

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

## Pay of Two Rear Admirals.

The assignment of Rear Admiral Sampson to the Boston navy yard will net him a total of \$7,795 per annum, counting shore duty pay and allowances. Admiral Schley at sea, without perquisites, will receive \$7,500.

## Everybody in Austria Drinks.

The Society of Total Abstinents, just formed in Vienna, is the first ever established in Austria. An Austrian baby begins to sip beer at the age of three months, and, as it grows up, learns to consume the liquor in ever-increasing quantity until, when a full-grown man, he can drink it by the gallon.

## The Upper Lip Smooth.

Men exposed to the rigors of the Alaskan winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect their throats and faces, but keep their upper lips clean-shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so rapidly that a mustache becomes imbedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen in a short time.

## The Bride's Toys Destroyed.

The burning of the bride's playthings is part of the wedding ceremony in Japan. The bride lights a torch, which she hands to the bridegroom, who with it lights a fire in which the toys are destroyed. If this was the custom in America how many young men would be burned alive at some girls' weddings?

## Made Payable a Day After Death.

The suit of the Union Biblical seminary of Dayton, O., against the heirs of John Rollinson, deceased, to enforce payment of two notes of \$3,500 each was decided in favor of the defendants. Rollinson was a recluse and was found dead one year ago. The defense held that he was of unsound mind when he executed the notes, which were payable one day after death.

## Believes in Fighting Boys.

Addressing the New York assembly of mothers, the other day, on how to bring up a family, Gov. Roosevelt characteristically remarked that he wouldn't give a cent for a boy that wouldn't fight. He would be no use in life and would be a coward. The governor qualified this rather sweeping assertion by telling the mothers always to teach their boys to fight on the side of righteousness.

## When the Century Begins.

The astronomer of the royal observatory at Greenwich, Eng., writes as follows to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In reply to your inquiry, we beg to inform you that the twentieth century begins on January 1, 1901. It has been generally agreed that we call the first year of the Christian era anno domini 1, not anno domini 0; and, consequently, the second century begins with anno domini 101, or 100 years after the beginning of the first year, and so on, for the succeeding centuries.

## England Commands the Sea.

The persons who are talking in this country and in Europe of joining the Boers must be either ignorant of geography or imagine they can go to the Transvaal in balloons. England has command of the sea, and the Transvaal has not even a port on any of the oceans. The chances, of course, are that nobody in the United States, at least, will attempt to go to the Boers' aid. Thousands of persons in this country sympathize with the two little republics, but they can furnish no help to them.

## Prefer Horseshes to Beef.

Many people in Denmark prefer horseshes to beef. In Germany and Austria business is brisk in horse meat preparations, and is becoming more so every year. England is still reluctant about accepting the new aliment. The first horse butchers in Paris were only established in 1866; that special trade is now legally carried on, and is considerably increasing, as demonstrated by municipal statistics—so much so that to-day over 5,000 tons of horseshes are consumed annually in Paris, sold by 60 licensed horse butchers.

## Most Wonderful Work of Art.

Estimates differ as to the cost of the Dewey arch in permanent form. One is \$500,000, but that of a prominent sculptor is \$1,000,000. The site will probably be in or near Central park. A citizens' committee has the matter in charge, and the subscriptions pledged are already numerous. When put into marble the monument will be known as the Navy arch, commemorating all American sea captains and the men behind the guns. The arch is unquestionably the most wonderful work of art ever produced in six weeks.

## Largest Printing Office.

The foundation for the new government printing office is complete and work will be pushed forward. When finished it will be the largest printing office in the world, as well as the most fully equipped. The total number of bricks used in it will be about 10,000,000, and it will take about 12,000,000 pounds of steel. The building will be completed in 1902, if steel can be procured by that time. Approximately, it is estimated that it will need 750,000 pounds of steam pipes for heating and 7,000 incandescent lights will be in service.

## HOBART IS SINKING.

The Vice President of the United States Has a Relapse.

## A POPULAR MAN IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Hobart Was Conscious Last Night and Able to Recognize Those About His Bedside—No Early Change for the Worse Expected.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The news that Vice President Hobart had suffered a severe relapse and might not be able to survive the latest attack shocked Washington, where he is decidedly popular and highly respected. It had been known for some time a sudden attack might completely prostrate him at any moment and it was realized that his days of activity were over, but nevertheless his friends here were not



GARRETT A. HOBART.

prepared for yesterday's advice. The vice president's case was alarming a part of last winter and at Thomasville, Ga., his condition became so grave during a visit with the president to the home of Senator Hanna that it could no longer be concealed from Mrs. Hobart, though kept from the sick man himself. Vice President Hobart returned north earlier than was expected because the southern climate did not give him the relief expected, but he failed to improve much and has been almost an invalid ever since. His loss, should his present attack result fatally, would be regretted sincerely by his colleagues in the senate, with whom he had a much greater influence than his predecessors in the vice presidential chair.

