

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1213—First regular English Parliament assembled at Oxford.
- 1499—Perkin Warbeck, pretender to the throne of England, executed at Tyburn.
- 1538—Proclamation issued by Henry VIII, declaring Thomas Becket not a saint.
- 1572—First Presbyterian meeting house in England opened.
- 1621—The little ship Fortune from England arrived at Plymouth, Mass.
- 1644—Henry McMahone executed at Tyburn for conspiring Irish massacre.
- 1656—Treaty of Liebau signed by Charles X. and the Great Elector.
- 1690—Treaty of alliance signed between Peter of Russia and Augustus II. of Poland.
- 1712—Duel between Duke of Hamilton and Lord Mohun. Both killed.
- 1737—Queen Caroline of England died.
- 1772—Three hundred chests of tea thrown overboard at Boston because of the duty imposed by England.
- 1777—Articles of Confederation of the United States agreed to... American Congress recalled Silas Deane from Paris and appointed John Adams... Passage of the American forts on Delaware river by the British. Fort Lee, N. J., on the Hudson, opposite upper New York City, captured by the British.
- 1785—Sir David Wilkie, English painter, born; died 1841.
- 1780—North Carolina ratified the Constitution of the United States.
- 1796—Catherine II. (the Great), empress of Russia, died at St. Petersburg; born 1729.
- 1797—Thurlow Weed born.
- 1805—British and Russian forces land in Naples.
- 1806—Napoleon issued a decree declaring the British Isles in a state of blockade.
- 1811—Great riots at Nottingham, England... John Bright, great English statesman, born.
- 1813—Battle of Leipzig.
- 1815—Second Peace of Paris.
- 1816—Beils of Notre Dame, Paris, baptised.
- 1834—Melbourne ministry dissolved.
- 1846—Cracow annexed to Austria.
- 1848—Assassination of Count Rossi, first minister to Pius IX. at Rome.
- 1849—Steamer Louisiana exploded at New Orleans. Nearly 100 killed.
- 1852—Labos islands difficulty between United States and Peru settled.
- 1857—Relief of Lucknow.
- 1862—Gen. Sumner demanded surrender of Fredericksburg, Va.
- 1864—Treaty of peace between Denmark, Prussia and Austria ratified... Gen. Sherman began his march to the sea.
- 1866—First G. A. R. post instituted at Decatur, Ill.
- 1870—Duke of Aosta elected King of Spain.
- 1872—Encyclical letter issued by Pius IX. against Old Catholics.
- 1883—Standard time adopted in States east of the Rocky mountains. Four standards adjusted to be an hour apart and to differ by exact hours from Greenwich were adopted. The divisions are eastern time, central time, Rocky mountain time and Pacific time, being respectively 75 degrees, 90 degrees, 105 degrees and 120 degrees west of Greenwich.
- 1886—Chester Alan Arthur, twenty-first President of the United States, died in New York City; born 1829.
- 1888—Rear Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, Union naval veteran, died in New York City; born there 1822.
- 1891—Ex-King Milan of Serbia renounced all rights to the throne.
- 1893—Town of Kuchan, province of Khorassan, Persia, destroyed by an earthquake; over 12,000 people killed.
- 1894—Jose Salvador, anarchist who threw bomb in Barcelona theater and killed many persons, garroted.
- 1897—President McKinley signed the treaty adopted by the Universal Postal Congress... Rev. George Hendricks Houghton, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration (the Little Church Around the Corner), died in New York, aged 77.
- 1898—Michigan State Supreme Court declared boycotting illegal.
- 1899—Admiral Dewey transferred to his wife the Washington house given him by the American people... Garrett A. Hobart, Vice President of the United States, died.
- 1901—James J. Jeffries defeated Gus Ruhlin in a battle for the world's pugilistic championship at San Francisco.
- 1903—A canal treaty with the new republic of Panama signed at Washington.
- 1904—King Edward VII. of England arrived in Portugal on a visit to King Carlos.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT NEEDS.

Estimates Are Now Completed for Year Ending June 30, 1907.

Postmaster General Cortelyou recently completed and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury the estimates for the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907. They show a reduction of expenses wherever it is believed it will not impair the service, but provision for development of postal facilities to meet the growing needs of all sections of the country. The amount asked for salaries in the department is \$1,461,250, an apparent increase of \$61,990 over the current appropriation, but as \$58,300 of this is simply a transfer from other appropriations the net increase is only \$3,690. The estimate submitted for next year is \$44,020 less than the estimate submitted one year ago. The clerical force of the department, therefore, will remain practically as it now is during the next fiscal year.

