Current Topics

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Queen Draga Reported Dead.

riage to the young King Alexander a

few months ago caused such a sensa-

tion, has died of fever. The death of

Draga Maschin is regarded by many

here as a fitting, if tragic, climax to a

strange romance. She was a lady in

waiting to Queen Natalle when the

try resigned, and Queen Draga.

in-chief of the army and left the coun-

Crime and Cold Weather.

year there is about this time what is

popularly called an "epidemic" or "carnival of crime." Men and women

are stopped on the streets and forced

by threats of violence to give up their

property. The community takes alarm,

asserts that there never was so much

crime before, and denounces the police

The Alexandrouna Hat. 1

This bewitchingly pretty hat has

been christened in Paris the Alexan-

drovna, a new French compliment, ap-

parently to the cherished Russian alli-

ance. At all events, this is the style

par excellence of the moment and

young women are wearing this shape

to the exclusion of all others. The

example photographed here is of ashes

of roses velvet, faced with masses of

close folded cream chiffon, the top

overlaid with yellow lace, and there is

a mass of yellow and blush roses under

To Become a Baptist.

Henry C. Smith, the successful con-

gressional candidate in the Second

Michigan district, may be credited

with having set a new political fash-

ion. Whether it will become a favor-

ite with candidates remains to be seen.

Mr. Smith's district is a somewhat

close one. This little southern Michi-

gan hamlet has been noted for its

piety as well as its politics. Its re-

ligion apparently is Baptist. In one

of his meetings there Congressman

Smith promised his audience that if

Woodstock went for him he would

join the church by immersion. It is

probable he never dreamed that he

would be called upon to redeem his

promise, as Woodstock was supposed

to be hopelessly against his party.

When the votes were counted Smith

was found to have 37 plurality. Wood-

stock has unanimously and enthusias-

tically extended the right hand of fel-

lowship to Brother Smith. A delega-

tion of the viliagers has waited upon

him and notified him they expect him

to keep his promise, and he has in-

formed them he will do so with the

single condition that the interesting

event shall not take place until warm-

er weather arrives. In anticipation

of his immersion the ladies of the vil-

lage are making him a handsome bap-

tismal robe, and undoubtedly great

numbers of the population of his dis-

trict will be in attendance to congrat-

Jews and Agriculture.

phian, but now a resident of Rorschach,

Switzerland, has just given \$10,000 to

the national farm school at Doyles-

town, Pa. The money is to be used

in the purchase of farms, which are to

be rented to graduates of the school.

They will thus have an opportunity of

demonstrating the value of whatever

instruction they have received and the

capability of Jewish youth to support

himself by means of agriculture.

Max Schoenfeld, a former Philadel-

ulate him when he enters the fold.

the left brim.

force for its inefficiency.

young king fell in

love with her. Na-

talle was indignant

at the presumption

woman in receiv-

ing the attentions

of her son. When

Alexander publicly

announced his be-

trothal to Mme.

Maschin the minis-

ex-King Milan

would divorce her.

her waiting

Queen Draga of Servia, whose mar-

Old Fairbanks House.

One must search far and wide to find a more curious and interesting old dwelling than the ancient Fairbanks house in the town of Dedham, a few miles from Boston. This old house was built by one Jonathan Fairbanks in the year 1636, and it has been the Mecca of hundreds of pilgrims interested in the architecture of more than 250 years ago. It is easy to people the house with the ghosts of the men and women who have lived and died beneath its roof. One regrets that so little is known about the history of the old house, but no written history could add to the picturesqueness of its appearance. Generation after generation of the Fairbanks family have occupied the old house. Indeed, it has never been occupied by any one but descendants of its builder.



AN ANCIENT HABITATION. It came near being destroyed by fire in the spring of the year 1893, when it was struck by a freaky shaft of lightning that killed a dog lying under a bed on which Miss Rebecca Fairbanks was lying. Miss Fairbanks herself received no worse injury than a shock to her nervous system.

New Haven's Fine Old Elms.

New Haven, the "City of Elms," has been so neglectful of her fine old trees that in a few years the best of them will be gone. In violation of law, horses are hitched to them, and they knaw the bark so that the trees practically are girdled. Insects destroy the leaves and bark, and the pavements coming so close to the trees keep out the moisture which is absolutely necassary to the life of the trees, and keep in the poisonous gases from the gas and sewer pipes. More than 20 per cent of these trees, which have been the pride of New Haven for two centuries, have died in the last fifteen years, or else are so damaged now that their early death is certain. For ten years the subject has been causing serious concern in the city, yet nothing positive has yet been done looking to the certain preservation of these elms.

