Two English scientists discovered, about ten years ago, that fused silica might be treated in the same way as glass, but it was left for Germany to develop its commercial possibilities. An English firm has now taken up the or-iginal process and is enabled to place this material on the market at reasonthis material on the market at reasonable rates. To chemists the discovery is of great service, for the vessels made of fused silica will not crack even when heated white hot and plunged into water. They are also impregnable to acids, and it is even possible to use them for melting platinum.

The fiber of the dwarf palm—a tree until lately regarded as worthless or harmful—is developing an important Angerian industry. Factories are multiplying, and to these the natives bring the palm leaves, which are transformed into vegetable fiber by a steam carding machine, and then spun and braid—ad The material has the advantage od. The material has the advantage over horsehair of being proof against moths and insects. It is being used for mattresses, woven products, harness and carriage work, military bedding, various tissues and even hats.

The crescent-shaped sand dunes which move in thousands across the fesert of Islay, near La Joya, Peru, have been investigated by Astronomer S. I. Bailey, who found the points of a rescent to be 160 feet apart, while the sonvex side measured 477 feet and the greatest width was more than 100 feet. The estimated weight was 8,000 tons, yet it was carried 125 feet a year by the prevailing south winds.

Although there is a great effort made to keep secret the thefts in hotels and restaurants of New York, it is quite evident they are on a rapid increase. The manager of a large restaurant says the system of having servants sepend almost entirely upon patrons for their pay lowers their moral standard and causes them to look on those they are supposed to serve as their legitimate prey.

The fact that a man today can sit fown in a restaurant overlooking the Thames embankment, or at a table unser the trees at the edge of the Thiergarten and dine on fresh salmon brought from the waters of California, Dregon and Alaska shows graphically how industrial efficiency has given romance to modern trade.

It is understood in Lhasa, the Thibetan carital, says the Indian Frade, Journal, that the Amban intends to open a new trade route toward China by way of the Po-yul. This will save afteen days in journeys to Sanga-Chojong and by Pothang to Evando.

A steam vessel has been provided for the Rev. Louis Ives, of England, who has taken the chaplaincy of the Mis-sions to Seamen at the port of New-zastle, New South Wales, this being lone that he may minister at any hour to ships at anchor in any part of the harbor.

A New York Methodist church, which lately gave the use of its building to a congregation of Jews, who temporarily were without a place of meeting, received in return not only a vote of thanks, but a check for \$1,000.

St. Giles' Christian mission, in London, every year gives about 20,000 free breakfasts to discharged prisoners, finds work for 6,000, secures homes for 100 shelterless or destitute women, and takes care of 500 juvenile offenders.

The richest unmarried woman France is probably Princess Marie Bonaparte, daughter of the late Prince Roland. She is pretty, accompilshed, young, and inherited a vast fortune from her maternal grandmother.

Alec Burns, brother of the Rt. Hon. John Burns, was once well known in the ring as a boxing champion. The brothers studied boxing together, and the cabinet minister can still use his "mauleys a bit."

A man who has given the subject a great deal of study says that there is a greater variety to be found among divorce laws of different nations than among the laws governing any other

In all France there are only 1,100 persons who are millionaires in our sense of the word (in dollars). Of millionaires in francs, there are about 15,000 apart from the 1,100 already counted.

A monument has been erected to Anna Holzel in the Schlossgarten, at Mannheim, Germany. She was the wife of a carpenter who is 1784 saved the poet Schiller from a debtor's prison.

The poetical dreams, "Rosamund," by Charles Algernon Swinburne, will be translated into German and presented in Germany next season. Schubert's "Rosamund" music will be used. The other day at Aldershot Tommy

Atkins had a pageant of his own—1,000 soldiers paraded in all the uniforms that have been worn in the British army between 1807 and 1907. M. Safanoff, the Russian conductor.

never uses a baton. Instead he waves his arms, clenches his fists, and fights the air in a manner disquieting to the average concert-goer.

Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the secretary of war, has many accom-plishments, notably that of music. She is a graduate of the Cincinnati Conser-

The west coast countries of South America are nearly 2,000 miles closer to the manufacturing districts of the United States than they are to the manufacturing districts of Europe.