One old senator said last night that during his long congressional career no other person who had filled that position had been so constant in his attendance on the senate's sessions as Mr. Hobart. As a consequence he became a very efficient presiding officer. He was freely consulted and his advice asked on party affairs. "He was," said the senator, "open, honest and square in all his rulings, and endeavored to treat everybody justly."

Senator William P. Frye, of Maine, is now president pro tem. of the senate and, as such, presides during the absence of the vice president. In the event of the death of Mr. Hobart Senator Frye, as president pro tem., will call the senate to order when it meets in December next.

The relations between the families of the president and the vice president were of an unusually cordial character. The members of the two households saw more of each other informally than has been the case for a long time previous to the present administration. The vice president's residence is just a stone's throw from the white house and it was no uncommon sight to see the president walk to the Hobart house and the vice president and Mrs. Hobart would go over to the white house and spend an hour or more in conversation before the president went up stairs to his office. Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Hobart were close friends. During Mr. Hobart's illness the president was a frequent visitor to the house inquiring after the health of the distinguished patient and if the latter's health permitted would go out driving with him. The night the vice president and his family left their home for the seaside the president came to the house and remained until the carriages containing the party had left for the railroad station.

## SUFFERED CHOKING SPELLS.

New York, Oct. 31.—Vice President Hobart, who has been ill for weeks at his home in Paterson, N. J., suffered a relapse yesterday morning. He had a succession of choking spells, resulting from an imperfect action of the heart, an old affliction, complicated with inflammation of the stomach. Mr. Hobart has not been able to attend to his private affairs for the past two or three days and an intimate friend has been given power of attorney to sign checks and to attend to other matters of that character. Late yesterday afternoon Vice President Hobart's physician made a statement admitting that the vice president was sinking. At the home it was said that Hobart was resting easily.

## Two Men Burned to Death.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 31.—An electric spark from a switch at the Indiana Powder company's plant at Fontanet, this county, ignited some powder on the cap of an employee, burning two men to death. The men went into the motor house contrary to orders.

## PITTSBURG &amp; GULF ROAD.

Indications That Mr. Stilwell Has Been Eliminated as a Controlling Factor in the Reorganization.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—The Record says: Closer inquiry into the terms of the great peace which has come about in Pittsburgh & Gulf affairs seems to indicate that Mr. Stilwell has been virtually eliminated as a controlling factor in the reorganization. Mr. John W. Gates, of the Guardian Trust company, returned from New York yesterday. He declined to say more than that a third and final plan of reorganization would soon be made public. Enough is obtainable from other sources to warrant the belief that when this joint plan appears it will show a distinct predominance of Harriman-Thalmann ideas and the absence of two of Mr. Stilwell's favorite enterprises—the Kansas City Suburban Belt road and the Port Arthur Canal and Dock company. Mr. Stilwell and Mr. Gates probably will remain in the "voting trust" for the new securities and the Amsterdam member may be retained, but the other places will probably be taken by E. H. Harriman, Ernest Thalmann and other New York capitalists. This arrangement will give virtual control to the Harriman—otherwise the Chicago & Alton—interests, without the aid of which it would have been impracticable or difficult to finance the reorganization at this time.

## A MISSOURI LYNCHING.

Thomas Hayden, a Negro, Hanged by a Mob for Killing Andrew Woods, a White Boy.

Glasgow, Mo., Oct. 31.—Thomas Hayden, a negro, was lynched Monday night for the killing of Andrew Woods, a white boy, aged 23 years, son of Kit Woods, a farmer of this county. The murder of Woods was the result of a "crap" game among negroes and white boys in a deserted cabin four miles south of here. Constable James B. Lewis captured Hayden and started with his prisoner to Fayette for safe keeping. Men in the mob on swift horses soon overtook the officers and compelled them to surrender their prisoner. After a few preliminaries Hayden was hanged to a tree.

