

WHITE TERROR

RULES AGAIN

Autocratic Repression Horrifies the People.

PREMIER WITTE IS IN PERIL.

General Strike Proclaimed by the League of Leagues.—In retaliation the Government Orders Martial Law and Gives Governors Dictatorial Powers.—Voice of the Press Stilled.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—A shudder of horror has convulsed Russia. The government claims it has given battle only to the "red" revolutionists, but the populace generally believes that the "white terror" has returned. Already the leaders of the proletarian organization who escaped capture Saturday night at the Economic Society, and even men of the rank of Professor Milukoff, are in hiding from the police, who are hunting them down.

The government evidently anticipates a battle royal and has made its dispositions accordingly. It fully understands that the proletariat will give blow for blow in answer to the wholesale arrests.

The workmen's council and the League of Leagues Saturday night issued a declaration of a general strike to begin immediately, and consequently by an imperial ukase published Sunday morning all governors, general governors and prefects throughout the empire who are cut off by telegraph are clothed with almost dictatorial powers, being authorized, without consulting St. Petersburg, to declare a state of siege and, if necessary, even martial law. As most of the provincial authorities are reactionary officials of the old regime the advantage they will take of such power to terrorize the populace can be easily imagined, they being in position to become petty tyrants, and wage war each in his own particular fashion against the revolutionists.

The Novoe Vremya was the only paper, with the exception of the Official Messenger, to appear Saturday, and in the center of the first page in a half column of blank paper, showing where the censor had forbidden an article. The Novoe Vremya seceded from the publishers' union and was published under the protection of police and Cossacks. The Slovo and the Novosti, two other papers that have not suspended publication, were unable to appear, as the printers walked out in obedience to orders of the council of workmen because these papers refused to print the manifesto of the proletarian organization.

HISTORIC SIGHT SAVED.

"Old Flag House" in Philadelphia Bought for Government.

Philadelphia, (Special).—The little two-story brick structure at 239 Arch street known as the "Old Flag House," where Betsy Ross designed the American flag, has been purchased for the government. Final payment on the property was made Thursday. On October 22, 1898, a meeting was held in the "Old Flag House" under the direction of John Quincy Adams and Charles H. Weisgarber, and the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial Association was formed and later incorporated. The object was to purchase the historic dwelling and save it to the nation. This was accomplished through the issuance of membership certificates at the uniform price of 10 cents, and the cooperation of the people of the entire country. There are a million stockholders of the property living in every state of the Union.

ARMS FOR ISLE OF PINES.

Americans Claim They Are Ready to Defend the Flag.

Havana, (Special).—President Raynard of the Isle of Pines Association, in a letter says:

"The last mail from the United States brought additional guarantees of \$40,000 in cash and of men and all the ammunition needed to defend our rights and uphold the American flag in this isle. This makes over \$200,000 in cash, 6,000 men and all the munitions needed, should we elect to use force in maintaining the rights of Americans on American territory."

Secretary of the Interior Freyre Andrade when shown the above letter apparently was undisturbed. He said the United States doubtless could be depended upon to prevent the embarkation of men and munitions of war for the Isle of Pines. Asked whether he regarded Mr. Raynard's letter as grounds for prosecution, the Secretary said that it was a matter for the courts to decide, adding that the government would pay no attention to such statements.

Sale of Irving Relics.

London (By Cable).—A large and interested crowd was present at the second day's sale at Christie's of the late Sir Henry Irving's theatrical relics, art works and library. High prices ruled. Some articles closely associated with the tragedian, although not of intrinsic value, realized extraordinary figures. For instance, \$63 was paid for a plain leather pocketbook engraved with Irving's name. Two gifts of admirers in Boston, Mass., a wooden monthie (eighteenth century punchbowl), mounted in silver, and a paper-knife, with a McPhistophelian figure as a handle, sold, respectively, for \$218 and \$104.

Gifts to Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., (Special).—At a meeting of the Princeton University trustees gifts aggregating over \$125,000 were announced. General donations amounting to \$80,076 had been secured since October, while C. C. Cuyler, of New York, has presented \$500 to establish the Andrew White Green scholarship. By the will of Dr. J. S. Sayre, which the Missouri Supreme Court has declared valid, \$40,000 has been made available for the endowments of fellowships in applied chemistry and electricity.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

Charles A. Herfich testified in a New York court that Attorney Abe Hummel paid him to act as a "dummy" in the Dodge-Morse divorce case, when he was to stand and be identified as Dodge, one of the principals in the case, in order to annul the divorce between Dodge and his wife.