St. Paul Sails for Repairs.

The American liner St. Paul is now at the Cramps' yard at Philadelphia, for repairs. It will take months to replace her star-board engines and propeller, which



were ruined when she struck a subnerged derelict in nidocean. An examination of the hull by the Cramps at the navy yard dock verified the report of Naval Constructor Bowles

The St. Paul. that neither the hull nor the rudder had been injured, but the damage to the three engines connected with the starboard propeller was irreparable.

"The working parts of the St. Paul's machinery on the starboard were torn apart," said Charles H. Cramp. "Everything has the appearance of having been subjected to a tremendous pres-

The Butterfly Fad.

The latest fad of women, delicate little paintings on the shoulders when in evening dress, was started by the Galety Girls, who now set the London styles. Two of them appeared at a supper party given by a spendthrift young earl at the Lyric club dressed in extreme decollete gowns, and on each

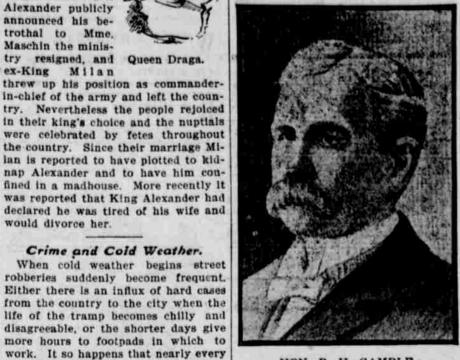


shoulder was a delicately painted, small but gorgeous hued butterfly. The work was exquisitely done by a prominent

The price of beef, pork and mutton has been put up one cent a pound by the beef trust. This trust cantrols the price of meats throughout the entire country, and one cent a pound will pay the trust an increase profit of \$15,000,-000 on beef alone, \$20,000,000 on pork and \$4,000,000 on mutton, making a total addition to the profits of the trust of \$39,000.000 a year

Daniel Osiris, a Greek millionaire residing in Paris, has instituted a prize on the lines laid down by Mr. Nobel, though his offer is for Frenchmen only, except in a Paris exposition year, when it becomes universal. He has set aside a sum to be awarded every three years in perpetuity to the discoverer, inventor or producer of the most noteworthy idea or object for the benefit of humanity. The prize is to be never less than 100,000 francs and may be double that sum.

May Succeed Pettigretw. Congressman Robert J. Gambie of Yankton, who it is said will succeed Richard Franklin Pettigrew, in the United States senate, has received, it is understood the pledges of more than



HON. R. H. GAMBLE, eighty out of the 115 Republicans who were elected to the legislature.

Army Reorganization. In the plan of army reorganization prepared by Secretary Root congress should recognize what appears to be a final and satisfactory solution of a difficult problem. In brief this plan provides for the establishment of a permanent organization of 50,000 men. This will be the nation's regular army, the nucleus of whatever land force is to be raised in time of war. The president, by the terms of the plan, will hold discretionary authority to increase this army up to a maximum of 100,000, each company of sixty men being recruited up to its full maximum strength of 120.

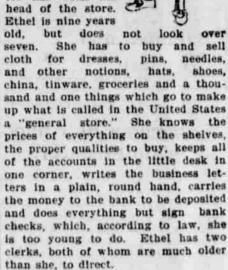
Wales Likes Kilts.

During the first years of his married ife the Prince of Wales spent a portion of each year at Birkhall house, in Scotland, and in those days both the prince and princess made a point of annually visiting the great Scottish chieftains, a splendid welcome being accorded to them at Dunrobin, which at that time was twenty-five miles from the nearest rallway station. When in Scotland his royal highness is fond of wearing the kilt, and he also prefers to see those about him so clad.

A Girl Merchant.

The town of Chicago Junction, Ohio. is a little city. It contains about 4,000 people, and to supply their needs a

number of large shops are conducted. One of them is owned by Mrs. Streeter & Daughter. This is the firm name. During the last two years Mrs Streeter has not taken an active part in attending to customers or buying goods. Really, her daughter has been the



Ridding Havana of Dogs.

Havana used to be overrun by ownerless dogs almost as badly as Constantinople. The mangey curs were everywhere about the streets. Since the American occupation the work of clearing Havana of these nuisances has been going on, and now the streets are comparatively free. In the last year nearly 6,000 stray dogs have been captured in the streets and killed by the municipal dog catchers.

Paris Fair Closes.