## DEWEY ENGAGED.

The Admiral Will Wed Mrs. Hazen, the Widow of the Late Chief Signal Officer of the Army.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Admiral Dewey announced to some of his more intimate friends last night the fact of his engagement to Mrs. W. B. Hazen, of this city. Mrs. Hazen is the widow of Gen. Hazen, formerly chief signal officer of the army, who died about ten years ago, and is a sister of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor of Ohio. Mrs. Hazen has no children and since her husband's death has made her home with her mother. She is a woman of large means, about 40 years of age and popular in the best social circles of Washington. The date for the wedding has not been fixed.

## VESSELS COLLIDE.

A Ferryboat Cut in Two by a Steamer—Fears That Some Passengers Have Been Drowned.

New York, Oct. 31.—The Pennsylvania ferryboat Chicago, plying between Jersey City and New York, was cut in two by the steamer City of Augusta, of the Savannah Steamship line, at 12:45 this morning on the New York side of North river. She went down in seven or eight minutes. There were between 30 and 40 people aboard. Estimates made by the persons who succeeded in escaping vary widely, some thinking it possible that no loss of life resulted, while others believe that at least a score of persons were drowned in the whirling vortex as the ferryboat sank.

## His Wives Turning Up.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Chief of Detectives Collieran received a telegram from Baltimore yesterday stating that Walter L. Farnsworth, the confessed bigamist now in jail here, and who is said to have had 42 wives, is wanted in that city for marrying four women under the name of Sterling Orville Thomas. This is said to be his real name and the prisoner does not deny it. Marie Larson, 718 Sixth street, Philadelphia, also thinks she is one of Farnsworth's wives and has written Capt. Collieran to send her a picture of the bigamist. Her marriage took place a year ago.

## Steel Workers Burned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 31.—Ten men, two of whom will die, were burned at the Carnegie steel works at Duquesne yesterday. The others injured are badly burned, but will recover. The men were working in a pit engaged in making connection for a meter for the new gas house being erected. It seems that the main had sprung a leak and when the yard engine passed hauling a train of hot ingots the gas was ignited, and a terrific explosion followed, completely shattering the old gas house and hurling the workmen in every direction.

## Marsh Lands on Fire.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 30.—A 20-acre tract of marsh land six miles west of the city is burning. The fire resembles the burning peat bogs in Ireland and has progressed six days. Dense clouds of white smoke enshroud the country for miles.

## THE WAR IN AFRICA.

An Engagement Between the Boers and British at Ladysmith.

## WHITE'S DISPATCH ON THE FIGHT.

Gen. Cronje's Statement—Brisk Fighting at Ladysmith—Mafeking Encircled by a Railroad—Sir Redvers Buller in Port.

London, Oct. 31.—Yesterday's engagement at Ladysmith, which, despite the rather heavy losses, must be regarded rather as an extended reconnaissance or skirmish than a battle, seems to make little change in the actual position. It is disappointing to the British public as again revealing tactical skill of an unexpectedly high order on the side of the Boers. In addition to the possession of a number of heavy guns, the transport of which cause wonderment here, they have available marvelous ability. Unless commanded by skillful European officers, it is hardly considered probable that Boer farmers would have assumed a feigned position, as they evidently did, in front of the right column, with the intention of retreating from it to their real line of defense and of inducing the British to attack over a fireswept zone.

The fighting began with a frontal attack on the main Boer position, which, however, was found evacuated. The enemy, having retired, now made a change of front and developed a heavy attack on Col. Grimwood's brigade. To meet this, the British artillery, which had been shelling the evacuated position, also charged the front. Grimwood's brigade was promptly reinforced, but soon was obliged to fall back rapidly, with consequences which might have been serious had not the Fifty-third field battery pluckily covered the movement at considerable loss to itself. It is quite certain that Gen. White failed to accomplish the object he intended and the day's proceedings are an instructive example of the difficult of operations when the enemy holds an extended position by which he is able to make sudden and unexpected developments and changes of front.

## WHITE'S DISPATCH ABOUT THE SKIRMISH.

London, Oct. 31.—The war office here received a dispatch which says Gen. White has fought an engagement, presumably with Gen. Joubert's force, which was pushed back after several hours' fighting. The British lost about 100 men and the Boer losses were much greater. The Boers were in larger numbers and had better artillery. Gen. White's dispatch, which was dated 4:30 p. m. yesterday, read:

I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery, the Royal Irish fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills to clear my left flank. The forces moved at 11 o'clock yesterday evening and during some night firing the battery mules stampeded with some of the guns, which, however, I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned, but are expected this evening.