Estimates for the postal service at large—the field service—aggregate \$13,000,000, an increase over last year's appropriation of about \$12,000,000. This increase represents the normal growth of the service based upon what the postal authorities regard as the most careful and conservative estimates. Each succeeding year sees a large increase in the business of the department. The principal items in the increase are the rural delivery service, railway mail service, compensation to postmasters and their clerks and the compensation of letter carriers.

For the maintenance of the rural delivery service and its proper extension over \$29,000,000 will be required. This is an increase of \$3,600,000 over the appropriation for the current year, which in turn is over \$5,000,000 more than that of last year, so that the present estimate is \$1,400,000 less than the increase of the present over the preceding year.

The estimates for the railway mail service and railway mail transportation call for an increase of about \$3,600,000 over the current appropriation.

To provide for the compensation of postmasters and clerks in postoffices an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 will be necessary for the coming years, and for the compensation of city letter carriers an increase of more than \$900,000 will be needed, which is \$146,000 less than the increase of the appropriation for the present year over that for the preceding year.

That the extension of the pneumatic tube service is contemplated is shown by the fact that the estimate carries \$322,000 more than the current appropriation.

The deficit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, was \$14,572,584. "If recent calculations are as accurate as they have been frequently in the past," says the Postmaster General, "they afford good reason for believing that the deficit for the year ending June 30, 1906, will be considerably less. It is an interesting fact that the total revenue for the fiscal year 1905 exceeded the total expenditures for the fiscal year 1904 by nearly \$500,000."

OVERRUN WITH THIEVES.

Battle Royal Between Pickpockets and Police in New York.

New York City is overrun with pickpockets. According to Captain McCauley, of the detective bureau, from fifteen to twenty suspects are arrested daily and a battle royal is going on between the police and the light-fingered gentry. Night and day every part of the city is covered with Commissioner McAdoo's men, and it is an exceptionally alert pickpocket who does not walk into the net. Every car line in the city has its detectives. They work in pairs covering their section, which varies according to the district.

The preferred field of activity of professional pickpockets is the crowded street cars. Most often the woman with children is the victim of their operations. The pickpocket, who is oftentimes a woman, will play with the children or engage them in conversation, to distract the mother's attention. When she does this successfully her confederates seize the opportunity to "sneak" her pocketbook and make off.

Most of the professional pickpockets work in groups, and every clique has its specialty. For instance, a pickpocket who would "sneak" a pocketbook would seldom attempt to purloin a watch or a diamond scarfpin. Some thieves have a mania for diamond scarfpins and would never think of touching anything else. Most thieves prefer the pocketbook, as there is less danger of their theft becoming known. One pickpocket at headquarters explained that he would never run the risk of "lifting" a watch, because, he said, "people make a good deal more fuss about losing their watch than they would a pocketbook or anything else."

Nearly 5,000 photographs in the rogues' gallery at the detective headquarters, of men and women who ply the profession of "dipping," as they themselves term it, testify to the increasing number of members of the light-fingered gentry.

Brief News Items.

One person was killed and nearly 200 were injured by socialist riots in Prague.

According to specifications sent to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Manila is to have fifty-two miles of sewers and ten miles of forty-two-inch water mains.

C. D. Crawford, convicted of having murdered Heine Lundin in a box car at Elk River, Minn., must die Dec. 5. Gov. Johnson fixed that date for the hanging.

Mrs. Arthur Messing of Oil Valley, Ky., was burned to death and her husband and sister-in-law fatally injured in a blaze caused by starting a fire with kerosene.

Raisuli, the Morocco bandit, has captured a wealthy Moor named Abdeslam Akahon, whom he holds for ransom. Raisuli got \$70,000 for the release of Perdicaris.



BURGLAR KILLS A GIRL.

Miss Maud Reese of Chicago Finds Thief in Her Flat and Is Shot.

Miss Maud Reese, while trying to capture a burglar, was murdered by him in her home in Chicago Tuesday night. She fell on the floor within a few feet of her companion, a woman almost blind. Miss Reese, who was 25 years old and employed as a stenographer in the legal department of the Union Traction Company, accompanied by Mrs. M. M. Baumgartner, had been in the flat less than a minute when the murderer fired the fatal shot in the dark.

