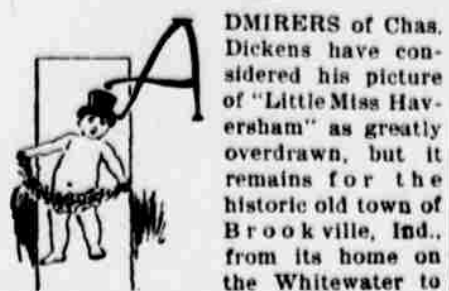


A GIRLISH WHIM.

HAS CAUSED THIS WOMAN HER SHARE OF GLOOM.

First It Was Only a Joke, but It Grew Into a Determination—Now She Is Old and Without a Husband but Maintains Great Interest in the World's History.



DMIRERS of Chas. Dickens have considered his picture of "Little Miss Haversham" as greatly overdrawn, but it remains for the historic old town of Brookville, Ind., from its home on the Whitewater to parallel Dickens' ideal and surpass it. The strange tale has been recalled by the flying visit of the lover of other days to the home of his childhood, but the hand of time has borne heavily, and but one of all his youthful friends remains to welcome him, while his quondam sweetheart retains her strange seclusion. Brookville sets between the confluent streams of the Whitewater rivers, and the long, low tongue of land at their junction was in the palmy days of the canal boat a busy place, but when the "freshets" came it was submerged and citizens of the town found excitement in watching the muddy water swirl over the sand bottom. Here on one such occasion came three pairs of lovers. The ladies sat on a mossy log, while the gentlemen went down to the water to investigate more fully. In their absence one remarked that it would be fun to maintain silence when their beaux returned. The three agreed, and carried out the caprice. The matter was soon adjusted, however, so far as two couples were concerned. With the third pair the matter had a different termination. Hadley Johnson and Miss Phoebe Meeks, like the others, were affianced. But Miss Meeks seemed to allow a strange spell to settle over her. From that moment of that merry joke she never again spoke to her lover. Nor was he again accorded an interview. The lady retired to her room, where she has since remained, and lives today, in her old age. Her lover pleaded for at least an explanation of her strange conduct, but none was forthcoming, nor are her own people able to explain her actions. Miss Meeks has been an eager reader, and her mind has been well stored. She has maintained a great interest in the current world's history, and intelligently, nay, even ably, discusses the events of the world's progress. The mind seems unusually clear, save in this one line. The house stands on Main street, its stoop reaching to the sidewalk, which her foot has never touched, and her sisters long and successfully conducted a general millinery business. In the last few years Miss Meeks has retired to her room, and now denies herself to all visitors. Her lover married and found a home in the far west. The wife died, and twenty-four years ago he returned to visit his old home. He was welcomed by his old-time chums and an endeavor made to effect a meeting between the erstwhile lovers, but Miss Meeks would not consent. And so the years rolled on, he making a place in the world; she sitting within her lonely room. Nearly all whom she knew in active life are gone into the great beyond. Whatever it was that caused her peculiar inactive life the secret has been kept locked in her own breast and she will now probably carry it to her grave. During her life with its lack of definite purpose, her town has sent out many noted men and women.

at Seneca, Ill., Tuesday morning. Morgan resided in a small cottage owned by Giddy, who called to collect his rent, and was told that the month in the mine had been poor, but he would be paid as soon as possible. Giddy began removing the windows of the house, and when Morgan offered resistance, picked up a heavy fishing spear and thrust it into his breast, striking the heart. He then assaulted Morgan's father, making an ugly but not fatal wound in the neck. Giddy coolly returned home after the crime, but was quickly captured.

TOBACCO'S MARTYRS.

Cruel Punishments Kings Inflicted on Early Smokers.