I detailed two brigade divisions of field artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by cavalry, under Gen. French, to attack a position upon which the enemy Sunday morning guns. We found this position evacuated, but our force was attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe was Gen. Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers. Our troops were all in action and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his laager. Our losses are estimated at between 80 and 100, but those of the enemy must have been much greater, the fire of our guns appearing very effective. After being in action several hours I withdrew the troops and they returned unmolested to their cantonments. The enemy are in great numbers and their guns range further than our field guns. I now have some naval guns which have temporarily silenced the enemy's best guns, with which he has been bombarding the town at a range of over 6,000 yards.

## GEN. CRONJE'S DISPATCH.

Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 31.—A dispatch received here yesterday from Pretoria under date of October 28 says Gen. Cronje, the Boer commander, announced there that the British garrison at Mafeking made a bayonet attack on Commandant Louw's laager, near Grand Stand, but were repulsed, leaving six dead on the field and it was believed that many of the attacking party were wounded. The dispatch adds that Saturday morning Col. Baden-Powell asked for an armistice in order to bury the dead. Gen. Cronje consented to this, the Boers assisting in placing the dead in the wagon going to Mafeking.

## BRISK FIGHTING REPORTED.

Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—The naval brigade arrived yesterday morning at 9:30 and commenced firing with six quick-firing guns with great precision. The Boer 40-pounders, which had again begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth shots. Brisk fighting is in progress on the right and left flanks.

## MAFEEKING ENCIRCLED BY A RAILROAD.

London, Oct. 31.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says he learns that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, has laid a railway in complete circuit around Mafeking and is running armored trains around the town ready to meet the Boers at any point.

## SIR REDVERS BULLER IN PORT.

London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Cape Town announces the arrival in Table bay of the Dunottar Castle late last evening with Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and staff, who are expected to land this morning.

## FIRST WALKING MATCH.

Resolved itself Into a Running Match, and It Was for Territory.

In 1706 William Penn bought from the Indians a tract of land bounded on the east by the Delaware, on the west by the Neaminy, and running as far north "as a man can go" in 13 days. After his death his son, Thomas Penn, thought it would be a good idea to survey the boundary. On August 25, 1737, this was done.

Three men lined up for the start, James Yeates, a lean Yankee; Solomon Jennings and Edward Marshall, an old hunter. The sheriff, the surveyors and a number of Indians who wanted to see fair play accompanied them on horseback.

The three men ran. "You are not walking," protested the Indians; "you are running."

"They are going," replied the sheriff; "and that's what the treaty says—as far as a man can go in a day and a half." So the Indians went home.

Yeates collapsed on the second day's run and died two days later. Jennings lived in shattered health but a few years longer. Marshall was tougher in better training, we would say nowadays. He kept on, reached the end of the blazed trail, seized the surveyor's compass and still kept going in the same direction. When Sheriff Smith at noon said "Halt!" Marshall had covered 68 miles through rough forest, or twice as far as the Indians had expected.

The sellers were "only Indians," you see. —N. Y. World.

## A QUEER COMBINATION.

It Was a Justice of the Peace, a Pick-pocket and a Little Prayer Book.

Justice "Bill" Hall was chuckling the other day over a little adventure that befell him, and which he related as follows:

"It was during the festival week," he said, "and you all know how the downtown streets were crowded. I was walking down State street, and, happening to look in one of the big store windows, saw a pile of books, which reminded me of a commission given me by my wife that morning. I went in and bought a book and put the parcel in my overcoat pocket."

"As I came out into the crowd on the street again I felt a hand go into my pocket, and turned quickly, but not quickly enough to catch the would-be thief, a tough-looking young man, who skipped off in the crowd and was immediately lost to view. I couldn't help laughing to think how horribly disappointed he would have felt if he had succeeded in his theft, because the parcel in my pocket contained a common little prayer book."

"There's what I call a ludicrous combination—a thief trying to rob a police justice of a prayer book—a combination that probably has never before and never will again arise in the history of Chicago." —Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Thoroughbred.

A New York society dame, who is an ardent upholder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, owns a little fox terrier of which she is exceedingly fond. A man who called on her the other day was admiring the dog and asked her mistress how she, with all her humane theories, could have allowed the cruel dog fancier to cut off Snap's tail and ears to the fashionable degree of brevity. The dame drew herself up and replied, with some hauteur:

"My dear sir, Snap expected it. Every thoroughbred fox terrier expects to have his tail and ears shortened. And that humbled man went away saying to himself: 'That's the first time I ever thought of 'noblesse oblige,' as applying to fox terriers.'" —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Talk is cheap—probably because of the overproduction. —Chicago Daily News.

## "Duly Feed Man and Steed."

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears because the nerves are properly fed. Remember

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