The fifth in the series of international exhibitions held in Paris by the French government, substantially at eleven-year intervals, beginning in 1855, has just closed, having registered an attendance of over 50,000,000, as against 27,539,521 at the exposition in this city in 1893, 25,121,975 in 1889 at Paris, 16,032,725 at the same place in 1878, and 9,910,996 at Philadelphia in

In the Public Eye OUR POPULATION So Aid Humanity. Daniel Osiris, a Greek millionaire OUR POPULATION CENTER 1900.

is still in the state of Indiana, not far into the union. The growth of the from Columbus, the capital of Bar- great west had switched it back to the tholomew county, in the southern cen- | north in 1860, and it was near Chilli- | Indiana, tral part of the state. On the old pivo- cothe, Ohlo. War reduced the populatal point arises a monolith monument tion of the south in the decade be- center westward about twenty miles,

Since 1890 the center of population of | In 1340 the pioneers of the west | tween 1860 and 1870, and the center the United States has shifted a little to | brought it north, and in 1850 it had | moved north near to Cincinnati. In the north and a little to the west. It | moved south again. Texas had come | another decade it had cleared Cincinnati in its westward progress, and in 1870 it had settled in central southern

The past ten years has carried the



erected there May 10, 1891, by a Chicago newspaper.

The center of population is the center of gravity of the population of the country, each individual being assumed to have the same weight. The method of determining that center is as follows: The population of the country is first distributed by "square degrees," as the area included between consecutive parallels and meridians is designated. A point is then assumed tentatively as the center, and the corrections in latitude and longitude to this tentative position are computed. In 1890 the center was assumed to be at the intersection of the parallel of 39 degrees, with the meridian of 86 degrees west of Greenwich. This would have made the center of population of the United States just two miles due north of Seymour, in Jackson county, Ind. From this assumed base the verifications were made and the true center was located.

The movement of the center has been steadily westward. On the accompanying map its unwavering march toward the west, with occasional dips to the south and the north, is shown. In 1790 it was east of Baltimore twenty miles. In ten years it had moved forty miles westward. The annexation of Louisiana brought it south and west, and in 1820 it was sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Va.

A Ghastly Dispatch.

tice" going on at the imperial military

grounds, where the experts are test-

ing the capacity of the latest Mauser

model. As targets, says the dispatch,

'several hundreds of pauper corpses

are being used," and it goes on to

describe the frightful effect of the

bullets upon the bodies. If the corre-

spondent had taken the trouble to in-

form us how many "hundreds of pau-

per corpses" constitute the daily sup-

ply of Berlin and vicinity, he would

have added a little to the veri-simili-

tude of this extraordinary tale. That

such an experiment might be made

upon one or more dead bodies is con-

ceivable and would be a proper means

of ascertaining the actual effect of the

bullets. But the "several hundreds"

carries the tale into the region of the

grotesque. It may be suggested, how-

ever, that the German military author-

ities would not hesitate to carry ex-

periments of this kind to any extent

possible. The way in which the Ger-

man troops in China are described as

shooting Mauser bullets into living

bodies does not indicate any super-

fluous tenderness, whether or not a

live Chinaman be considered the equiv-

alent of a dead German for experi-

New York's Divorce Mill.

How divorces can be obtained,

without publicity," has been shown

in New York by the arrest of the en-

tire outfit of a well-organized divorce

mill. The manager is a lawyer, who

undertakes to secure the divorce. He

furnishes the lawyer for the opposing

side and also the correspondent, or

whichever sex is required. He puts in

the bill, the other lawyer files the an-

swer, the case goes to a referee and

the false witnesses give conclusive

testimony of 'the infidelity of the re-

spondent. The referee reports accord-

ingly and the divorce is granted, with-

out the second party in interest know-

ing anything about it. The exposure

through somebody who identified the

fair-corespondent as having occupied

cases. When arrested, she confessed,

and the whole gang will probably go

to jail. It is a pity that some of their

clients might not be included in the

News from Peary.

been leading a party of scientific ex-

he would scarcely be if he had at-

haul.

mental purposes.



MONIMENT OF 1890

and northward about seven miles. There is no reason to believe that it will not continue on its course with the sun and shift to the north until it settles near Chicago, there to remain.

Without a Country.

George W. Smalley, the New York correpsondent of the London Times, writes in a sneering vein to that paper upon the American government's attitude toward China. Mr. Smalley is an American by birth, who during a long residence in England developed an affection for English institutions and ideas. He contrived, nevertheless, to make himself so unpopular with Englishmen-who have a way of disliking men who abuse and belittle their own country-that London became uncomfortable as a place of abode. So he came to New York and began publishing his libels on the United States by cable. Ridiculed in his former home and despised in the country of his birth, Smalley is rather to be pitied. He is now a man without a country.

