# AS THE WORLD REVOLVES

GOVERNORS IN A ROW.

Governor Beckham of Kentucky has addressed to Governor Durbin of Instor Goebel, says a Louisville dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean. He secharging that in doing so he violated his oath of office to support the conhe became "a party after the fact to



GOV. DURBIN.

and officials of Kentucky as slanderous apt scholar.-Chicago Tribune. and inexcusable misrepresentations.

He takes the stand that the Governor of a State has no discretionary powers, but only ministerial power in | good sources, that the appointment of the honoring of legally drawn requisitions from other States, and this is taken as an indication that steps will shortly be taken in the courts to compel Durbin by mandamus to honor the requisitions. If such proceedings are instituted they will be in the courts of Indiana and taken on appeal to the Supreme Court.

#### HALL CAINE'S WIFE.

The wife of the author of "The Christian" came out from Greeba Castle when her husband began his campaign for a seat in the Manx Parliament a month ago and has made herself a familiar figure to all in the Ramsay district, which her husband has been elected to represent. She spent the most of a month driving around in the district, visiting factory workers and fishermen, whose votes and infinence the novelist sought. Mrs. aCine is a pretty woman, charming in manner and graceful, and is believed Luke E. Wright as temporary gover- known out of England. None of the and purchased some splendid clothes to have won her husband many votes nor of the Philippine Islands, may members of the royal family, except and a coffin with the money. The



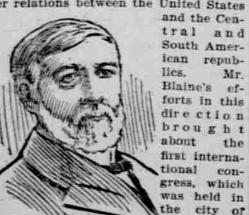
MRS. HALL CAINE. got, despite his name and the Isle of Man's pride in him.

NO WAR ON AMERICAN GOODS. The fact that our exports of manu- by a simple statement of the facts. factures in the first eight months of | For some years there has been bethis year were about \$36,000,000 less fore Congress a proposal for a great than in the same months of 1900 has monumental bridge across the Potomac led some to believe that the much- at Washington. The idea is of unmooted "European alliance" against doubted merit and in due time some our goods has been effected and is now such bridge will be built. Congress for in operation. In the current North various reasons has not yet made the American Review O. P. Austin, chief necessary appropriation. One part of ally of white granite, surrounded by strategy of the Simian Was Too Much of the bureau of statistics, demon- this proposed bridge is a great tri- fluted columns of the purest white Pa-

partly due to the fact that Hawaii's dent McKinley. about \$5,000,000 are no longer counted antagonistic to the proposition to erect feet 8 inches; width, 21 feet 2 inches; beaten track of jungle travel, when as exports. In the second place, the a monument to the late president at and height, 22 feet 7 inches. The redecline is not general, but is practi- Canton. President McKinley recom- mains of the Vice President will re- ly put an end to his siesta by hurling cally confined to refined mineral oil, mended that Congress construct the pose under the heavy dome in a mar- at him every missile he could find. The

Blaine's Policy Far-Reaching.

The congress now being held in Mexico is a continuation of the policy inaugurated by James G. Blaine, when about to be sold at auction. It was in Secretary of State, to bring about closer relations between the United States and the Cen-



Mr. Blaine's efforts in this dire ction brought about the first international congress, which was held in

## Current News and Views

RENEWAL CF CHINESE EXCLUSION. Next May the Chinese exclusion acts will expire by limitation, and the foretiana a letter replying to the criticism | nanded people of California are alby that executive of the courts and of- ready engaged in a vigorous agitation Franklin. Her home was notable for icials of Kentucky in his recent letter for their extension. Probably this the great collection of relics of the efusing to honor the requisitions for movement will be successful, but its Taylor and Finley, wanted for alleged | chances seem to be somewhat jeoparcomplicity in the assassination of Sen- dized by the intolerant attitude of most distinguished people of Philadelsome of its supporters. In places where | phia. These relics are of priceless valpeople turn upon the streets to stare | ue and consist of wood carving, china. verely arraigns Durbin for his refusal after a quiet Chinese laundryman the source of the intense feeling against ticles which were presented to him by his race is not understood, and the stitution of the United States, and that | whole opposition to Chinese immigration is set down to unfounded prejudice. The supporters of the present movement would, therefore, do well to abate the violence of their language, and argue their case on its merits. That there are good reasons for renewing the present laws becomes evident on slight reflection.