Chile, which has the reputation being the most progressive of the Spanish speaking countries, has over 2,000 miles of railroad and 11,000 miles of telegraph.

California has the world-wide repu-tation of fathering the most daring en-gineering projects in the world in the way of electrical generation and trans-

EXPRESS COMPANIES, SAYS COMMISSIONER

nsists That Nebraska Law 12 Plain and Commission Ought to Enforce It.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 3.-The state will file answer today in the suit brought in the federal court by the express companies to restrain the enforcement of the Sibley law reducing express charges 25 per cent. Commissioner Williams refuses to join with his fellows in recognizing that the express companies have any claim for consideration at the hands of the commission.

Williams insists that the law is plain and the commission ought to enforce it, while his colleagues believe that no

arrests should be made and no prosearrests should be made and no prose-cutions pursued until the question has been decided by the federal court whether it has jurisdiction of the case. The court has so far refused to issue any injunction, contrary to the old practice of federal judges in issuing injunctions first and afterwards find-ing out whether it had right to do so. Williams objected to one paragraph

ing out whether it had right to do so Williams objected to one paragraph in the answer which denies that the commission is proposing to enforce the law, but sets up that it is preparing and will adopt a schedule of reductions made up by its experts. He says he will file an independent answer setting up that one part of the commission has its mind made up to enforce the law.

The answer sets up first that the express companies case is really a suit against the state and, therefore, cannot be maintained. It also alleges that for

be maintained. It also alleges that for many years the companies have charged excessive fees for transporting goods, and by reason of the fact that the express companies are largely owned by the railroad corporations and their officers' charges are so appor-tioned and divided that no one can compute the actual cost of operation.

DENIES REQUEST OF RAILROADS TO RAISE THE CREAM RATES

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 3.—The state failroad commission has denied the request of the railroad companies to be permitted to raise cream rates in Nebraska. The action was taken last evening upon motion of the attorneys

representing the creameries.

The railroads had submitted a schedule of rates which raised from tchedule of rates which raised from 10 to 110 per cent, so arranged that it was practically prohibitive to hau cream long distances. The ostensible reason was to build up local creameries in opposition to the big centralized institutions, but the commission finds that the evidence submitted does not justify the raises asked.

The commission has instructed its own rate expert to formulate for the adoption of the board a new schedule of rates, which will be drawn so as to allow some raises in rates on cream, but will give the consumer of butter benefits also by reducing the rate correspondingly on that product.

TEKAMAH OLD SETTLERS HOLD ANNUAL REUNION

Tekamah, Neb., Sept. 3.—The fifth annual reunion of the pioneers and old settlers of this county took place yesterday in Folsom park. The attendance was about 3,000. Colonel T J. Majors, of Peru, who was to speak on "Military Frontier Life." was unable to be present because of sickness. Hon. W. R. Patrick, of Omaha, took his place and gave an eloquent discourse. Another interesting speaker was the Rev. Mr. Olinger, now of California, who settled in Burt county fifty years ago. Prizes to men who plowed the first furrow in the various townships were Tekamah, Neb., Sept. 3.—The fifth annual reunion of the pioneers and old settled in Burt county fifty years ago, Prizes to men who plowed the first furrow in the various townships were awarded as follows:

awarded as follows:
William Harrington, Tekamah; Geo.
Peterson, Riverside; J. D. Hart, Everett; George Morter, Logan; Ole Larson, Belle Creek; James Askivig, Oakland; T. S. Gibbs, Oakland.

Officers were re-elected as follows:
J. P. Latta, president; M. M. Warner,
secretary; M. R. Hopewell, treasurer;
J. R. Sutherland, historian.

The veterans of the Grand Army or the Republic held their reunion with the old settlers, and in the evening had a campfire.

OPEN REBELLION ON NEBRASKA PHIMARY LAW; SHERIFF IS ASSAULTED.

Stanton, Neb., Sept. 3.-Open tebellion against the new pri-mary law, to be tried for the first time in Nebraska Tuesday, took place in Stanton county, a few days ago, and Sheriff Stuck-er was assaulted.