It is rumored that Chauncey M. Depew will resign from the United States Senate and that ex-Governor Black will succeed him.

Richard A. McCurdy, ex-president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, is reported seriously ill from nervous prostration.

William Guy, who killed two people in Cleveland and seriously wounded a third, pleaded guilty to murder.

The Rothwell block in Des Moines, Ia., was destroyed by fire, involving a property loss of about \$110,000.

A piece of American artillery has been found among the Russian guns at Port Arthur.

E. H. Harriman testified before the Armstrong insurance investigating committee that he did not use threats against Thomas F. Ryan when the latter got control of the Equitable, but that Ryan asked for his assistance when Harriman asked for half the Hyde stock and the privilege of naming two trustees. When Harriman's request was refused he had legislation at Albany watched through Governor Higgins and Speaker Nixon.

Walter Guy, of Cleveland, just released from an insane asylum, killed his child and a brother-in-law, seriously wounded a woman friend of his wife and shot at his wife.

The federal grand jury of Kansas City has found indictments alleging rebating against three Western railroads and four of the big Chicago beef-packers.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has affirmed the verdict in the case of Johann Hoch, now under sentence of death for wife murder.

The United Mine Workers have appointed a Committee to confer with mine-owners regarding wages and hours of work.

E. W. Scott, president of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, asked the investigating committee to exclude certain statements that he owed the Equitable Society \$100,000.

The suit of J. W. Cox Brown, of Baltimore, against the Equitable Life Assurance Society was begun in New York.

Gen. Herman Haupt, Civil War veteran, railroad man and engineer in charge of the Hoosic tunnel and the first great oil-pipe line to tidewater, died on a train in New Jersey.

The anthracite miners met in annual convention at Shamokin, Pa.

Mrs. Grace Taggart, divorced wife of Captain Taggart, is reported to have fled from Worcester, Mass., with their children.

President Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, declared in an address at Concord that industrial autocracy is justified by results.

The Federal grand jury at Philadelphia returned eight indictments in the alleged rebate case.

George W. Perkins has resigned as vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and will be succeeded by Alexander E. Orr, former vice president of the Rapid Transit Commission of New York.

Charles A. Peabody, a lawyer and William Waldorf Astor's representative in the United States, has been elected president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company at a salary of \$50,000 a year.

A caucus of miners at Shamokin, Pa., indicates that the convention of the men of that section will demand an eight-hour day and recognition of the union.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad have voted to expend \$5,000,000 for improvements and to sustain the warfare on free passes.

Thomas F. Ryan, in answering the questions of the Armstrong insurance investigating committee, as directed by District Attorney Jerome, said E. H. Harriman had threatened him with Harriman's political and financial influences unless Harriman got a part of the Equitable stock. Senator John F. Dryden testified that the Prudential Life Insurance Company paid \$20,000 to political campaign funds.

FOREIGN

Italy has accepted the proposition of Spain to hold the Moroccan conference at Madrid instead of at Algiers. It is now expected that the representatives of the interested powers will meet at the Spanish capital January 10.

The famous Whistler portrait of Sir Henry Irving as King Philip II, of Spain brought \$25,000 at auction, and J. Pierpont Morgan is supposed to have been the purchaser.

It is practically certain that Lord Curzon, former viceroy of India, will represent the city of London in the House of Commons, in succession of Sir Joseph Dinsdale.

Japanese prisoners passing through Germany from Russia were presented, by order of the Emperor, with chrysanthemums, cigarettes and chocolates.

The English steamer Eucador, from Guayaquil for Panama, is ashore at Balentia, Ecuador, and will probably be a total loss.

Twelve rioters were killed at Riga and the mob burned and plundered the homes of Jews.

Barton Hall, an American college for girls, in the suburb of Scutari, Turkey, was burned.

Considerable optimism over Russian affairs prevails in Berlin. The credit of St. Petersburg and Moscow firms remains unshaken there.

The editor of a reactionary newspaper was forcibly ejected from the public baths at Moscow on account of his political views.