The objection to unrestricted Chinese immigration rests upon the assumption that a large number of Chinamen would come into the country if they could do so freely. The rapid increase in the number of immigrants before the passing of the exclusion acts seems to show that this assumption is just. That the presence of such a large body of Chinamen would be undesirable, at least from the political point of view, is generally admitted. A government is not truly one of the people when there is a vast mass of inhabitants who are alien sojourners and not citizens. On the other hand, perhaps no one desires to give Chinathe most infamous crime in the history | men the ballot. We already have a of this State, the cold-blooded and das- great many ignorant voters in our tardly murder of an eminent and dis- cities, and experience does not incline and preserve all manner of mementoes. more inelegant or uncomfortable. The tinguished citizen of Kentucky." The us to increase their number. No one There was a strong resemblance in the second device was a hollow globe of Kentucky executive also charges that is properly qualified for the suffrage features of this woman and those gold, eye-shaped and enameled, which Durbin's action in refusing was the re- | who has not some appreciation of the | shown in the pictures of Franklin. suit of the political bargain made be- principles of popular government, and fore his election to office, and charac- in this one department of life, at least. KING EDWARD'S MUSICAL PROJECTS terizes his charges against the courts the Chinaman does not seem to be an

#### VICE GOV. WRIGHT.

There are rumors, emanating from



LUKE E. WRIGHT. which he otherwise would not have eventually be made permanent. At the late Duke of Edinburgh, has been laotai, getting wind of her intention. present Judge Tait is ill and the duties | much interested in music except as at | had her brought before him, and kindof the office had, of necessity, to be accompaniment to royal functions or y expostulated with her, pointing out placed in other hands. As a member matters of fashion. The king himself the unreasonableness and wrong of of the Fhilippine Commission, Luke has been indifferent. Wright was a natural successor. Now it is said that Taft and Gen. Chaffee are not wholly in accord, and that, even in the event of the former's speedy recovery, it is not at all certain that he will resume his former posi-

> For the present, at least, Luke Wright is an interesting figure in public affairs and he may be for some time to come.

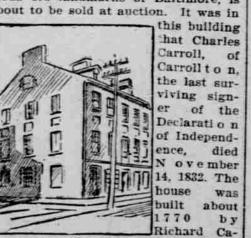
## THE M'KINLEY MEMORIAL.

The national association formed to erect a suitable memorial to William McKinley at Canton, Ohio, finds its work impeded by the project offered by public men and residents of Washington. The circulation of appeals for both projects tends to confuse the public as to which is the proper object of popular contributions. Any doubt upon the subject should be dispelled

strates that this belief is without foun- umphal arch, which the Washington rian marble. The entrance is guarded At Bangalore, India, not long ago a committee suggests be built by popular by heavy bronze doors, ornamented battle between a monkey and a snake

authorized by Congress.

WHERE CARROLL DIED. The Carroll mansion, one of the famous old landmarks of Baltimore, is



Richard Cathe city of ton, Charles Carroll's son-in-law, from Washington bricks brought from England for the purpose. This historic structure, in house, the abode of Russian Jews.

There are 165,000 Bricons living in Quito, in South America, is the only off her friendly relations with Folchi,

# THE WEEKLY **PANORAMA**

A DESCENDANT OF FRANKLIN. There recently passed away in Philadelphia Mrs. Elizabeth Duane Gillespie, great-granddaughter of Benjamin scientist-publisher-patriot descent from whom gave her a place among the silver, paintings and various other arforeign governments and individuals. Mrs. Gillespie made it her life work to search out all facts concerning her



MRS. ELIZABETH D. GILLESPIE.