That official in posting notices of the primary in a rural pre-cinct started to use the door of a school house as a billboard, when he was attacked by a large swarm of bees. The sheriff made a heroic effort to stand his to stand his ground, but after being stung numerous times on the face and hands, he was forced to retreat and post the notice on a fence

Another big fight is expected next Tuesday when the election officers come to open the polls, as the bees have not left or is there any indication that they will do so. It is openly charged that they are secretly encouraged by the railroad machine, that is so violently opposed to

that is so violently opposed to
the primary iaw.

A prominent politician of this
city, who does not care to have,
his name made public, says that
he is confident that the bees belong to Een White, political boss of the Northwestern railroad in

COST HIM HIS ARM. Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 3.—Micheal Madden, of Creston, Ia., went to sleep in the shade of a boxcar along the Missouri Pacific sleep in the shade of a boxcar along the Missouri Pacific tracks yesterday afternoon. He stretched himself, and when the shifting crew moved the box car the wasels ran over his extended left arm. It was cut off. Madden had been working upon the railroad, but had just been released from the city jail, where he had served a term for drunkenness.

**** . * . **** . ********

WOMAN OFFERS TO GIVE HERSELF AS SECURITY FOR LOAN

Wealthy Nebraska Ranchman, 77, Waiting in Lincoln for Her to Keep Promise.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 31.—August F., Arndt, a wealthy ranchman of Paxton, in Keith county, is hanging around Lincoln waiting for Mrs. Minnie Hol-stein, of Falls City, to come and redeem her promise to marry him. Arndt is 77 and Mrs. Holstein 42. The old man has been wooing her for some time, and finally secured her promise to meet him here Tuesday. So sure was he that she would marry him that he provested \$2 in a license and hired the invested \$2 in a license and hired the minister to come to the hotel at a cer-

Instead of the bride there arrived a telegram. The telegram told him that a letter would expiain. The letter set forth that her children were sick and she was not feeling well herself. Besides she was not sure that she and Arndt could live hamply together.

Arndt could live happily together.

Arndt has written her insisting that she come, and he says he will wait until she gives her consent. He has a number of letters from her that contain decidedly warm expressions of her love for him. In one she playfully tain decidedly warm expressions of her love for him. In one she playfully asks him for a loan of \$1,000 and promises to give herself as security, and in all she conveys her love to him. Arndt says she wanted him to deed her half of his property, but he naively says he is afraid to do that for fear she might not marry him.

RAILWAY DENIES STATE'S AUTHORITY TO FORCE REPAIRS

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 31.—The Missouri Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 31.—The Missouri Pacific filed an answer before the state commission denying the authority of the commission to order it to repair its tracks. It asserts that it is an interstate carrier and not subject to the commission's orders. It also avers that the trackmen's union is not clothed with authority to represent the trackmen of the country in filing a commen of the country in filing a commen of the country in filing a com-

The answer, however, was merely to The answer, however, was merely to preserve a legal record. Privately the managers of the road have told the commissioners that they will strengthen the roadbed at once, and will put several hundred men at work at once if they can get them. The commission will require weekly reports from section foremen so as to keep track of the renairs.

EGGS SMELLED BY COURT COST FINE

Grocer's Garment Decorated With Own Goods by Irate Housewife.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—The quality of a grocer's eggs engaged the noses of Justice of the Peace Werremeyer and many witnesses when Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Gregg were fined for disturbing the peace of Arthur Mannerpen.

Mannernon is the grocer. He brought

for daring Mannernon to come out of

his shop.

This was after Mrs. Gregg had sent one bad egg, broken, and five other whole eggs back to Mannernon, with the request that he take them back. He refused, whereupon Mrs. Gregg went to the grocery and there dec-

orated the grocer.

Justice Werremeyer told Mrs. Gregg that he would remit her fine and costs if her husband came into the court and paid his fine.

