



The republicans of Chicago have nominated for mayor Fred A. Busse, now postmaster.

Frank J. Hearne, president Colorado Fuel and Iron company, died at Denver.

The sum of \$200,000 has disappeared from the United States subtreasury at Chicago. Secret service officers are at work upon the case.

Paul Morton has been re-elected president of the Equitable Insurance company.

Honduras places blame on Nicaragua for the Central America trouble.

The first case tried under the anti-bucket shop law at Atlanta, Ga., resulted in conviction.

Sixteen children and their teacher perished in a fire near Montreal.

President Elliot of Harvard announces that football will be played at that institution this year but that the game will be somewhat reformed.

An Associated Press dispatch from St. Petersburg follows: "A copy of the secret report on the defense of Port Arthur, which is the basis of the indictment on which Lieutenant General Stoessel, Lieutenant General Fock, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian division at Port Arthur, and Major General Reiss, chief of staff of General Stoessel, are standing trial for their lives before the supreme court-martial, has been obtained by the Associated Press. It is of the greatest interest as explaining the decision to try these three officers and nolle prosequi the other defenders of Port Arthur. The report, which was written by Lieutenant General Smirnov, the official commandant of the fortress, is sensational in the extreme and categorically accuses Stoessel of cowardice and incapacity and finally of the deliberate, treasonable hastening of the surrender to save his own life and in defiance of the decisions of two successive councils of war. The report is biased in the extreme, breathes the most bitter personal enmity and shows that the high officers of the Port Arthur garrison in the darkest days of the siege were almost at each other's throats. The indictment is summed up in conclusion by General Smirnov as follows: 'A series of unpardonable blunders outside the fortress—due to the ignorance and lack of military capacity and martial prowess of Generals Stoessel and Fock brought about the investment of the fortress several months earlier than necessary and after the investment a desire for undeserved glory moved Stoessel to interfere in the defense with unfortunate results. Finally, at the last period of the siege Stoessel usurped my authority with the assistance of Generals Fock and Reiss and committed treason in surrendering suddenly and prematurely. I regard our defeat at Mukden as a direct result of this treason.'"

James J. Hill is talking calamity. He intimates that squally times are ahead. President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad talks in the same vein and says his company has abandoned improvements for which he expected to spend at least \$6,000,000.

The Indiana legislature has passed and the governor has signed a two-cent railroad fare bill.

The Oklahoma constitutional convention has defeated the "Jim Crow" clause.

The Texas legislature has exonerated Senator Bailey. In the senate the vote stood 15 to 11; in the house the vote stood 70 to 40.

Judge John W. Wofford, judge of the criminal court at Kansas City, is dead.

The Minnesota Editorial Association in session at St. Paul adopted a resolution calling for the "disbarment" of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden and asking for his removal. The association ordered that all evidence against Madden be collected and submitted to President Roosevelt. The resolutions declare the association will do everything in its power to fight the second class postage bill, now pending in congress.

Governor Sheldon of Nebraska has permitted the two-cent railroad fare

bill to become a law without his signature. He says he does this because he told the people during the campaign that he was opposed to this method of reducing the fare and preferred to have the result accomplished through an order by the railroad commission. He says, however, he will exert his authority to have the law enforced.

The Tennessee state supreme court sustained the anti-trust law of that state and affirmed a fine of \$3,000 against the Standard Oil trust.

COST OF CRIME IN NEW YORK

At the present moment nearly 25 per cent of the \$130,000,000 and more raised by taxation for the running expenses of the city of Greater New York in the present year is to be spent in the repression and correction of crime, as the figures will show.

In the following tabulated statement it will be seen that all the moneys appropriated for the various departments and institutions are spent on the repression of crime alone.