London Truth credits King Edward with the intention of reviving music at his court, but the details of his program only go to show the low conditions of English music when compared with its earlier glories. His program includes visits to the opera in semistate, with beef eaters on duty at the box doors and along the corridors; a coronation concert at Albert Hall; pri vate performances at Buckingham palace and Windsor castle; "commanded" performances before the royal family; and more frequent playing by the king's private band. Sir Walter Parratt has been gazetted master of the music, and Dr. Creser, composer to the chapels royal. Who Parratt or Cresei are the world little knows or cares. | Chinese Widow Hangs Herself in View On the whole, though music will be less neglected by King Edward than

# HOBART'S TOMB.

design was prepared by Brite & Bacon, \$80,000. Its material will be princip-



## THE HOBART TOMB.

In the first place, the reduction is subscription as a memorial to Presi- with piece work. All of the interior is was witnessed by a party of Europeans. family.

Her Fortune Gone.



was

f atuated with him then a fortune in her own right of family used every influence it could my hands and feet."

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

They Were Made in Egypt Five Hundre Years B. C. It is not known precisely when or where artificial eyes originated; but the annals plainly show that in ancient times the priests in Egypt and Rome, who practiced as physicians and surgeons, made artificial eyes, hands, arms, and legs-the Egyptians as early as 500 B. C. Their method of eyemaking is thus described: On the center of a piece of flesh-colored prepared linen, two and a quarter inches by one and a quarter, the flat side of a piece of earthenware, modeled life-size and painted to represent the human eye and eyelids, was cemented; and this linen, coated on the other side with an adhesive substance, was placed over the eye and pressed down. These artificial eyes were therefore worn outside the cavity, and though not strictly artistic in design or detail, were no doubt fully appreciated and worn with pride by the monocular Egyptian and Roman "toffs." It is chronicled that one of these artificial eyes was picked up in the ruins of Pompeil, which was destroyed in 79

A. D. The earliest known mention of modern artificial eyes-that is, eyes worn inside the orbit-occurs in an exceedingly rare illustrated work on surgery, written by a French surgeon named Ambroise Pare, and published in Paris in 1561. Pare invented three artificial eyes. The first was a wonderful contrivance. It consisted of a thin metal spring-band which passed half way round the wearer's head, having on one end a small oval plate. which covered the orbit of the eye, and the other end pressed against the back of the head. The oval plate was covered with smooth, soft leather, on which an eye was painted. It would, great ancestor, as well as to collect perhaps, be difficult to devise anything was worn inside the socket-the first recorded artificial eye thus worn. The third contrivance was simply a "shellpattern" eye, exactly similar in shape to those now used, but made of gold. and enameled. Except that they were made of gold and enameled, the two latter were practically of the same design as the "globe" and "shell" glass eyes of the present day. Pare's clumsy, truss-like appliance and his two gold eyes, which were used only by the wealthy, were succeeded by eyes made of painted porcelain and colored pearlwhite, which immediately became immensely popular. Next came the in-

#### SUICIDE IN PUBLIC.

vention of glass eyes, which instantly

superseded all others, and still com-

mand the public favor.

GERMAN

of "an Admiring Crew.l."