LORD BARRINGTON BEGINS SENTENCE

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—In a driving rain that soaked his custodians to the skin "Lord" Frederick Seymour Barrington was taken in an automobile from the Clayton jail, *here he had been con-Clayton jail, where he had been confined for four years and two months, to the union station and conveyed to Jefferson City, where he began his life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of James P. McCann. Barrington was handcuffed, for the first time since his arrest in 1903, to Thomas W. Morgan, who was also taken to Jefferson City to serve a sentence of twenty years for murder

Barrington was under sentence to be hanged last Monday, but Gov. Folk commuted the penalty of life imprison-

SON RUSHES TO DEFENSE OF MOTHER. FATHER KILLS HIM

Mascoutah, Ill., Aug. 31.—John Oster, jr., 23, died this morning from stab wounds, alleged to have been inflicted by his father, John Oster, aged 60, now under arrest.

During a quarrel last night between the older Oster and his wife, the son This so went to his mother's defense. went to his mother's defense. This so enraged the father that he attacked the son with a knife and a struggle followed during which the son was stabbed several times and ran from the house, pursued by his father.

The young man collapsed near a neighbor's nome and was carried in where he died today.

where he died today

IMITATE MUKDEN IN AMERICAN MIMIC WAR

Washington, Aug. 31.-A spectacular war game will begin at Fort Riley, Kas., rext week. It is to be an attack by the field and siege artillery upon a fortified position such as might be taken by a huge army in the field. The artillerymen are going to tackle the same sort of proposition, as nearly as the conditions can be simulated, that the Japanese met at Mukden, where General Kuropatkin had all winter to prepars himself against attack.

LAIMS STANDARD OIL GETS BETTER RATES IN NEBRASKA

Iowa Independent Oil Company Joins Chorus Which Is Crying Shame on John D.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.-The Marshall Oil company, of Marshalltown, Ia., has come in on the chorus which is crying shame on John D.

H. S. Jones, division freight agent of the Burlington road, is in Lincoln before the state railroad commission of

Nebraska, hearing the complaints of the Marshalltown oil men against the Standard Oil company.

The Iowa oil men complain that the Standard is getting better rates on the Burlington in Nebraska than the independent companies on shipments of the ray oil as well as the finished product. the raw oil as well as the finished prod-

They also allege that the Nebraska rate on oil is higher than the lowa rate, and that only John D. and his confreres get the same rate in both states. Their complaints are not confined to the Burlington, but embrace almost every other road in Nebraska.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

ENTERS SALOON FIGHT Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—Claiming that the mayor of Schuyler and the county attorney of Colfax county, wherein that city is located, are permitting the saloons privileges that the state law denies them and have refused to shut them up on Sunday, complaint was made to the attorney general today, with a request that he take action to force the recreant officials to do their duty.

duty.

Notice of the charges will be served at once upon the officials, and they may be formally tried or the attorney general may go there in person and exercise the functions of prosecutor.

MURDERERS SELDOM HANG,

NEBRASKA RECORDS SHOW NEBRASKA RECORDS SHOW
Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—Little disposition is shown around the state capitol to take action against the mob that lynched Hierins at Bancroft Monday. Half of the state officers openly say that there was justification for the hanging insofar as the people believed that he would never otherwise have paid the life penalty.

One officer looked up the records, and these disclose that of the twenty-six convicted murderers landed in the penitentiary in the past six years, only two

Itentiary in the past six years, only two were hanged. Of the others Governor Savage pardoned or altered the sen-tence of seven, while Governor Mickey did the same for seventeen. Sheldon has given none, and Deitrich, who pre-ceded Savage, gave but one commuta-

ceded Savage, gave but one commutation.

These facts are cited to show that
there is no menace in the Nebraska
courts towards any murderer, and that
life sentences mean only about an average of ten years. Governor Sheldon
is out of the city, but it is expected
that he will ask Judge Graves to make
a judicial investigation, either by grand
lury or otherwise, in order that responlury or otherwise, in order that respon sibility for the lynching may be fixed. If the judge refuses to call a grand jury, the governor has the power, unler the law, to order one specially.

PRIMA DONNA TO TRAIN PASTOR'S GIRL

Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 30.-While at Winona Lake Mme. Schumann-Heink had Miss Bertha Chapman, daughter of Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, formerly of Philadelphia, sing for her, and is so delighted with the girl's voice that she will take her to Europe.