The old home of Stonewall Jackson n Lexington, Va., is now a tenement house, and the dwelling which once sheltered one family comfortably now swarms with a large number of families. The Sunday school in which General Jackson taught the negroes is still flourishing.

A ghastly dispatch is that from Ber- His surveys, however, had been con- Park, Dublin, by sympathizers with lin about the "interesting target prac- ducted successfully, and will fill up the "force" party in Irish politics. many vacant spaces in the north pola Since that day Lady Fred dish has never appeared in public save in black. Her thin, careworn The shell that killed General Villeface is known by many women who bois de Mareuil near Boshof has been are engaged in charity work, which is mounted as a trophy on an ebony now the widow's chief concern. base, and is to be presented to Lord Galway and the officers of the Sher-

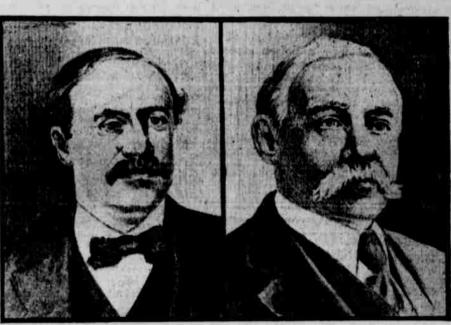
tained the Pole during the summer. | Cavendish was murdered in Phoenix

Vice Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, the new British naval commander on the China station, will proceed to his command on the new battleship Glory, Eighteen years ago Sir Frederick | the latest addition to the British fleet.

commemorate their first engagement.

wood Rangers, Imperial Yeomanry, to

DEATHS' COINCIDENT.



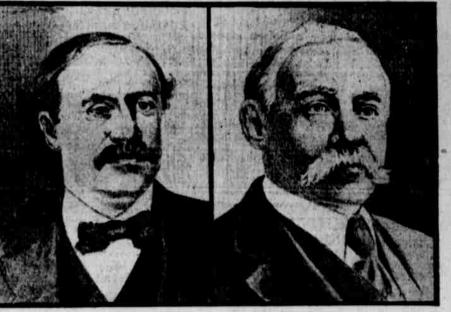
HENRY VILLARD.

Marcus Daly and Henry Villard bo th died on the same day. These two men, whose careers had such a simil arity, passed away within a few miles of each other, and almost at the sam e time. Both were born abroad, coming to this country while still boys, and both won fame and wealth in the great Northwest, which they did mu of this divorce mill came about ch to develop. Both were millionaires at the time of their death. Villard, no ted as a newspaper man, railroad the same relation in three several builder, and financier, was born in Ge rmany, and ran away from home at an early age, coming to Illinois, whe re his first work was done as a newspaper reporter and correspondent. H is career is briefly stated as follows: Reported the Lincoln-Douglas debate s. Reported the first Lincoln campaign. War correspondent, the civil The arrival of Dr. Kahn, who has war. Foreign correspondent of American newspapers. In 1861 owned New plorers in the Arctic regions, brings news of Lleutenant Peary's expedition later than any other, pointing to the belief that his summer's work has been only moderately successful. This 83 the Northern Pacific Railroad. available on the death of Mrs. Eddy, is shown by the fact that he is probably wintering at Fort Conger, where

MARCUS DALY.

Electric Company. Chairman in 1889 of the Northern Pacific directory. Daly was a native of Areland, came t o the United States at the age of 13 years, settling in California. His first work was at digging potatoes, and for years he earned his living as a day I aborer. When he died his holdings were as follows: Capital represented by him, \$100,000,000. His personal wealth, \$22,000,000. Copper interests represented, \$75,000,000. First price paid for his copper mine, \$35,000. Hi s annual wage roll paid, \$8,000,000. His horses cost \$1,000,000. His work s of art cost \$300,000. His private car cost \$40,000. His hotel cost \$200. 000. His personal living cost per annum, \$5,000. His annual income was approximately \$2,500,000.

The will of R. H. Eddy, the patent lawyer, leaves \$20,000 to R. H. E. Por-President Northern Pacific Railroad C who has just died, and will now go ompany. President Edison General into effect.



York Evening Post and Nation. In ter, son of General Porter, and \$30,000 1875 president Oregon Steamship Co to the City of Portsmouth, N. H., for mpany. Receiver of Kansas Pacific the erection of an equestrian statue of Railroad Company. Completed in 18 the general. The bequest became

water color artist.

Up Goes Prices.