

MILLIONAIRE PROUD OF MARRIAGE TO ACTRESS



"I am in full accord with the ancient Spartan law which compelled a man to marry by the time he attained the age of thirty-six."

William Astor Chanler, former congressman, African explorer, author and millionaire, thus announced three years ago his views on man and matrimony.

In his thirty-sixth year he took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Minnie Ashley, who has won fame by her beauty and cleverness on the stage, being formerly a member of the San Toy company.

Mr. Chanler met his bride while he was at Harvard. She was then on the stage in Boston. Miss Ashley has a handsome home at Great Neck, L. I., where she has spent the greater part of her time lately, as it is about a year since she was seen on the stage.

It is announced that Mrs. Chanler's stage career is forever ended. Henceforth she will be a member of society and will be received by reason of her marriage into the inner circle of

which Mrs. William Astor is the central figure.

There will be family dinners in her honor on the return of the pair from their honeymoon trip. The first of these will be given by the near relatives of the bridegroom.

William Astor Chanler is a son of the late John Winthrop Chanler and a grandson of John Jacob Astor. He is one of the most picturesque, by reason of his active and varied career, of the young generation in New York.

He was not content with being a cotillion leader and the central figure at dinners and receptions; instead, he is well known in the world of politics; was prominent during the Spanish-American war, and spent twenty-two months in the heart of Africa, in regions never before penetrated by white men.

As an explorer he is honored by scientific men at home and abroad, and as a traveler by geographical societies; as a sportsman he has often faced death in pursuit of big game.

SIGNS OF PEACE

Venezuela and Columbia Listening to Minister Bowen

HIS SERVICES APPRECIATED

Regarded As an Important Event Towards Permanent Peace in Northern Part of South America

Through the efforts of Herbert W. Bowen, the American minister to Venezuela, that country and Colombia are on the verge of an agreement by which they will renew diplomatic relations. Mr. Bowen, who is in Washington on his way back to Caracas from The Hague, where he represented the peace powers before The Hague tribunal, has had a conference with General Reyes, Colombia's special minister in Washington, and as a result that official will cable President Marroquin urging an adoption of the plan proposed by the American minister. Mr. Bowen will use his good offices with President Castro to follow the course he has outlined. It is believed that the presidents of Colombia and Venezuela will agree to the Bowen proposition.

In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press regarding his visit from Minister Bowen, General Reyes said:

"I want you to say for me how deeply I am impressed with the broadmindedness and ability of Mr. Bowen. I shall, upon my return to Colombia, tell my people what a friend not only Venezuela, but all of the Americas, have in this able diplomatist. He is working for the good of all America and I am sure his services will be appreciated."

Colombia and Venezuela have for some time been on bad terms, each country accusing the other of aiding revolutions against its neighbor, and the feeling finally grew so bitter that diplomatic relations were broken. In pan-American circles the news that Mr. Bowen had succeeded in bringing the two countries together has caused considerable comment, and it is regarded as an important factor toward the establishment of peace in the northern part of South America.

Former Beatrice Man in Hard Luck.

The jury in the trial of Charles A. Thom, alias W. M. Montgomery, accused of the murder of J. L. Emerson, jailer of Logan county jail, at Guthrie, Okla., May 14 last, returned a verdict, after being out twelve hours, finding him guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. Thom was arrested in Oklahoma City in April and brought to Guthrie to answer to the charge of bigamy. In a jail break May 14 he escaped, killing the jailer and was caught four days later.

He formerly resided at Beatrice, Neb., at which place he was married. He is also said to have been married in Sioux City, Ia., Chicago, Ill., and Seward, Okla. At the preliminary hearing in July he was defended by Attorney L. W. Colby of Beatrice, Neb., and Judge A. H. Houston of Guthrie. His mother resides at Lake Springs, Neb.

Consul Davis Told the Truth.

The United States legation's latest advice regarding the Alexandretta affair confirm the reports of the violence of the police and the attack on Consul Davis, who had only used his cane in self-defense.

It appears that Attarian, the naturalized American, who had asked for the consul's assistance to enable him to embark for Egypt, was arrested by means of a subterfuge. After he had embarked on the consular boat with Mr. Davis, Attarian was invited to land to undergo fumigation, whereupon the man was suddenly seized by three policemen and promptly locked up. Mr. Davis, in attempting to interpose, was assaulted by the police and was obliged to defend himself with his cane. Attarian is still a prisoner.