On Sunday, in one of the suburbs, it was by his mother, there is no pros- after two postponements, one on acpect that it will rise out of its low count of the typhoon and the other condition. Now that Sir Arthur Sulli- owing to the floods, the public suicide van is dead there is hardly a British by hanging of a Chinese widow was composer of prominence left. Sir Her- witnessed by several hundreds of specbert Oakeley, Sir Alexander Macken tators. The poor woman resolved on zie. Sir Frederick Bridge, and Hamish committing the deed immediately after MacCunn remain, but with the excepthe death of her husband. She sold tion of Mackenzie their works are un- the paddyfield she possessed for \$160, he resoive she had made, but all to no effect. She said that her husband and all her children were dead, and The massive mausoleum which will hat she no longer desired to live. The contain the remains of the late Vice l'aotai's offer to make provision for Prescient Garret A. Hobart is now her did not turn her from her purpose, rapidly nearing completion in Cedai and the sending for the brother-in-law Lawn Cemetery at Paterson, N. J. The to the Yamen and ordering him to precent her carrying out her intention the New York architects, and all the was equally useless. It was in vain, work has been done under their direct supervision. The tomb will cost about such visitations as the late typhoon and floods had been brought upon us through such wickedness as hers; besides, did she not know that to take her own life was against the law of the land? "How is it, then," she asked, "that the temple especially set apart for the worship of widows intending to commit suicide should be allowed by the government to remain?" All argument was unavailing. Suffice it to say, the suicide came off, as already stated, on Sunday last, without let or hindrance on the part of an admiring crowd, the woman having bedecked herself in the finest of fine clothes for the occasion.-Foochow (China) Echo.

## BOLD MONKEY SLEW SNAKE.

for the Cobra.

lined with white marble. The dimen- The reptile, a cobra, was enjoying a sun and Porto Rico's annual purchases of This movement is not in any sense sions of the building are: Length, 39 bath near the highway, far from the copper, and iron and steel products. bridge across the Potomac, connecting ble sarcophagus beside another of sim- snake wriggled awhile under the pun-As to mineral oil, the decline was in Washington with Arlington, as "a lilar make destined for the last resting ishment, and then in a fury gave chase price alone. We actually exported for monument to American patriotism," place of Mrs. Hobart. In addition to to the monkey. The little simian was the compared eight months 47,693,272 and without doubt the construction of these receptacles will be six catacombs far too agile for the reptile, however, gallons more this year than last, but the bridge and memorial arch will be for the other members of the Hobart and kept him at a safe distance until a pile of rocks was reached. On this the monkey calmly perched, with his back against a bolder, and awaited the Love has led to misfortune in the rage, and again and again struck at the onslaught. The snake came on in blind case of the Princess Elvira of Bour- monkey, who dodged every blow, althis building bon, daughter of Don Carlos, the much lowing the venomous head to strike hat Charles advertised pretender to the Spanish the rock at his back. The cobra be- who recently tried throne. In came more and more infuriated as he to float a company sht battered himself against the bowlder, float a company eloped with and at last, bleeding and exhausted, Signor Fol. lay at full length with every fighting \$100,000 for the chi, an artist instinct subduct. This was the monand a mar. key's opportunity. Seizing the snake by the neck he quickly rubbed the head off against a sharp point of rock, and Monte Carlo systhen climbed a tree and chattered glee-Rome and fully at the admiring human spectators, who showed their appreciation of secured interesting the spectatcle he had afforded by leaving a banquet of Indian corn and su-She hac gar cane for the victor.-Chicago Chronicle.

to realize the idea of bringing together whose rooms the flower of colonial so- \$400,000 and could easily have secured "Oh, doctor," exclaimed a rheu- and 93 Jermyn Might Be Worse. representatives of the different govern- ciety once gathered, is now a tenement a more advantageous alliance. Her matic patient, "I suffer dreadfully with street, London,