Miss Reese lived in the flat with her sister, Anna, a nurse. Earlier in the day the sisters had received a telegram from their brother-in-law at Green River, Ill., saying their sister, his wife, was ill. Anna Reese decided to go. Miss Maud Reese, who never had been alone in the flat at night, telephoned to Mrs. Baumgartner, who consented to meet Miss Reese at the Union Traction Company's office. Mrs. Baumgartner is under treatment for her eyes and her sight is impaired. The women reached the flat after dark, having left the office at about 5 p. m.

Miss Reese unlocked the door and both stepped in. In a moment Miss Reese whispered to her companion, "I believe there is some one in the house. Can't you hear some one moving?"

Noise of feet could be plainly heard in the kitchen in the rear of the flat.

"Be quiet. You stay here while I go to see what it is," whispered Miss Reese. Mrs. Baumgartner heard her friend's firm steps on the bare oak floor of the hallway leading to the kitchen. A moment later there was a scream, followed by a man's threatening voice.

"Help! Help!" came from the kitchen. Then there were an overturning of chairs and a crashing of dishes. Almost at the same time a man came running toward the front door, talking in a low, gruff voice and evidently struggling to get away. Miss Reese was either holding on to him or was being dragged by him. Above the noise the man's voice sounded finally:

"Let go of me or I'll shoot!"

Mrs. Baumgartner said she saw the dim outlines of the burglar's back and his hand reaching for a pocket. A shot rang through the flat. Miss Reese fell to the floor with a gasp. Turning angrily and cursing, the man ran toward the kitchen. The sound of crashing glass indicated his escape out of a window. People from other flats in the building soon ran to the scene. After the gas was lighted Miss Reese's body was found lying on the floor near the entrance so that the door could not be opened until it was moved. A telephone call was sent to the Sheffield avenue station and fifteen minutes later the police began to arrive.

FINISH OF KOREA.

Hermit Kingdom May Disappear from Family of Nations.

After having been more or less bullied for centuries by the neighbors, Korea seems about to disappear from the family of nations. The process already has begun and the next few years may see one of the oldest of the ancient civilizations wiped off the map.

The steps leading up to this unique result follow logically upon Japan's effort to make the country a colonizing ground for its own surplus population. The Korean emperor and his foreign minister, Pakchison, have resisted Japanese methods of government and publicly denounced them as outraging all the spirits of their noble ancestors, but without avail. Last week Japanese guards surrounded the emperor's palace, made him prisoner and compelled him to sign an agreement, Japan having previously mollified some of his advisers with substantial sums of money. The agreement provides that a Japanese administrator shall govern Korea "under the emperor" and that all Korean treaty ports and diplomatic affairs shall be henceforth in Japanese hands.

This is evidently the beginning of the end for Korea, says the Chicago News. Japanese armies have overrun it in past ages. For centuries it bowed in meek submission to China and regularly sent its envoys on pilgrimages to inquire tenderly after the well being of China's rulers, contemporaneous and ancestral. History records occasions when it had to go into public mourning for its failure to show proper respect to its suzerain. When, as a result of the war between Japan and China, it gained a measure of independence from this vassalage it found itself on the point of being absorbed by Russia. Now it meets manifest destiny in the form of Japanese ambition, for how the Japanese administrator who is to govern "under the emperor" will run things is reasonably clear. It is true that this is all at variance with the Japanese treaty stipulation, guaranteeing the integrity and autonomy of Korea. But, as every one knows, treaty agreements are binding only when there are ships and guns to back them up.

The cruiser Marblehead was damaged by a collision with the refrigerator ship Celtic at Mare Island.

King Edward's birthday was celebrated at Cornell University by an address to the student body by E. S. Willard, the English actor.

James O'Connell, president of the International Machinists' Association, has announced in Pittsburg that he has been re-elected by the referendum vote of the locals. P. J. Condon is first vice president and George Preston secretary-treasurer.

Senator McCandless and others in Honolulu have sent a protest to President Roosevelt against the territorial loan Secretary Atkinson is seeking approval.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is planning new fast steamers that will cut the voyage between Vancouver and Hongkong to sixteen days instead of twenty-one.

Jealous because his sweetheart, Emma Laclair, received attention from another man, Val M. Webster of Enfield, N. H., shot and killed the young woman and ended his own life.

THE FOOTBALL HARVEST.