Prizes for St. Louis Exhibits

The following persons have been awarded special premiums by the Nebraska state commission in the competition for the best sheep grain to be exhibited at the World's fair at St. Louis next year:

H. Smith, Bennington; W. J. Winzler, Broken Bow; J. Moulton, Elk City; J. Wilt, Bennington; G. Coen, Burwin; S. Miller, Broken Bow; H. J. Laughon, Albion; W. James, Pleasant Hill; J. Brown, Bennington; C. Bush, Nemaha; G. Dierks, Bennington; S. Fee, Irvington; H. Gray, Elk City; J. Luchen, Irvington; C. Gray, Bennington; S. K. Haines, Broken Bow.

The winner of the special prize for the best collection of native grasses is Mr. C. C. Wright, of Shefford, Neb.

A Kansas Sheriff Held Up

Charles Rain, sheriff of Cherokee county, was held up and robbed in the depot at Baxter Springs, Kan., by Clarence Cunningham, an escaped prisoner from the Columbia, Mo., jail, and a companion. Having recognized Cunningham, the sheriff followed him into the depot and ordered him to surrender. Cunningham did not move, but his companion immediately pointed a revolver at the sheriff, who thereupon threw up his hands. Rain was relieved of his watch, revolver and money. Cunningham and his companion then robbed the station agent, took a team of horses and a buggy from a livery stable and escaped.

Pardoned for Telling on Others

John Barbaglia, of St. Louis, Mo., who was recently sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary for conviction of complicity in naturalization frauds, was notified that he had been pardoned by President Roosevelt on recommendation of the court because he had turned witness for the United States and three others had been convicted of naturalization frauds largely upon his testimony. Barbaglia had not been sent to the penitentiary as he was seriously ill.

THREE BAD WRECKS

Two Iowa Accidents and One in West Virginia

Five persons were killed and ten injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad three miles west of Albia, Ia. The west-bound passenger train was in some manner derailed while running onto the Cedar creek bridge and five cars were wrecked by collision with the steel girders of the bridge. The wreckage took fire and several of the victims were badly burned.

Three trainmen were killed and five injured in a freight collision on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road near Adel, Ia. A double-header west-bound and an extra freight east-bound came together in a deep cut on a sharp curve. Three engines and fourteen cars were entirely demolished.

Five men were killed and several severely injured by the overturning of two engines, attached to a heavy Baltimore & Ohio freight train on the "seventeen-mile grade," near Piedmont, W. Va.

State Auditor's Semi-Annual Report

A total of \$2,282,933.71 in state warrants is at present outstanding against the state and drawing interest, according to the semi-annual report of the state auditor, filed with the governor recently. The report is for the period from June 1, 1903, to December 1, 1903, and the total was taken from the record of the auditor's office on that day. Of this amount, \$2,263,177.21 is in general fund warrants and the remainder on special funds, etc. On the first day of June, 1903, there was outstanding in general fund warrants against the state and drawing interest, the sum of \$1,497,671.98. The heavy increase of \$755,505.23 in interest-bearing general fund warrants is accounted for by the appropriations made by the last legislature and the slowness with which taxes are being paid into the county treasuries by the individual taxpayers.

The Cubans Do Not Love Us.

Only a few Cubans were present at Guantanamo, Cuba when the American flag was hoisted ashore and those who were present were some distance from the point where the United States naval forces landed. It was currently reported that the local Cubans were not inclined to sanction by their presence an act which they chose to consider was unjustly imposed on them by a stronger power.

Senor Portunondo, chief engineer at Santiago, who represented the government of Cuba at the formal transfer of the Guantanamo site, and a Cuban lieutenant accompanying him, were cordially received by Rear Admiral Barker on board the flagship Kearsarge.

Negroes Will Form Political Party

As a result of a meeting of the negro leaders of Tennessee and other southern states held at Chattanooga last week, the committee on platform has given out the declaration of its principles and asserted its independence of other parties. It declares that conditions in the south are such as to demand a separate negro party.

The Olive Branch in Sight

Peace between Russia and Japan is now believed to be assured as the result of the action of the czar at Tsarko Selo, where he and foreign minister Lamsdorff have considered the reply to the Japanese proposals. If Japan is willing to accept some modifications there is nothing to stand in the way of a complete agreement.

The Ottawa School Board Mandamus

Madamus action has been filed in the district court to compel the Ottawa board of education to reinstate Fred W. Brinkerhoff in the Ottawa high school. Brinkerhoff and five others were recently suspended for insubordination.