Bloody battles have occurred in the streets of Riga between troops and the united peasants and workmen.

Turkey has formally surrendered to the demands of the powers for financial control of Macedonia.

The Reichstag passed a bill for building a railroad in German Southwest Africa.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has patched up his differences with France.

The flames of revolution are spreading in the Baltic provinces of Russia.

It is reported that the Russian reactionaries have failed to displace Premier Witte and create a dictatorship.

A provisional government has been set up in Livonia and many of the troops have gone over to the insurrectionists.

EXPRESS TRAIN

IS DYNAMITED

Masked Men Rob the North Coast Limited.

PASSENGERS WERE NOT MOLESTED.

Successful Robbery by Two Highwaymen Near North Yakima, Washington—Express Cars Cut Off and the Safes Blown Open With Dynamite—Posses Are In Pursuit of the Robbers.

Spokane, Wash. (Special).—The North Coast Limited, westbound on the Northern Pacific Railroad, was held up and robbed 15 miles west of North Yakima, Wash.

Two masked men compelled the engineer to stop the train and run the locomotive, the mail and the express cars half a mile west of the train. The robbers dynamited the express cars, shattered the through and local safes and escaped with the contents. The amount of plunder from the through safe is unknown to the messenger. The contents of the locals, it is said, were "not of great value."

Passengers were not molested and no one was injured. No shots were fired, according to reports.

Engineer George W. Howe and the fireman at Hillside Station, 15 miles west of North Yakima, saw two men climb over the tender with drawn revolvers. The train was then stopped at the command of the robbers. Then the engine, the express and the mail cars were cut off and run down the track. One robber stood guard over the train crew while the second blew off the car doors. Both bandits then attacked the safes in the express car, wrecking the doors and securing the valuables.

Both highwaymen wore masks and were heavily armed. They wore black hats and coats and blue overalls. Sheriffs and deputies are after the desperadoes.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Officials of the Northern Pacific Express Company are without details of the holdup of the westbound North Coast Limited train at Hillside, Wash. W. S. Hay, superintendent of the Northern Pacific Express Company, thinks that not more than \$500 was stolen.

"This is the same train that has been held up once or twice previously," said Mr. Hay. "We do not carry much money on this run, most of our business being in checks."

The Northern Pacific Railroad has a standing reward for the capture and conviction of robbers.

INCOME \$40,000,000 A YEAR.

Rockefeller Draws Dividend From Standard Oil of Five Millions.

New York, (Special).—John D. Rockefeller drew \$5,000,000, as his share of a dividend of \$10 a share declared last month by the Standard Oil Company. This is the last quarterly dividend of the year, and brings the total up to 40 per cent., or \$40,000,000. Of this Mr. Rockefeller's share is \$20,000,000. It is estimated that his income from his railway, gas, subsidiary oil companies and other investments will be at least \$20,000,000 more, so that his income for the year, on the most conservative estimate, reaches the enormous total of \$40,000,000.

From a well-informed source it is learned that the year 1904 has been the banner year for the Standard Oil Company, as far as earnings are concerned. The disturbances in Russia, which have prevented the normal production of Russian petroleum, have made the demand abroad for the American product larger than ever before. Notwithstanding this increased business, the company has swelled its profits still more by steadily advancing the price of petroleum to the consumers in the United States.

Through the total dividends for 1900 and 1901 were larger than for 1905, it is known that the earnings of the company this year were the heaviest in its history, and but for the state of the public mind as to the greed of great corporations, and the lax state of morality in high finance, the greatest dividend in the history of the company would have been disbursed.

Blaze in a Jail.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—A fire in the women's department of the county jail put the lives of over 100 prisoners in jeopardy for sometime. Henrietta Howard, charged with murdering her husband, was so seriously burned that she is not expected to live. Eleven negro women were pinned in their cells by fire on all sides and were in imminent danger of being roasted alive when rescued.

Alton Indicted.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment against the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, John N. Faithorn and F. A. Mann, formerly vice-president and general freight agent, respectively, of the Railroad Company. The Railroad Company and the two ex-officers are included in one indictment, in which there are 10 counts against the Company and against each of the two men.

Broker Commits Suicide.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—C. C. Kiser, a prominent broker and commission merchant, shot himself in the head with evident suicidal intent. He died without having regained consciousness. Ill health is believed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

Charge Against Kailbars.