Transatlantic Topics

The standard fuel of the poorer and

middle classes of Germany consists of brown coal briquettes. The briquettes are made by reducing brown coal to powder and then molding it into little bricks with the addition of a quantity of bitumen. The briquettes sell for from \$2 to \$2.75 a thousand in Berlin and burn without smoke. Under a new process briquettes for use as fuel are being made from peat, of which there are nearly 5,006,000 acres available in the empire. It is expected that these peat briquettes will drive coal and other fuels out of the market. Most people in Germany live in flats. There are few private residences. Furnaces and steam heat are almost unknown, the people using generally the old and ineffective tile-covered stoves, huge square structures, rising from floor to ceiling and looking most like

monuments to some "dear departed." In even chilly weather it is almost impossible to heat a small room with one of these stoves, and the empire offors a great field for American manufacturers of heating apparatus. One trouble has heretofore been that heat is not furnished by the owners of flat buildings to their tenants, and it has been difficult, therefore, to establish central heating systems for such build-In Vienna the price of beef, mutton, and pork is so high as to place these

meats beyond the reach of the poorer classes, and for nearly fifty years their place has been taken by horse and donkey meat. There are in Vienna 185 | outcher shops which sell horse and donkey meat exclusively, the price for the choicest cuts being from 5 to 10 cents a pound, which is much less than half the price charged for the same cuts of beef. During the last year for which the figures are available no less than 25,640 horses were slaughtered for food in Vienna. The inspection of the animals is extremely thorough and HORSE STEAK careful, government inspectors being SOLD HERE present at each slaughter house with full power to condemn any animal. Dealers in horse and donkey meat, and V mil restaurantkeepers who offer it on their bills of fare are obliged not only to plainly state the fact, but also to keep in sight of customers the government certificate of inspection.

The model lodging house which was opened in Milan, Italy, last June, has proved a great success. It is patronized not by manual laborers, but by clerks and shop assistants. Rooms rent for 671/2 cents a week. Every lodger must be in his room before midnight, and be out again before 9 o'clock in the morning. Bathrooms are open day and night, a full bath costing four cents and a shower bath two cents. Lodgers may buy food outside and cook it themselves in the hotel kitchens, or they may buy their supplies at the lowest possible price from the hotel storerooms. Lodgers are also furnished with facilities for doing their own washing. The building is five stories in height, with a roof garden on the top. The building contains 530 rooms, all of the same dimensions, feet 10 inches by 7 feet 6 inches.

In no other country in the world is the cigar so popular as in Germany, so much so that it is impossible to raise enough tobacco in the empire to supply the domestic demand. Last year Germany imported nearly \$22,000,000 worth of tobacco, a little more than a third of it coming from the United States. The use of the cigaret is rapidly spreading in Germany. Last year 386 tons of cigarets were consumed, at least five times as many as were needed ten years ago.

Wonderful results are reported from experiments conducted at the Berlin electrical works with the idea of utilizing the heat which goes to waste in the exhaust steam of a high pressure or in the circulating water of a low pressure steam engine. For the purpose of using this waste heat, so-called cold vapor engines have been built. and long continued tests show that they add an average of 41 per cent to the efficiency of the compound engines to which they are attached, and that without adding to the consumption of coal by so much as a single pound. What such a saving would mean in a large plant will be appreciated by every man who has to do with the development of steam power.

The use of American corn meal is rapidly increasing in Belgium, where it furnishes a cheap and nutritious food to the millions of working people

who earn only from 40 to 68 dants a day. It's chief use at present is in bread, white corn meal being mixed with wheat flour in its making to the amount of 20 per cent. Nine-tenths of all the bread used in Belgium is made by public bakeries, and their product is sold at lower prices than is bakers' bread in the United States,

The high-speed electric traction tests now being made under government supervision on the military line between Beriin and Zossen have already proved successful, a speed of ninety miles an hour having been attained, while the engineers expect to run at 150 miles an hour before the tests are finished. The fast runs are all made on a stretch of træk a little more than fourteen miles in hagth. It is a standard gauge track, level, and nearly straight. During the summer the entire track was relaid and the roadbed put into perfect condition for the tests. Power is taken from a series of three overhead trolley wires, which are arranged in an unusual manner at one side of the track. The cars used in the tests were also especially built for the work, and have been fitted up with electrical apparatus by rival electrical firms. The front of the cars are pointed in order to lessen the resistance of the wind,

