medical students—all in three weeks' time.

Dynamiting a King's Residence.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 13.—A box containing 200 pounds of dynamite was by some means conveyed to the summer residence of King Charles, at Cobersna, Saturday night and its contents exploded against the side of the building. The structure was badly shattered and every window glass in the building smashed. The mangled corpse of a man was found near the scene of the explosion but his identity could not be ascertained. The police have as yet been unable to find a clue to the perpetrators.

Mgr. Capel's Alleged Defamers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Mgr. Capel says that he has discovered who started the slanderous stories against him, and will at once begin suits for libel against all concerned in the publication of the charges. The stories first appeared in The Argonaut, a paper noted for its bitterness against the Catholic hierarchy, and they were spread by the efforts of a Sacramento lawyer who is counsel in the divorce suit against the lady whose name was used. Mgr. Capel promises to reveal a startling conspiracy.

A State House Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 13.—Saturday night fire broke out in one of the rooms on the first floor of the state house which contained a large quantity of oil and other inflammable material. The fire soon carried on two windows and all the decorations in the lower hall were ruined, and it is feared that as soon as an investigation can be made it will be found that the interior decorations throughout the building have suffered materially.

A Diamond Thief Caught.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The thief who stole a tray of diamond rings, valued at \$5,000, from Johnston's jewelry store, a few weeks ago, has been arrested. He is William Wren, and was detected through his own carelessness in pawning a ring with a price tag upon it. He went to Chicago after the robbery, and had just returned when arrested. Some of the stolen property was found on his person.

Abandoned Brothers.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—It is rumored in club circles, and the report is generally credited, that Edmund Davis, the west end solicitor, who three times contested the seat in parliament for Thame, and who is a brother of the notorious Ben Davis, who absconded three years ago owing £200,000, has himself disappeared, leaving an aggregate indebtedness of £100,000.

Killed His Father.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—Gashan Khan, the ruler of Roundshout, Central Asia, and England's staunch friend, was recently murdered at the instance of his son, Sandar Khan, who is England's sworn enemy. Sandar Khan is making preparations to resist the Russian forces of England should they attempt to interfere to avenge the death of Gashan.

Stocking Knitters Strike.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 13.—Twenty five girls employed in the stocking department of Hicchock & Curtis' knitting factory are out on strike. The girls state that a recent reduction of eight cents per dozen, for putting stockings on and finishing it impossible for them to make living wages.

Victims of an Explosion.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Two deaths have resulted from the mysterious explosion at the establishment of the Powers Supply company in East Cambridge. The friends of Frank Silvia found his mangled body buried beneath a pile of bricks. He was bruised almost beyond recognition. Sarafea Da Silva, who was badly burned, died at the Massachusetts General hospital. Both men were employes, and were in the engine room at the time of the accident. The cause of the explosion is still a mystery.

To Join the Knights.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—A call has been issued for a general convention of spring and axle workers of the United States, to be held in this city on Jan. 4. The object of the convention is to establish uniform wages throughout the country, and to complete arrangements for a standard, and to complete arrangements for disbanding their national organization prior to going into the Knights of Labor in a body.

A Persian Railroad.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—A French engineer has obtained a concession from the Persian government to construct a railway from Teheran to Shahuluzan, a distance of four miles, which is designed to be the entering wedge for an extensive Persian railway system. The capital with which the railway is to be built is chiefly Russian.

Valuable Books Burned.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A fire occurred in Queen's college, Oxford, yesterday, by which two of the valuable libraries of that institution were completely destroyed. Many of the volumes burned cannot be replaced. The intrinsic value of the property destroyed is \$40,000.

Strikers Ordered to Leave Town.

FALLENBURG, Tex., Dec. 13.—Five striking yardmen from Denison, who came here and urged the International and Great Northern yardmen to strike, were ordered by the city marshal to leave town and left at once. The men here say they do not intend to strike.

A Heavy Failure.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Information is obtained from a reliable source that a petition in bankruptcy will be filed soon by the firm of Lark & Sons, general merchants, London. The liabilities of the firm are understood to be a trifle under £1,000,000.

An Insane Act.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—At Holmfirth, near Huddersfield, on Saturday, Joshua Woodcock, a well known and respected resident of that place, drowned his two young sons by throwing them into the town reservoir, and having assured himself of the death of each himself after them and immediately sank to the bottom. He is supposed to have been insane.

A Million Roubles Short.

VIENNA, Dec. 13.—The famous firm of Zaslavitch, of Minsk, Lithuania, has failed. The liabilities of the house are 1,000,000 roubles; assets unknown.

Sand Drifts on the Baltic Shore.

On the south shore of the Baltic the sins of reckless forefathers are being cruelly visited upon their descendants. Two hundred years ago the coast of Prussia was defended by a bulwark of magnificent beach forests, that resisted the inroads of floods and dunes; but about the time of the great elector the work of devastation began and continued until some 10,000 square miles of woodlands had been turned into naked sandhills. Now nature is getting her revenge. Year after year the rains and strong floods have washed out the remaining vegetable film of those hills, leaving nothing but sand and gravel, which gradually accumulated in towering dunes, and at last invaded the landward settlements with a perfect avalanche of drift sand.

Seen from the village of Koenigsberg, the destruction dealing sand ridge looms up to a height of 120 feet, naked and steep, ever rising by additional deposits brought in by the sand laden sea storms, and ever threatening to discharge those deposits upon the southern valleys. The fisher hamlets of Altmegeln and Karwaten were literally submerged by a single storm, and the little town of Pflukpen had twice to be moved, with all its buildings and fences. The remaining vestiges of the ancient woodlands are unable to stay the mischief. A fine forest near Schwarzwort has been turned into a sand bank, crowned by the withered tops of beech trees, which a year's work of the entire coast population would fall to rescue from their sand grave.—Dr. Felix L. Oswald.

Particulars of a Curious Discovery.

Great interest is felt throughout Italy in the condition of a man named Succi, who lives at Forli, in the Romagna, and who asserts that he has discovered in the course of his travels through a great part of Africa a sort of liquor extracted from various herbs which has the effect of "mummifying" the body, so to speak, and rendering it insensible to any kind of want, such as hunger or thirst; while it will admit of a person taking any poison, however violent, without feeling any ill effects. A committee of the inhabitants of Forli has been formed, at his request, to watch the experiments which he is making upon himself, and several doctors who examined him have stated that the case is a very curious one, and that they cannot detect any fraud. Succi takes nothing but four glasses of water a day, and says that he feels very well. At the request of Prof. Peruzzi, of the Bologna Academy of Medicine, he has started for that city, where he proposes to go through another course of fasting and to take poison.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

How Joseph Cook Passes the Time.

Joseph Cook passes the summers on his paternal farm and birthplace, in the enchanting valley of the trout brook on the delightful drive from Ticonderoga to Hague. He has a large income, and has built a fine residence adjoining the old homestead. His library, although not so large as at Boston, is extensive. A unique feature of his establishment is a newspaper room fifteen feet square, three sides of which are lined with shelves for the reception and classification of papers, which he receives from every quarter of the globe, while convenient tables render it an easy matter to open and examine any journal desired. Upon the roof of the house are two towers, in each of which is a sanctum sanctorum, occupied respectively by Mr. and Mrs. Cook, and reached by a sliding trapdoor. "When I go to my study," says Mr. Cook, "the world before is shut out and buried, and it is understood that I am not to be disturbed." Mrs. Cook is also a scholarly lady, and spends her studies with unflagging zeal.—Troy Press.