The following departments devote their entire appropriations to the correction and repression of crime for the year. The figures given below are what each department has asked for in the budget:

Department of Police...\$15,697,681.09
Department of Correction...1,050,061.50
District Attorney of New York...237,640.00
District Attorney of Kings...86,200.00
District Attorney of Queens...25,800.00
District Attorney of Richmond...9,000.00
City Magistrates, Manhattan and the Bronx...213,800.00
City Magistrates, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond...199,800.00
Special Sessions, New York and Brooklyn...195,800.00
General Sessions, New York...310,300.00
The Juvenile Asylum...44,000.00
Roman Catholic Protective Society for the Protection of Children...50,000.00
Grand Jury stenographer, Kings county...4,000.00
One Judge for Kings, Queens and Richmond...17,500.00
Office expenses connected therewith...8,000.00
Court rents in Brooklyn...38,840.00
Parole Board...2,800.00

Total...\$18,519,722.59
—Rev. John J. Monroe in Harper's Weekly.

THE DEEPEST GOLD MINE

Australia now possesses the deepest gold mine in the world. The shafts at the New Chum railway at Bendigo, Victoria, have been sunk to a depth of over 4,300 feet, and the quartz there tapped has been sampled and crushed, with the result that a yield of gold equal to an ounce per ton has been obtained. The operations in the mine have been tested by government officials in view of the fact that never before in the world's history has gold been obtained from so low a depth as three-quarters of a mile.—Chicago Journal.

THE UNPREVENTABLE

They were going over the morning's mail. "Here," said the confidential secretary, "are one million five hundred thousand additional prayers from Americans asking that no more prosperity be sent them; they've got all they can stand." St. Peter looked worried. "Those Americans," he exclaimed, "are an unreasonable lot! How can we do anything in the matter as long as they keep the Dingley tariff in

force? However, you may hand the prayers to the Recording Angel and have them entered on the books as a matter of form."—Life.

TOO LAVISH

"I notice in your alleged verse," remarked the old humorist, "that you rhyme every other line."

"Yes," admitted the young humorist. "That won't get you nuthin'. Cut it out. Two rhymes to a stanza is plenty."—Washington Herald.

WHAT IT AMOUNTS TO

"Now, Mr. Jinks, would you recognize the existence of a higher, or unwritten law?"

"No, sir. I'd try a millionaire just the same as I would a common laborer."

"Talesman excused!"—Washington Herald.

FULL MEASURE FOR HIM

"That huckster who used to cheat us so has been arrested," said Mrs. Byers.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Naybor, "I hear he's in a peck of trouble now."

"Well, I do hope that peck isn't short measure, at any rate."—Philadelphia Press.

ENOUGH SAID

Speaker Cannon was in a facetious mood when he arrived at the capital yesterday. The keen wintry air that prevailed outside seemed to invigorate him.

Meeting a prominent democratic member from the sunny south in the marble room, "Uncle Joe" slapped him on the back and said: "I say, old man, are you not ashamed to be a democrat?"

"Well, no, Mr. Speaker," replied the representative from the southland, straightening himself up, "I cannot say that I am. But," he added, after a slight pause, "when I consider the tendency of the times I often think that I am a fool not to join your party. However, I reckon I prefer to remain poor and honest, rather than become rich and a—republican."

"The gentleman's time has expired," said "Uncle Joe," as he made his way to the speaker's room.—Washington Post.

COFFEE THRESHED HER

15 Long Years.

"For over fifteen years," writes a patient, hopeful little Illinois woman, "while a coffee drinker, I suffered from Spinal Irritation and Nervous trouble. I was treated by good physicians, but did not get much relief."

"I never suspected that coffee might be aggravating my condition. I was down-hearted and discouraged, but prayed daily that I might find something to help me."

"Several years ago, while at a friend's house, I drank a cup of Postum and thought I had never tasted anything more delicious."

"From that time on I used Postum instead of Coffee and soon began to improve in health, so that now I can walk half a dozen blocks or more with ease, and do many other things that I never thought I would be able to do again in this world."

"My appetite is good, I sleep well and find life is worth living, indeed. A lady of my acquaintance said she did not like Postum, it was so weak and tasteless."

"I explained to her the difference when it is made right—boiled according to directions. She was glad to know this because coffee did not agree with her. Now her folks say they expect to use Postum the rest of their lives." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."



A most wonderful remedy for bronchial affections. Free from opiates. In boxes only.