Small boys struggling with the after effects of their first encounter with a cigar do not have half as bad a time as some persistent smokers in the past had. Eastern potentates once despotically treated their subjects for indulging in a smoke. In Persia, where but recently dire strife for possession of the tobacco monopoly reigned, Abbas I. of dread memory, cut off the lips of those who smoked and the noses of those who used snuff. On one occasion, when he had discovered a man selling tobacco, he threw both the man and his wares into the fire. The Turks, under Armurath IV., were simply punished if they infringed his edict not to smoke. Cruel acts were practiced by Mohammed IV. Sir Edward Sandys of Pontefract in his travels in 1610 says he saw a Turk, who had been caught solacing himself with a quiet smoke, dragged before the tribunal and condemned to the torture of having a hole pierced through his nose and a pipe inserted. Then he was seated on a donkey, backward, and driven through the city. Not less cruel were the barbarities practiced in Russia under early czars. Any subject caught smoking was publicly knouted, and in some instances his nostrils were split open. If guilty of a second offense he was put to death. The ambassadors of the duke of Holstein, who visited Moscow in 1634, were eye witnesses to a public whipping of eight men and one woman found selling brandy and tobacco. By way of palliating this punishment, it was stated that numerous houses had been set on fire in Moscow by smokers.

Killed Because He Was Broke.
A young English coal miner, William Morgan, who supported his aged father and invalid brother, was instantly killed by Thomas Giddy, his landlord.



WILLIAM MORGAN.

Queer Sort of a Calf.
Thomas McKinney, a farmer living in the town of Union, N. Y., has a curiosity that would prove attractive for any museum. Last Wednesday his cow gave birth to a calf which has three legs behind and one in front, the single limb being of unusual size, and tapering down from the breast. The skin of the animal was smooth, without a sign of hair. It lived only a short time, and on being dissected it was found that the under side of the skin was covered with a fine downy fur, the hide having the appearance of being wrong side out. Mr. McKinney will have the animal stuffed.

Killed His Sister.
After a desperate chase and struggle, in which the sheriffs of Johnson, Emanuel, and Montgomery counties, in Georgia, were engaged, George Odum has been captured. A couple of weeks since he shot and killed his sister because she would not receive the attentions of a beau whom he had selected for her. Since that time he has been hiding out in the swamps in the upper part of Montgomery county, holding the people in terror, as he was heavily armed. He is now in jail in Swainsboro, securely guarded.

Curious Effect of Natural Gas.
Jonathan Hoffman, a well-known citizen of Elwood, Ind., whose hair was almost snow white, was engaged in attending to a gas well which was broken loose from its moorings, and was in the atmosphere of gas for some time. Since that time his hair has been growing steadily darker. He is at a loss to understand what caused the change unless it was his being in the gas for so long while fixing the well.

Didn't Run and Was Instantly Shot.
At Fulton, Ky., Dave Browder, white, while drunk, started to leave town at 3 p. m. At the edge of town he met two negro boys. Browder had a Winchester rifle and commanded the boys to run. Isam Williams, colored, 18 years old, disobeyed. Browder shot him in the head, killing him instantly. Browder escaped. A posse and hounds started in pursuit.

Insomnia Victims Form Club.
A number of young men afflicted with sleeplessness have formed the Midnight Social club of San Francisco. They meet every night when more fortunate mortals are sweetly slumbering.

Two Boys Drowned While Coasting.
At Reading, Pa., Edward Bressler and Ellsworth Sands, each 9 years of age, were drowned in the Schuylkill canal, near the foot of Penn street. The boys, disregarding repeated warnings, had been coasting down the banks of the canal, and crossing from one side to the other on the ice all afternoon. Just before dark, as they were making what they said was to be their "last trip before supper," the ice broke beneath the boys, who were on the same sled, and both sank.

This Infant Has Four Ears.
It is reported that a child was recently born in Rebersburg, Pa., with four fully developed ears. If this is a fact, and there is no reason to doubt it, if that child should live it will hear twice as much as it will be able to see.

Florida, of all the states, has the most water within its boundaries, 4,440 square miles.