Mme. Schumann-Heink will return Mme. Schumann-Heink will return to Winona Lake early in June next year for two recitals, and will then go direct to Germany. On this trip she expects to take Miss Chapman, and as Mme. Schumann-Heink is a personal friend of Mme. Wagner, every opportunity will be given Miss Chapman. Mme. Schumann-Heink herself intends giving Miss Chapman lessons.

Miss Chapman has a mezzo-soprano voice, very sweet, but not strong. Mme. Schumann-Heink thinks Miss Chapman will excel in oratorios.

man will excel in oratorios.

Miss Chapman's father at one time
was pastor of Bethany Presbyterian
church, Philadelphia. He is a widely

known evangelist.

STEALS \$2 PIG, GROWS WEALTHY; IS PARDONED

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 30.—Will-iam Pearson, who escaped from the Alabama penitentiary thirty years ago while serving sentence for stealing a pig, and fled to Texas, locating at Palestine, where he has become a man of prominence and influence, has been pardoned by Governor Comer.

The petition for his pardon was

The petition for his pardon was made by Governor Campbell and Congressman Gregg, of Texas, who say Pearson is a leading and wealthy citizen of Palestine and that he and his wife and children stand high socially. The petition states Pearson has frequently refused political offices because duenty refused pointed indees because he knew he could not legally hold them.

Governor Comer had the case looked up and found Pearson had been convicted in 1876 in Clay county when he was 18 years old of stealing a pig valued at \$2 and sentenced to two years in the pentientiary. After serving two in the penitentiary. After serving two months, Pearson escaped by knocking down a guard, and nothing was heard of him till the petition came from the Texas governor.

..... STEAMSHIP WAR MAY MAKE SHOPPING TRIPS TO EUROPE CHEAP.

New York, Aug. 30.—Shipping men are watching with interest the trans-Atlantic steamship war which continues to grow. Every day has its developments now as one line after another cuts the rate. If the conflict keeps up much longer bargain hunters will get a change to go to Europe on shopping expeditions at cheap rates. ******************

MANSFIELD DIES IN HIS SUMMER HOME

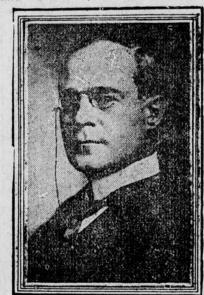
Well Known Actor Expires After a Long Fight With Dis-

HE WAS HERE FIVE TIMES

Lase Stage Appearance Was in Same Play in Which He Scored His First Suc-

New London, Conn., Sept. 2.-Richard Mansfield, the best known actor on the American stage, passed away this morning at his summer residence. Mansfield's "Dr. Jekyil and Mr. Mansfield's "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," his magnificent production of "Richard III.," and later his production of "Cyrano de Bergerac," helped keep his name at the top of the roster of American players.

His father was Maurice Mansfield, and his mother, before she married,



RICHARD MANSFIELD.

was Emma Rudersdorff, a famous opera singer. When 10 years old he was sent to school in Germany, and later to the Derby school, England, where he made his first stage appearance in a school boy presentation of "The Merchant of Venice." In 1872, his mother having come to America, Richard came, too, and obtained a position in a dry goods store in Boston and for a time served as musical critic on the Boston Globe. He also tried his hand at painting, and went back to England in hope of selling some of his pictures. He was unsuccessful and he soon found himself stranded and penniless. After He was unsuccessful and he soon found himself stranded and penniless. After three years of hardship he obtained a position as a parlor entertainer, but his privations had so weakened him that he failed to do the work he had set for himself. Then he joined a provincial company playing "Pinafore," and kept this position three years. He later obtained a position at the Globe theater, London, where he made a hit in comic operas. In 1882 he returned to America, appearing at the old Standard, New York.

No One Eise Available.

No One Else Available. Among his other successful plays may be mentioned "Prince Karl," "Beau Brummel," "The Devil's Disciple," and "Henry V."

The leading "Parisian Romance" role

TRAIN PASTOR'S GIRL

The leading "Parisian Romance" role had been assigned to J. H. Stoddard, but Stoddard backed out at the last moment and Mansfield was substituted because there was no one else available. The audience soon forgot plot and play in the acting of the leading man.