This Year's Gridiron Victims Number 10—A List of Dead.

Ten deaths from injuries received on the gridiron is the football harvest to date. Besides the deaths and the fatally injured there is hardly a team in the country which can boast eleven perfectly sound men.

Fifty-nine recorded deaths is the list of football fatalities so far for the twentieth century. Exclusive of the present season, 539 wearers of the moleskin have received injuries on the field, more or less severe. The fatalities recorded are those that occurred during the season, but in many instances death has followed after months of suffering from injuries.

The death list for 1905, with the hard matches yet to come, is as follows, in each instance the victims being members of high school or small college teams:

Bryant, James Edward, member Canon City, Col., high school team; killed in game with Florence, Col., high school Oct. 19.

Decker, Miss Bernadotte, 18 years of age; killed in girls' football game at Cumberland, Md., Nov. 2.

Dondero, John C., Jewett City, Conn.; killed in game with Willimatic, Oct. 22.

Knight, Horatio T., member of 1905 team at Phillips Exeter Academy; died Nov. 9 from meningitis, superinduced by injuries sustained in a game in the interclass series, Nov. 4.

Norgaard, Herman G., member Council Bluffs, Iowa, high school team; died Nov. 10 from injuries to the brain received in a game at Harlan, Iowa, Oct. 26.

Squires, James, Alton, Ill., high school team; died Nov. 6 from injuries received in a game with East St. Louis high school Oct. 21.

Summerville, John S., Franklin College, Chester, Pa.; kicked in stomach during football game Oct. 8, and died soon afterward.

Van Bokkelen, Clarence, 17 years old; member Santa Clara, Cal., high school team; killed Nov. 4 in game with San Jose high school that was remarkable for its brutality; several other players were seriously injured.

Wise, Leslie; killed in school game at Milwaukee, Oct. 28.

Wise, Vernon, Oak Park, Ill.; died two hours after receiving injuries in a game between Oak Park high school and the second team of Hyde Park high school Nov. 3.

In nearly every instance the deaths have led to the abandonment of football by the high schools and smaller colleges to which the ten victims belonged, and a movement has started for a modification of the rules for use in the secondary schools where the youth of the teams makes the college game too strong a tax on immature bodies and unseasoned muscles.

DOUGHERTY GOES TO PRISON.

End of Remarkable Career as Forger and Thief.

Newton C. Dougherty, former banker and superintendent of schools of Peoria, Ill., Friday pleaded guilty to five of the forgery charges against him and was without delay taken to the Joliet penitentiary. He appeared before Judge Worthington, entered his plea and was given a sentence of from one to fourteen years on each of the five counts, the same to be concurrent.

Dougherty's action was unexpected, he having pleaded not guilty to the same charges. But the refusal of Judge Worthington to quash the indictments against him and the fact that the grand jury was in session ready to return others that would be free of any of the errors charged in the first so tightened the coils around the prisoner that he could see no way out. He therefore threw himself upon the mercy of the court.

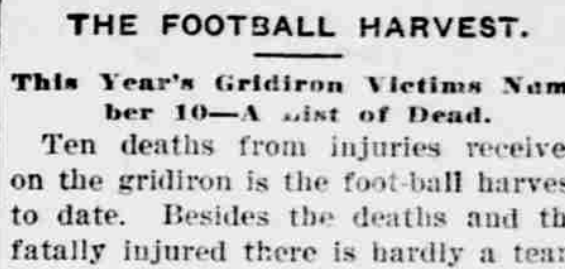
This marks the closing scenes of the most astounding school fund robbery ever brought to public notice. For twenty-five years Newton C. Dougherty, as city superintendent and for nearly twenty years as secretary of the board, had almost absolute control of the school funds. He issued scrip and handled notes and checks as if they were his own property. As president of the Peoria National Bank he was enabled to cover up his speculations in such good shape that from June 30, 1904, to June 30, 1905, the school fund shortage amounted to \$94,000. While not all of the books of the board have yet been examined by a special auditing committee now at work, it is currently believed that the aggregate amount of money taken will reach \$1,000,000.

Various methods were taken to cover up the stealings. Bills were made out to fictitious persons and cashed by herty. School teachers and cashed Dougherty. School teachers long dead or removed were still carried on the rolls. Some of the teachers were carried under two or three names. Supplies enough for the schools of Chicago were paid for by the board and Dougherty got the money.