IN L. J. GAGE'S SHOES.

NEW PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Samuel M. Nickerson, Who Succeeds to the Position of the Secretary of the Treasury Is a Skillful Financier—His Career as a Banker.



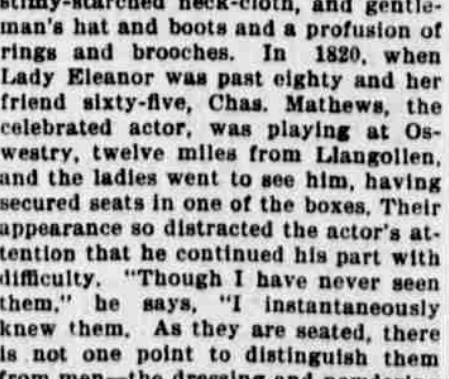
AMUEL M. NICKERSON, who has once more become president of the First National Bank of Chicago, to succeed Lyman J. Gage, resigned, was born in Chatham, Mass., in 1830. He has been a resident of Chicago since 1857, and during the time of his residence has been interested in banking and other enterprises requiring capital and financial training. Mr. Nickerson was elected vice-president of the First National when that bank was organized in 1863, and was later made president and continued in that position until January, 1891, when he resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Gage. Since that time he has traveled extensively in this country and abroad, and made one tour of the world. Whenever he has been in Chicago he has given his time to the bank, and has been chairman of the discount committee. He will now devote his entire time to the management of the street railroad company to devote his entire time to the management of the First National Bank. Mr. Nickerson said recently that he regretted the necessity of Mr. Gage's resigning, as it put him back to a place from which he had once resigned.



SAM M. NICKERSON.

The Ladies of Llangollen.
A writer in the Century Magazine brings back to our memories the romance of the high-born recluses of Llangollen, who passed their declining days together in the seclusion of the lovely Deeside Vale. Lady Eleanor Butler was the instigator of the plan by which she and her younger companion, the Hon. Sara Ponsonby, escaped from Dublin society and the attentions of a too persistent wooer to nature's own solitude. They adopted an invariable costume consisting of a heavy dark-blue riding-habit, with stiffly-starched neck-cloth, and gentleman's hat and boots and a profusion of rings and brooches. In 1820, when Lady Eleanor was past eighty and her friend sixty-five, Chas. Matthews, the celebrated actor, was playing at Oswestry, twelve miles from Llangollen, and the ladies went to see him, having secured seats in one of the boxes. Their appearance so distracted the actor's attention that he continued his part with difficulty. "Though I have never seen them," he says, "I instantaneously knew them. As they are seated, there is not one point to distinguish them from men—the dressing and powdering of their hair, their well-starched neck-cloths, the upper part of their habits, which they always wear, even at a dinner party, and which are made precisely like men's coats. They looked exactly like two respectable superannuated old clergymen."

Miss Brinsley Sheridan.
Miss Emily Brinsley Sheridan, who now takes the part of Mavis Clare in the dramatized version of Marie Corelli's "Sorrows of Satan," is making her first appearance on the London boards since she played with Mrs.



MISS BRINSLEY SHERIDAN.

Langtry at the Opera Comique more than a year ago. Miss Sheridan is the daughter of Henry Brinsley Sheridan, M. P., and the granddaughter of Sir Richard Perrot, and was very successful as an amateur before she adopted the stage as a profession.

One Pair of Gloves for Two.
The Chicago Inter Ocean says: Gen. H. S. Huldecker and State Senator Francis A. Osbourn are veterans of the civil war, in which each lost an arm; but, while Gen. Huldecker is minus his right arm, Senator Osbourn mourns the loss of his left. For years it has been the practice of the two veterans to make one pair of gloves for both. Whenever the general purchases a new pair he invariably sends the right glove to the senator, and when the senator invests the general will get the left glove.