Mansfield was married in 1892 to Beatrice Cameron, his leading lady, who has since played Shakespearean roles with him. His last stage appearance, by a singular coincidence, was in a New York theater where he played

a New York theater where he played in the same piece, "A Paris.an Ro-mance," taking the same part, as he did when he scored his first success, Mansfield's malady was a combir tion of kidney and liver troubles. combina

CHINA RESENTS THE FRANCO-JAP PACT

Paris, Sept. 2.—The Japanese ambassador, M. Kurino, in behalf of the Japanese emperor bestowed the order of the Chrysanthemum upon President Fallieres, who came to Paris from Rambouillet especially for the occasion.

Pekin, Sept. 2.—China has made protest to France and Japan against the terms of their agreement providing for terms of their agreement providing for interference in the vast regions of the sovereign Chinese domain. The protest has resulted in a remarkable suppression by the authorities of public matters. It is claimed that China has been browbeaten from her rights, ow-ing to the cowardice of the present Chi-nese government, the cowering position

of the throne and its overlording by Japan. The protest has aroused the indignation of the Japanese, who have ig-nored it, leaving the French here to bersuade China to drop it.

LOSES \$25,000 SUIT: WAS"FELLOW SERVANT

Columbus, Sept. 2.—J. G. Oberheimer, clerk of the Ohio supreme court, re-reived a mandate from the supreme court of the United States today in the case of Reuben L. Martin, a rail-way mail clerk. vs. the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, which the court has decided against Martin, affirming the decided against Martin, affirming the decided against Martin, affirming the decided against Martin affirming the decided in the Ohio courts in the matter. This means that Martin gets nothing for the injuries which he received in a wreck on that railroad on June 24, 1901. He asked for \$25,000 in his petition. It was admitted that the carelessness of employes of the railroad company left a switch open. Martin is shut out by the fellow-servant doctrine from getting any damages from the railroad company. Columbus, Sept. 2 .- J. G. Oberheimer,

WHILE KISSING WIFE
AUTO IS WRECKED.

Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 2.—With
one arm around the waist of his
wife, whom he was kissing, and
steering a big red automobile with
his other hand, the driver lost control of the car, which struck a
wall and he and his companion
were thrown into a swamp. The accident occurred on the Meriden
mountain on the road to Southhampton. The machine overturning, pinned the man by one leg.
The woman crawled out from under the machine. They are Mr. and
Mrs. J. M. Southwick, of Trenton.

SUES MAN FOR NOT **GETTING A DIVORCE**

New York, Sept. 2.-As a climax to-

the elopment which a year ago stirred the little village of Como-by-the-Sea. and the neighboring summer resort towns in Monmouth and Ocean countowns in Monmouth and Ocean counties to unwonted indignation, there has been filed in the supreme court of New Jersey one of the most remarkable breach of promise suits ever instituted. Miss Ida Eggeman, of Como, who July 3, 1906, eloped with Gilbert Van Cleaf, a leader in the Methodist church of the town, now sues him for \$5,000 damages. According to the girl's complaint, the man for whom she left home strengthened his ardent courtship with solemn promises to obtain a divorce and marry her as soon as they were safely settled in the west, a divorce and marry her as soon asthey were safely settled in the west. So the usual humorous, pathetic, scented missive complications of the ordinary breach of promise suit are, in the Eggeman-Van Cleaf instance, superposed upon the grave question whether the defendant can be considered culpable in breaking a pact toput aside his lawfully wedded wife.

Sympathy for the Girl. In Come, where both the plaintiff and defendant had spent most of their lives before their infatuation for each other

defendant had spent most of their lives before their infatuation for each other took them away, the sympathy is all with pretty little Ida Eggeman. Herextreme youth and her former popularity in the church and Sunday school, where she first met Van Cleaf, bring to her the support of the townspeople. Again the few who point out that she knew very well Van Cleaf was married and was old enough to realize what must be the consequences of such a flight, there are hundreds who insist that the man is entirely responsible.