And now the man who was considered the brightest school superintendent in the country, the trusted friend of college presidents and of school men high up of church men of all creeds, who was looked up to as a model man in every particular and a financier of rare ability, is in for a long sojourn in Joliet prison.

From Far and Near.

The will of Miss Caroline Richmond of Providence, R. I., gives the American Unitarian Association \$18,000.



THE MUTUAL LIFE SHOULD BE RENAMED "THE MCCURRY LIVING."

The Mutual Life should be renamed "The McCurry Living."—Atlanta Journal.

All friends of free government should unite to advise and assist the people of Russia.—Dallas News.

Making Billy Loeb official purveyor of all government news is rather a late adoption of the Russian method.—Pittsburg Post.

Our Audubon societies have now succeeded in getting every sort of bird pretty well protected except the stork.—New York Mail.

President McCall says that there are two sides to the insurance business, but he seems to hate awfully to show the inside.—Atlanta Journal.

Now that "Pat" Crowe is safe in jail, there hardly seems to be any reason for retaining the Omaha police force.—Kansas City Times.

The Czar is handing out pardons as freely as a candidate gives away election cigars. And his object is the same—to win popular favor.—Kansas City Journal.

As we understand it, the public would have been willing to forgive Pat Crowe if only he had kidnapped Mr. John A. McCall or Mr. Richard A. McCurdy.—Atlanta Journal.

Also it should be borne in mind that 't irritated too much McCall, McCurdy et al. may decide next time just to let the blamed old country go to the bow-wows.—Indianapolis News.

Robert A. McCurdy says a life insurance company is an eleemosynary institution. This intimates that the policy holder will get his dividends in heaven.—Des Moines News.

Arizona preachers want a clause in the State constitution making prohibition perpetual. At that rate the balance of Arizona probably won't want statehood.—Atlanta Journal.

Goldwin Smith, to encourage matrimony, believes that two votes should be given to every married man. Now what has the woman suffragist to say to that?—Houston Chronicle.

Minneapolis is a well-advertised town, but the recrudescence of Doc Ames is not one of the advertisements to which the thoughtful citizens point with pride.—Duluth News Tribune.

It is no doubt interesting to Mr. Bryan to learn that had he been elected in 1896 or 1900 it would have been a great joke on the companies in which he was insured.—Kansas City Star.

The cotton growers have shown the Wall streeters that they can do something despite the money they have up there. The South is getting to be fine on "showing."—Columbus (Ga.) Ledger.

It is announced that the cashier of the Enterprise Bank at Pittsburg left a confession, and the depositors will at once proceed to feel glad that something is left.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

A Kansas man who invested \$7,500 in a farm cleared up a net profit of \$5,600 in two years. Almost, but not quite, as good as being president of a life insurance company.—Colorado Springs Gazette.

It is important not to forget that the grafter is a grafter, first, last and always, and that he calls himself a Democrat or a Republican merely as a matter of convenience.—Chicago Record-Herald.

An exchange remarks that in all his 39 years of successful life Uncle Russell Sage has never been accused of handing out tainted money to churches and charitable organizations.—Duluth News and Tribune.

Joseph H. Choate tells us that we are working too hard and too fast and doing too much. He would probably be joggling along at the same clip as the rest of us if he needed the money as badly.—Buffalo Times.

Maybe Secretary Taft will see some things in Panama that need long-distance repairs from Washington. If he succeeds in starting the digging in earnest he will do a great service to the nation.—Birmingham News.

The Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, says that one is not authorized to assume that there are any "female angels," while the fact is that every man has known one female angel, and many men have known dozens, while no man has ever come across a male angel.—Louisville Post.

Paul Morton contends that publicity is the only certain cure for corruption evils. In a few years the newspapers will be printing certificates like this from prominent trust magnates: "The doctors could do nothing for me. I was run down and nearly all in, when chance put me next to a bottle of your celebrated keep-it-before-people remedy. I do not hesitate to say that it saved my constitution and by-laws."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Friends of President McCall of the New York Life say he is a poor man and in debt. If that be true, Mr. McCall ought to ask those friends to kick him. He was simply a fool to waste all the money he got.—Birmingham Ledger.

The story that Cole Younger, the ex-bandit, had reformed was premature, and now, alas! is not likely ever to come true. He has secured a street railway franchise and started out to bond and otherwise exploit it.—Portland Oregonian.



IN A NUTSHELL

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