Algy—Suppose you buy stocks, Cholly, and I sell them at the same time? Cholly—Aw—yes? Algy—One of us would make money, doncherknow, and we could divide the profits.—Puck.

THE KORESHANITES.

A Queer Sect Who Think the World Is Hollow.

One of the queerest of religions is Koreshanity, a small Chicago sect under the leadership of Dr. Cyrus E. Teed, who bears the title of Koresah. The Koreshanites believe that the universe is a hollow sphere, on the concave part of which we live. The interior, which is eight thousand miles across, is filled with three belts of atmosphere—the air which we breathe, then hydrogen, then aboron. In the center of this vast space is situated the sun, which is about one hundred miles in diameter. The Koreshan system teaches, however, that the sun is hidden from sight by three atmospheres, and that what human beings see as the sun is a focalization of the true sun's energies at a distance of 1,300 miles from the earth's surface. The sun and the world are supposed to constitute a mighty galvanic battery, which develops millions of cathode rays that are projected back and forth on the inside of the globe and flash out here and there as stars. Each of the planets is supposed to be not a real material globe, but really the energy of one of the minerals in the earth's rind focalized in space and made luminous as light. There is a division of the social system of Koreshanity into two distinct general orders, the prime and superior order being celibate, the inferior being marital. The object of the celibate order is the conversion of the sex energies for the higher spiritual, mental and physical regeneration. Koreshans maintain that the dissipation of the sex forces is the cause of mortality, and that immortality will come only through the purification of the mind and body in obedience to the principles of celibacy and chastity instituted by Koreshanity. The headquarters of the society have, for some years, been in Chicago, but Dr. Teed so resents the humorous attentions of the newspapers of that city that he is preparing to establish a special home for his followers at Estero Bay on the Gulf of Mexico. The

ground plan of the new Jerusalem, as it is to be called, is a square containing 36 square miles. The site for the construction of the temple is 1,600 feet in diameter, surrounded by a circular sea, 300 feet wide, the water to be supplied from Estero bay and Estero river.

President Wattles.

terials as illustrate the functions and administrative faculty of the government in time of peace, and its resources as a war power, tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people; that such exposition shall be national, as well as international, in its character, in which the people of the United States, of Mexico, of the Central and Southern American states, and of the states of the old world, shall be invited to participate. Medals, with appropriate devices; emblems and inscriptions, commemorative of said Trans-Mississippi and International exposition, and of the awards to be made to the exhibitors, will be prepared at some mint of the United States for the board of directors. Articles imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, will be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees, or charges. Regulations governing entries for foreign goods intended for exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi exposition have been issued by Secretary Carlisle. The regulations are almost identical with those in force during the Atlanta exposition.

The people of Omaha and vicinity have subscribed to the exposition stock in the sum of \$425,000, and are responding promptly to calls for assessments thereon. Stock subscriptions are constantly being made and the board of managers is confident that the citizens of Omaha will raise the total stock subscriptions to a sum exceeding \$1,000,000 within the next few months. The Burlington railroad subscribed \$30,000. A bond subsidy to be voted by the taxpayers of Omaha and Douglas county, of not less than \$500,000, is in contemplation.

The working forces of the exposition are thoroughly organized and are doing most effective service. The active management is in the hands of an executive committee of seven members. Each member of the executive committee is the manager of one of the seven departments into which the work of the exposition is divided. These managers were chosen from among the fifty directors elected by the stockholders of the exposition. The bill before the legislature, carrying an appropriation, provides for state commissioners, who must be elected as members of the board of directors, in order that the state may have a voice in the affairs of the exposition. The congressional act, as a matter of course, provides for commissioners who will have charge of the government exhibit and building. The articles of incorporation of the exposition provide for a vice-president for each of the twenty-four trans-Mississippi states and territories, to be appointed by the governors of the respective states. The vice-presidents are as follows:

Resident vice-president for Nebraska, Gov. Alvin Saunders, Omaha; Arkansas, Hon. W. G. Vincenbeller, Little Rock; Minnesota, Hon. Frank H. Peavey, Minneapolis; Montana, Hon. W. H. Sutherland, North Dakota, Col. C. A.