Only twice, and then at night, when she would not be compelled to face her friends, has the girl visited her old home since the elopement. When Van Cleaf deserted her in Philadelphia she found work and stayed there. On two occasions she slipped into Como after dusk, and left on the earliest train in the morning. There was little to bring her back even to the pretty vine clad inn on the turnpike where she had spent her girlhood, because all her pictures had been destroyed and her name was a forbidden subject in the house of Eggeman. But on these two visits her father's heart relented toward her, and he consented to aid her in the present suit. and he consented to aid her in the present suit.

Van Cleaf Still in Jail.

Van Cleaf Still in Jail.

Since he returned to Como several months ago Van Cleaf has been associated with his father-in-law, John H. Brown, in the Bay Head fisheries, at Bay Head, N. J. He was arrested Friday by the sheriff of Ocean county and lodged in the jail at Toms River in default of \$5,000 bail.

Had not Miss Eggeman, spurred by the desire to see her old home again, slipped into Como at night and made her way to the inn, Van Cleaf would probably have been left in peace, as it was after the partial reconciliation with her father that Miss Eggeman brought her father that Miss Eggeman brought

ARKANSAS IN FLUTTER OF GEM EXCITEMENT

The Discovery of Diamonds in Southern State Sets Land Owners Agog.

Little Rock, Sept. 2.—Arkansas is in a flutter of excitement. The rest of the country has read with interest of the discovery of diamonds, but this is noth-ing to the commotion that the report has caused in the state itself. Every owner of a rocky farm in the hills see himself the prospective owner of a diamond mine that will rival the Kim-

berley mines. Up to the present, however, only one find of what are believed to be diamonds in paying quantities has been made. This find is near Murfreesboro,

n Pike county.

The mere fact that diamonds had The mere fact that diamonds had been found would not of itself be of importance, because they have been found in twenty-nine other places in the United States at various times, but all other finds have been of one or two stones at a place and in each case they have hear glacial have been glacial.

Survey's Report. The geological survey has issued this report relative to the Pike county dia-

onds:
"They occur in an igenous rock, sim"They occur in the South African mines." ilar to that in the South African mines. which forms a small stock near Mur-freesboro. The first two stones were found August 1, 1906, and since then found August 1, 1906, and since then many have been picked up, the total number found at last report being 130. Many are white and of good water; others are yellow and some are brown. The two largest stones weigh six and a half carats, one being exceedingly fine white and the other brown. They are found on the surface as well as within the greenish, friable, decomposed perioditie, a rock somewhat like the face

rioditie, a rock somewhat like the fa-meus blueground of Kimberley." John Wesley Huddleston owned a farm in the hills of Pike county. He was an enthusiast about minerals and always carried around specimens of ore-hearing rock. He lives much outdoors and bought a farm more for its mineral possibilities than for its fer-

A Bright Crystal.

But one day he picked up a crystal which glinted brightly in the sunshine and seemed to hold the light more than any other he had noticed. He took it home to add to his collection. Rubbing it against another crystal, he noticed that it cut it. He then decided to take the stone to Murfreshore and get some stone to Murfreesboro and get some other person's opinion on it. Mr. Huddleston rode muleback toward reesboro. I ossessed now with the idea hat the crystals on his land were valuable, he kept his eyes on the ground as he rode along. Passing through one of his fields his eyes caught a glint of reflected sunshine from a pebble in the dirt. Dismounting, he picked it up and proceeded on his way.
Eventually he showed it to Judge J.

C. Pinnix, who, finding that it cut a watch crystal like a glasscutter, advised him to send it to Little Rock. The specimens were sent there and thence to New York, where experts de-clared they were diamonds,

DYING HE CONFESSES MURDER. Columbus, Sept. 2.-On his deathbed

Louis Louishore, a clerk, confessed to his wife and members of his family that he was the slayer of John Staunch, that he was the slayer of John Staunch, a fishing companion, two years ago.

The dying man said that while fishing on Buckeye lake in Lyking county, in May, 1905, the rest of the party went ashore, leaving himself and Staunch on the boat.

It was almost midnight and dark, he said. Longshore and Staunch quarreled over who should row, the dying man explained, and in the argument he struck his companion over the band.

struck his companion over the head with an oar, Filling him.