Warsaw (By Cable).—Two prominent men of Odessa have declared their readiness to take formal oath that General Kailbars, governor general of Odessa, said on October 19 that all the Jews in Odessa must be massacred. The trains to the Austrian frontier are booked full 10 days ahead. The police of the First District of this city have struck, and the authorities have been ordered to arrest 11 of the leaders. The rest are confined to their barracks.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

There was a lively debate in the House on the possibilities of controlling insurance companies. Mr. Cokeran proposed that Congress, through its taxing power, should confine all insurance companies to the state in which they were organized.

The House sent back to the Senate with a message refusing to consider the bill passed by the Senate removing disabilities against the proposed Panama canal bonds.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce considered the nomination of Franklin Lane, of California, to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Of the \$150,000,000 worth of sugar brought into the United States during the present year \$50,000,000 worth came from Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

President Roosevelt has approved the plan of the Hawaiian government for the issuance of public improvement bonds to the amount of \$750,000.

Secretary Bonaparte decided to take vigorous action to stamp out hazing at Annapolis. Mr. Loud introduced in the House a resolution providing that Congress investigate conditions at the Naval Academy.

The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General De Graw shows there are now 32,055 rural free-delivery routes.

Secretary Taft is said to object to the appointment of General MacArthur as Chief of State.

Senators Teller, Tillman, Bacon and others in the Senate attacked the management of the Panama Canal and Senator Scott declared his belief that a mistake was made in choosing the Panama route.

Representative Bennett, of New York, introduced a bill to reduce the representation of the Southern States in Congress.

The House debated the President's recommendation for the regulation of insurance, but reached no conclusion.

The Panama Canal Appropriation Bill was reported in the Senate.

Former announcement was made by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Lee Roosevelt, to Nicholas Longworth, representative in Congress from Ohio.

The Comptroller of the Currency reported that so far as he can tell there have been no contributions by national banks to campaign funds since 1891.

The Santo Domingo Treaty was referred back to the Committee on Foreign Relations by order of the Senate in executive session.

President Gordon, of Howard University, has tendered his resignation.

A cablegram was received from the Emperor of Korea, which declares that the agreement between Korea and Japan is null and void, because it was obtained by force, and that the Emperor will never sign it.

Attorney General Moody has written a letter to all the district attorneys instructing them to take up all complaints of discrimination in rates by common carriers and prosecute them under the Elkins Act.

Representative Lovering's resolution offered in the House for the preparation of a new cotton estimate to be issued January 10, 1905, has called forth many protests from Southern members.

The armored cruiser squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Brownson, has sailed from Hampton Roads for the maneuvers in Southern waters.

A petition from ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii for the payment to her of \$100,000 was presented to the Senate by Vice President Fairbanks.

Andrew Carnegie called upon President Roosevelt, and afterward said he had paid his respects to "the great pacificator."

REBATERS TO BE INDICTED.

Railroads and Shippers in Philadelphia To Be Prosecuted.

Philadelphia (Special).—Criminal action is to be instituted against certain railroads, their agents and shippers with headquarters in this city for giving and accepting rebates on freight.

Acting under order from the Department of Justice at Washington, United States District Attorney Thompson will present to the Federal Grand Jury evidence against the companies and others who have violated the inter-State Commerce Act.

Mr. Thompson said that the proposed action was the result of an investigation recently made by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in which the officers of three or four railroads figured prominently, as well as certain firms of this city.

The steps being taken by Mr. Thompson are said to be the first of a series of such prosecutions to be made in the Federal Courts of this and other Eastern States in an effort to abolish all forms of rebates.

Victims of Vendetta.

Johnstown, Pa. (Special).—Tony and Giuseppe Pasquale were fatally stabbed and a third Italian was seriously injured by three of their countrymen, who they allege were sent here from Italy to kill them as the result of an old feud. The assailants induced their victims to accompany them to an adjoining town for the purpose of helping an Italian who was in trouble, and in an isolated part of the road attacked them with knives.

Would Keep Bars Up.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt told Representatives Kahn and Hayes of California that he wanted the people on the Pacific coast to understand that he was as strongly in favor of Chinese exclusion as ever.