Good Citizen Club at Crete.

The Good Citizenship club, of Crete, Neb., held its annual meeting and elected the following officers: Albert Johnson, president; A. B. Fairchild, vice president; J. N. Bennett, secretary; Cord Aller, treasurer. Rev. Mr. Wilcox was added to the above officers to serve on the executive committee.

A Flood Case Brought by Merchants

McCall Bros. & Linnville's department store, of Beloit, Kan., has filed suit in Judge G. B. Scanland's court for \$210 against the Union Pacific Railway company for goods shipped during the June floods. The consignment is said never to have reached the store of the plaintiffs.

Druggists Will Have to Pay Damage.

Marshal Allen is authority for the statement that suit will be filed in the district court by Mrs. Douglas A. Churchill for damages against certain druggists in Iola, Kan., who, she claims, illegally sold intoxicating liquors to her husband, Dug Churchill, the drunkard recently sent to the insane asylum.

Mrs. Nordica Wants a Divorce

It is announced that papers have been filed in New York in a suit to be brought by Mrs. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, for legal separation from her husband, Zoltan Doeme, the Hungarian tenor. They were married May 26, 1896, at Indianapolis, Ind.

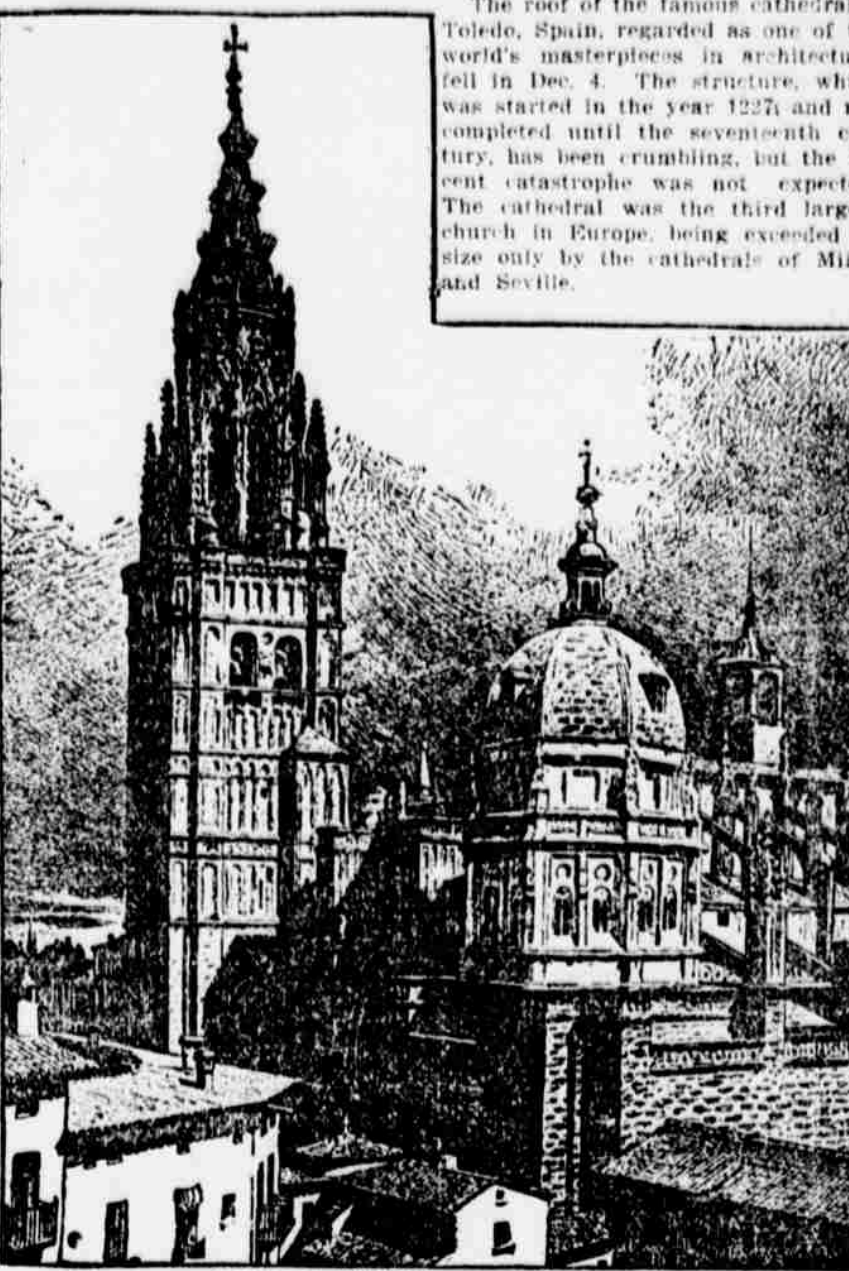
Chicago Gets Republican Convention

The next republican national convention will meet at Chicago, Tuesday, June 21, 1904. This was the decision of the national committee at its session in Washington.