PRESIDENT WATTLES.

VICE-PRESIDENT SAUNDERS.

sources possessed by the states and territories west of the Mississippi river. From this region comes nearly all the gold and silver produced in the United States, and nearly every mineral known to commerce is dug from its mountains. Between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains lies the granary of America. Cereals of almost every description are produced in great abundance. The production of sugar in the United States is confined almost exclusively to the states of Louisiana, Nebraska, Utah and California. The cotton of Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Indian territory constitutes one-half of the cotton raised in the United States, and its annual value is computed to be \$161,000,000. The timber of the Pacific coast states, Missouri, Arkansas, Minnesota, and Texas is almost limitless in extent and variety.

WILL AMAZE AMERICA

TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA NEXT YEAR.

Products of the West and South—Project Will Be Brought to a Successful Issue—Something About the Great Enterprise.



EVERYONE in Omaha is talking the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition. Leading men of the city and state have taken hold of the project, with a determination to push it to successful issue. Its scope is being gradually unfolded, and the people of the western states are beginning to see that it contemplates an exposition of the wealth, productiveness, and resources of the great west, and that it is not to be a local affair. It was primarily designed to display only the capabilities of western states, but, as plans developed and broadened, an international character was given the enterprise, and as such it received recognition at the hands of the United States congress. The act passed by congress last June, which immediately received the approval of President Cleveland, pledged \$200,000 for the purposes of a government exhibit, buildings, and proper supervision thereof. The act provides that there shall be exhibited at the Trans-Mississippi exposition by the government of the United States, from its executive departments, the Smithsonian institution, the United States fish commission, and the National museum, such articles and ma-



PRESIDENT WATTLES.

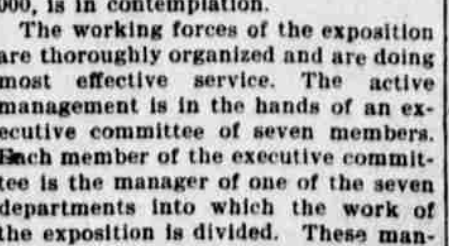
Plans for a few unique and highly attractive features have already been favorably received by the promoters of the exposition, as well as the people at large. One which has attracted much attention is the proposed silver palace, which will be the central figure of the mineral exhibit. It is proposed to set apart a portion of the grounds for this exhibit, under the designation of "El Dorado." The building will be about 450 feet square. It will be constructed of metal and will be silver plated. Mr. S. S. Beaman, an eminent Chicago architect, has submitted a sketch of the proposed palace.

In the mining section there will be reproductions of famous mines in miniature. The Mercur gold mines of Utah will be shown in this way; the exhibit to cover possibly an acre of ground.

A novel feature of the exposition will be the ethnological exhibit. Representatives of every Indian tribe on the continent will be assembled in greater or less numbers. The war implements, abodes, variety of apparel, the various ornaments and aboriginal jewelry with which the tribesmen bedeck themselves will be shown. The wild Apache of the southwest and the semi-civilized Indian of the Five Nations or of the reservations will commingle, and the progress made by agencies for the civilization of the red men will be shown.

The exposition managers have decided to erect a building to be devoted to the Grand Army of the Republic. An extensive collection of war relics will form a most interesting feature of this building. Gen. T. S. Clarkson of Omaha, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, says the government, having become interested in the exposition, would gladly furnish all the trophies and mementoes of the civil war and of preceding wars, which are embraced in the priceless collection in the War and Navy museum. Many states will also be induced to lend their collections for this exhibit.

The highest aim of the promoters of the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition of 1898 is to show to the world the vast extent of wealth and re-



VICE-PRESIDENT SAUNDERS.