He declared that he not only wanted to keep the coolies out, but that if a person of the exempt class came to the United States and became a laborer he was in favor of deporting him.

FINANCIAL.

Illinois Central's gross earnings last month increased \$200,000, or 6 per cent.

"Dear money has froze up the bond business," said a leading bond broker.

H. C. Frick is urged to succeed W. E. Corey as president of the United States Steel.

The largest immediate issue now is this: Will Secretary Shaw deposit money with the banks?

Barney was a large buyer of Railway Steel Spring. The street thought this might mean Frick.

WOMAN MAY BE

THE MURDERESS

Mrs. Naftal Was Chloroformed By Robbers.

DOMESTICS MAY HAVE DONE DEEP.

Asbury Authorities Probing Into the Mystery, but Have Thus Far Found But Theories.—Robbery Was the Motive for the Crime, and Miscreants Secured Considerable Loot in Money and Gems.

Asbury Park, N. J., (Special).—Physicians found that chloroform was used to kill Mrs. Morris Naftal, the aged woman who was murdered and robbed in her apartments here. It was at first thought that she had been smothered to death by a heavy bed tick, which was found over her face.

The Asbury Park Council, at a special meeting called by President Appleby voted a reward of \$1000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers. To this another \$1000 was added by Morris Naftal, the husband, who says he will spend a fortune to bring the slayers to justice.

Suspicions are directed to certain domestics formerly employed by Mrs. Naftal, who were cognizant of the fact that she kept her jewels and often large sums of money concealed in a little pocket in her petticoat. Two weeks ago Mrs. Naftal was awakened by a hand crawling from her pillow and cried loudly: "What do you want?" A woman's voice answered, "Nothing. I thought you might want a drink. Can I do anything for you? I thought you were ill."

Mrs. Naftal related the incident to neighbors, who, in the light of Wednesday's tragedy, are convinced that a woman had a hand in the work. The theory receives credence from the suggestion that chloroform was used upon the murdered woman and that the thing might easily have been done without the assistance of a man, although Chief Smith is inclined to believe that two persons—a man and a woman—were concerned in the murder. A piece of burnt cigar was very cleverly left in the bed and an iron chisel was found conspicuously placed on the floor. There are many who believe that the woman's hands and feet were bound after the death, and with a view of placing the detectives on a wrong scent.

William Matthews was summoned before Police Chief Smith and closely questioned. Matthews is a colored boy about 20 years old. He is half-witted, and had been talking a great deal about his visits to Mrs. Naftal's house. The Chief was unable to secure anything but a rambling story from the boy. Matthews admitted in a conversation with a resident of the town that he was in Mrs. Naftal's apartments as late as Tuesday morning, the day before the murder. He also displayed an intimate knowledge of the jewelry worn by the murdered woman. Matthews was not arrested, and his stories are not generally credited.

It transpired that diamonds and money valued at \$6000 were secured by the murderers. Mrs. Naftal's pocketbook, which contained from \$1000 to \$1200 in money, was emptied. Besides the money there were secured 14 diamond rings, a sunburst, a pair of three and a half carat diamond earrings, a pair of diamond bracelets containing 80 stones and other jewels of lesser value. Two mortgages, one for \$6000 and the other for \$2000, on property in Keyport, N. J., have also disappeared. The detectives and Chief Smith held a long conference with the Naftal family, and it is believed they have obtained valuable clues that will lead to startling developments.

MAKES NEARLY 19 KNOTS.

Battleship Louisiana Averages 18.823 Nautical Miles During Four-hour Run.

Boston, Mass., (Special).—The battleship Louisiana considerably exceeded her contract requirement of 18 knots an hour in a four-hour endurance run along the New England Coast. An average speed of 18.823 knots an hour was maintained, the revolutions of her propellers being at the rate of 127.6 a minute.

The standardization of the Louisiana's propellers took place over the government course off Rockland, when it was found that an average revolution of her propellers of 120 a minute would give her a speed of 18 knots an hour. The weather was fine and there was a fairly strong breeze over the starboard bow.

The start was made off Owlhead short ly before 8 A. M., and at 9.25 o'clock, when abreast of Honhegan, with everything working smoothly, the run was begun. The vessel steamed at top speed for exactly four hours, and when the run finished at 1.25 o'clock P. M., the Louisiana was off Boon Island. The speed was then slackened and the battleship ran along easily until Boston Light was reached. At the light the trial board was taken off by tugs. The Louisiana kept on to the yard of her builders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.