Colonel McMichael Holds His Job

As a result of an investigation of alleged violations of the civil service law by Postmaster Clayton McMichael of Philadelphia, Pa., the civil service commission unanimously recommended to the president his removal from that office. Colonel McMichael made an explanation to the president of his acts which were called into question, which is understood to be satisfactory to Mr. Roosevelt and Colonel McMichael will not be removed.

FAMOUS MASTERPIECE OF ARCHITECTURE IS FALLEN



The roof of the famous cathedral of Toledo, Spain, regarded as one of the world's masterpieces in architecture, fell in Dec. 4. The structure, which was started in the year 1227 and not completed until the seventeenth century, has been crumbling, but the recent catastrophe was not expected. The cathedral was the third largest church in Europe, being exceeded in size only by the cathedrals of Milan and Seville.

THE CATHEDRAL OF TOLEDO

HERBERT SPENCER IS DEAD. GAVE MUCH FOR PATRIOTISM

Was One of the Intellectual Giants of the Nineteenth Century. Men of Ability Who Have Made Great Sacrifices.

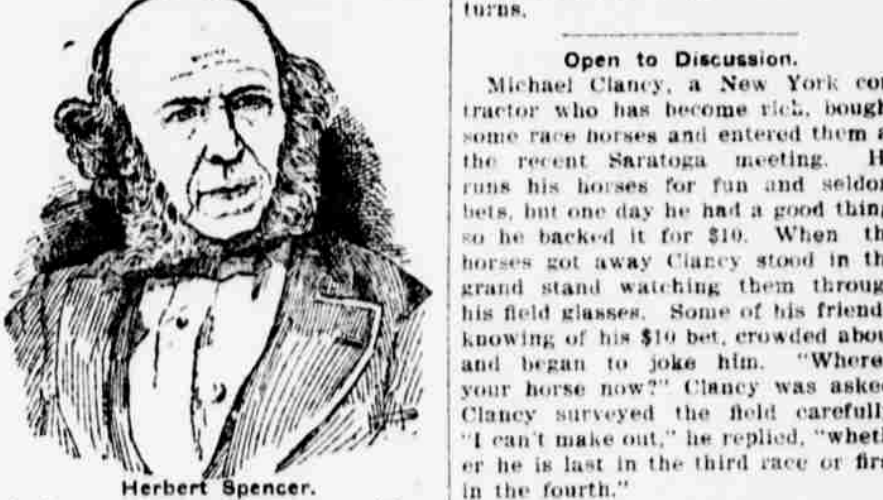
Herbert Spencer, author and philosopher, and the last of the great thinkers of the Victorian age, died Dec. 8 at Brighton, England.

Mr. Spencer was 83 years of age, and his death was due to old age. He was the contemporary friend, and co-worker of such intellectual giants as Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall, and Lyell. He was born at Derby, England, April 27, 1820. In 1842, when 22 years old, he began the publication in a paper called the Nonconformist of a series of letters on "The Proper Sphere of Government."

In 1848 Spencer secured a position upon the Economist, of which paper he afterward became subeditor. He held this post until 1852. The following two years he wrote "Social Statics," dealing with social problems in an original way, which was considered radical by many Britons. This work brought him into contact with Prof. Huxley and other prominent literary men and women, including George Eliot, the novelist, to whom, it is said, Spencer proposed marriage.

Spencer began his connection with the Westminster Review about this time, and it was in these pages that he began the publication of elaborate essays, which marked his entrance to the philosophic world. In 1855 he issued a treatise on "The Principles of Psychology," and in 1860 Spencer began his great work, "Synthetic Philosophy," which he completed in 1897, after nearly forty years' hard labor. He revised the great work in 1900.

Spencer lived and died a comparatively poor man. His deep writings brought him little money. Not long ago a London paper estimated that during the forty years the philosopher labored on his greatest work the gross receipts from his books were less than \$150,000.