France is badly worried over an alarming shortage in the wheat crop. The price of wheat has already risen 48 cents per 220 pounds, while the price of a quartern loaf of bread has risen from 12.5 to 13.5 cents. It is estimated that the shortage which must be supplied from abroad will aggregate nearly 100,000,000 bushels. There has lately been formed in Paris an international committee the object of which is to control the price of wheat all over the world. This committee has the support and indorsement of nearly a hundred agricultural societies in Denmark, Germany, Spain, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Portugal and Switzerland. The committee has opened permanent offices with a secretary in charge, and has gone to work in a scientific way to gather information and acquire influence which may be used in keeping up the price.

A new device for applying motive power to small boats has recently been patented by a French firm, which also holds patents in all civilized countries. The new device can be easily and quickly applied to any boat, without special preparation. The screw is located at the bottom of a cylindrical shaft, about which it revolves, so that it may be worked in any direction. Thus by simply moving a lever the whole power of the screw may be reversed and the boat stopped in an instant. With the screw a naphtha or gasoline motor is used.

#### ETHICS AND FOOTBALL.

In the November North American, President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve University becomes a kind of official panegyrist of the game of football, and stamps it with a kind of official approval. He can hardly be blamed for doing so. He discusses "The Ethical Functions of Football," and when a thing has "ethical functions" it should be received with open

May it not be suspected, however, that what we of the present day are fond of calling "ethical functions" are nothing more or less than what used to be called "moral effects"? Such a suspicion sometimes crosses one's mind while engaged in the complacent use of such expressions. It is difficult to free one's speech of the cant of the day, and of all pieces of cant "ethical functions" is perhaps the most widely spread and the most glibly used. Moreever, when one comes to the specific "functions" which Prof. Thwing mentions one finds again that his expressions have a kind of uncertain, glimmering effect. It may be that football does "represent the inexorable," and does "bring a man up against the eternal laws of the universe," but is there any sport, business, or amusement about which the same thing is not true? Does the young man have to go to the football field in order to fall under the operation of the laws of the universe?

Lord Penrhyn's son and heir, who is soon to visit the United States, will inherit nearly 50,000 acres of land in Wales, including the most extensive slate quarries in the United Kingdom and possibly in the world. The daily output of these quarries is 200 tons. They employ 3,000 workmen and sustain more than 15,000 people. The gross income of Lord Penrhyn from the quarries is about \$3,500,000 annually. Penrhyn castle is one of the show places in Wales.

The youngest college president is said to be John H. McCracken, who at 25 presides over Westminster college at Fulton, Mo. Jerome Hall Raymond, president of the University of West Virginia, was elected to that office when 28 years old. President Boothe Colwell Davis of Alfred University, New York, was elected when 32 years old, and Rev. Burris A. Jenkins was two years younger when he became president of the University of Indian-

# He Would Break the Bank of Monte Carlo.

According to a London cable, the with a capital of purpose of perfecting a system capable of reducing the tem to a state of bankruptcy, has new scheme.

On Monday croupier played a test game with



croupler was a winning of \$1,325. On Tuesday the game was resumed, and at the end of the day, after several heavy imaginary losses, the Earl had won \$5,000.

During the whole of the time occupled in playing the Earl continually made puzzling calculations, and always referred to a blg chart, which was covered with mathematical problems and hieroglyphics, that reminded of ancient Egyptian papyri. Sporting men and experts are skeptical and say that before any money is invested in the Earl's system it will be necessary to see the result of 20,000 coups played continuously.

Brazilian carbon, which is worth out \$45 per ke rat, or about four times the value of ordinary diamonds, is used in drilling some of the gold mines in South Africa.

The number of students in the 119 the United Kingdom at present who large town at a hight of over 9,000 but she persisted in her course and inconvenience you would suffer withafternoon, while Lord Rosslyn placed sult of the first day's play against the 21,673 males.