New Swiss President.

Berne, Switzerland. (By Cable).—The National Council and the State Council, assembled as Federal Assembly, elected M. Forrer, the vice president of the Federal Council, and a radical, to be president of the Swiss Confederation in succession to M. Ruchet. M. Muller was elected vice president. M. Forrer is 60 years old. He was born at Winterthur, which he represents in Parliament. He is a former railroad manager, is known as one of the best radical democratic orators, and is principally associated with the scheme to provide compensation for injured workmen.

\$1,347,135 For Yale.

New Haven, Conn. (Special).—An increase of \$1,347,135 in the total funds of Yale during the fiscal year is shown in the annual report of Lee McChung, University treasurer. This increase, largest in the history of Yale, includes the gift of \$1,000,000 by John D. Rockefeller.

Two hundred and twenty thousand dollars was collected from the alumni by Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr. The general fund and assets of the University amount to \$7,442,114. It is now fully self-supporting.

GREAT BRUTALITY IS PRACTICED.

Midshipman Kimbough Tortured to Exhaustion.

Annapolis, Md. (Special).—A case of hazing of an extremely brutal nature has been discovered at the Naval Academy, notwithstanding the sworn testimony of midshipmen witnesses before the Merivether court-martial recently that the practice did not exist at the academy.

The affair took place Tuesday night, and the victim, Midshipman Jerome P. Kimbough, was found in his room in an unconscious condition, which had been induced by being compelled by upper-classmen to repeatedly stand on his head.

The affair was discovered by the officer in charge of the building and immediately reported to the authorities.

In the morning Admiral Sands, superintendent of the academy, ordered the affair to be investigated by a board of officers. Their report was made to him, and it was found that Midshipman Tremor Coffin, Jr., of the third class, had been connected with the hazing, and Midshipman Warren A. Vanderveer, of the second class, had been on duty and had allowed the hazing to proceed.

The two midshipmen were suspended at once, and within an hour the recommendation of the Superintendent as to their final punishment was on its way to the Navy Department at Washington.

Admiral Sands declined to state what this recommendation was previous to its receipt by the department, but dismissal is the penalty for hazing, and it is practically certain that this was the recommendation in these cases.

In connection with the hazing of young Kimbough, who is from Germantown, Tenn., it is stated freely by midshipmen here that hazing has been going on this year with redoubled vigor. While under the pledge to abstain from hazing, which they gave to Admiral Brownson, the previous superintendent, the only form was "running," which the midshipmen differentiated from hazing. Now, however, the midshipmen have gone back to hazing in its most virulent form.

The particular method used is the compulsion of long-continued exercises, producing extreme fatigue and most dangerous in their tendencies and frequent results. It has been learned that young Kimbough was compelled to stand on his head, get down and straighten up again continuously for 30 minutes, and this produced his unconsciousness. This and like forms of hazing have been frequent at the academy of late.

An effort was made to get further knowledge from Kimbough, but he has refused to divulge the names of his other persecutors. Coffin, who is from Carson City, Nev., was practically caught in the act, however, and Vanderveer, who is from Mount Holly, N. J., was on duty in such a position that he must have been aware of the proceedings.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

A report from Torren is to the effect that that city will soon have the largest warehouse in Mexico.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is planting trees so as to provide cross-ties for use 15 to 20 years from now.

There is an agitation in Glasgow, Scotland, to have umbrella stands provided on the platforms of the electric street cars.

Murders and homicides decreased more than 2,000 in the United States in the last 10 years. Lynchings decreased one-half.

Sir Henry Irving's birthplace at Keinton, Mandeville, which was put up at auction in London, was withdrawn at \$3,000.

The Kaiser wished Joachim, the famous violinist, to give the German Crown Prince lessons, but the music master declined.

England is now a nation of readers. It promises half a century hence to be a nation of authors, says the Literary World.

Sir Conan Doyle and other public-spirited men have started in to ascertain whether tobacco can be profitably grown in Ireland.

The substitution of manufactured and cut tobacco for the time-honored plug has not met with universal approval in the British Navy.

Horseshoe Falls, Niagara, has receded more than 200 feet within the memory of living men,