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MRS. STANTON A PHILATELIST.

Collecting Stamps a Hobby of Noted Woman Suffragist.

That Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was a philatelist of many years' standing has just come to light by the discovery of a stamproom in her old home at Woodcliff, N. J. In a recess of one of the rooms more than 18,000 stamps were found hung on the walls. Portions of the walls and the ceiling were covered with stamps of every country, and some of them are of great value, according to the estimates of stamp fanciers. No two are alike. There are indications that most of the stamps were detached from letters received by Mrs. Stanton herself. She carried on a voluminous correspondence with friends whose homes were located in almost every part of the civilized world.

SALUTES NOT IN HIS HONOR.

Solution of Incident That Puzzled Edmund Clarence Stedman.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, the veteran author, while on a visit to France stopped one day on a country road to admire the surrounding country. As he stood gazing meditatively over the fields he noticed that several peasants who passed him on the road bowed and took off their hats to him. Mr. Stedman was at first surprised at their salutes in his honor, and wondered for whom these polite peasants mistook him, but as they were repeated by peasant after peasant he finally concluded that his reputation had penetrated farther than he had ventured to suppose. As he moved away from the spot he happened to glance behind him. He had been standing in front of a statue of the Virgin.

City Children for the Country.

The earl of Meath, a somewhat enthusiastic British humanitarian, has suggested to the London school authorities that children of the elementary grades be taken from the city and brought up in model country villages, the parents to pay only the bare cost of food, the county council footing other expenses. He urges that in this way children of the very poor would have an otherwise unobtainable chance to grow up strong, healthy and good citizens. In addition, many of them would probably stay in the country, thereby helping to repopulate the rural districts.

The Problem of Education.

Dr. Louis Duncan declares in a magazine article that in this country technical education is too technical. "There is too much instruction," he says. "We should not attempt to make mental storehouses of men, but mental factories. The ability of a man to work out any specific problem depends upon his being able to make a mental plot of the problem and keep it constantly before him. This requires an imagination that has been developed and not suppressed."

Book Production.

Stated in figures, the average of books produced to every million inhabitants is as follows: German Empire, 354; France, 344; Switzerland, 338; Belgium, 337; Italy, 309; Sweden, 300; Norway, 262; Great Britain, 175; Russia, 85; United States, 81; Spain, 66. On the other hand, an average of periodicals to a million of inhabitants, the United States is far ahead, having 510, and Switzerland coming next with 320.

LIKE AN ENDLESS CHAIN.

Exchange of Ears May Go On Indefinitely.

The man who recently sold his ear to a western millionaire for \$5,000 offers \$1,000 for an aural appendage to replace the one he sold. At least, so says Dr. C. V. Stebbins of Ironwood, Mich. A Hungarian miner from Hurley, Wis., called on the doctor and said he had received a letter from a friend in the east making the offer named. The caller, whose name the doctor refuses to divulge, made many inquiries regarding the operation of cutting off an ear and was advised that no great danger attended such a process. The man's manner indicated that he might in the end submit to the knife, but apparently he desired further communication with his friend in the east before doing so. —Chicago Chronicle.

Good Qualities of Apache.

One of the most admirable characters among all the Indians in Oklahoma is Natche, the war chief of the Apaches. It was largely through his influence that Geronimo became a church man. Natche is a kindly fellow and in natural ability would be a leader among educated white men. He has a fine sense of honor and is lovable and gentle in disposition. He has been a member of the Dutch Reformed church about three years, but the temptation of whisky causes him to stray out of the narrow path occasionally.

Gen. Jones' Real Philanthropy.

Gen. Edward F. Jones, formerly lieutenant governor of New York state, has made an offer to the school board of Binghamton to pay for the examination of the eyes of pupils in all the public schools of the city, to furnish glasses where they are found to be necessary or to furnish treatment for the eyes of poor children that may be found necessary. Several years ago Gen. Jones began to lose his sight, and in spite of the efforts of the most eminent oculists he has become totally blind.

Mrs. Hanna's Taste in Dress.

Mrs. Marcus Hanna has acquired an air and society manner generally to which she was a comparative stranger when the senator first became prominent in public life. She has fairly mastered the fine art of dress. In the past she was noted for rather too striking color schemes, but now she has a fondness for black and white. Her hair, which is silver gray and plentiful, is worn in a high knot, and her hair-dresser waves it becomingly.