

DIVIDED ON CROSS' GUILT.

Conflicting Rumors About Shortages in the Emporia Failure.

DID HE LEAVE A CONFESSION?

One Statement That the Banker was More than \$200,000 Behind—Eskridge's Defense—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal's Remarks.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 21.—There is a rumor on the streets that is gaining considerable credence among those who know of the Cross bank's failure that several days before he killed himself Cross wrote out a full confession of his shortage and left it with a friend to deliver to William Martindale, vice president of the bank.

The friends of Cross flatly deny that there is any such letter and say that it is merely an attempt to throw the blame of the failure of the bank on a dead man who is not here to speak for himself.

The Emporia Republican publishes an editorial on this line headed, "Was Cross Murdered?" in which it says:

"We believe the havoc, misery and distress caused by the arbitrary action of the comptroller of the currency and Bank Examiner C. H. Jones could have been averted by a more judicious course of action than that which was pursued. We do not believe that the First National bank of this city deserved the wreck and ruin brought upon it by these officials and we think if it were to be done over again, knowing what would result, they would not do it."

The friends of Cross flatly deny that there is any such letter and say that it is merely an attempt to throw the blame of the failure of the bank on a dead man who is not here to speak for himself.

"Father is not his blood upon the hands of others than his own. What we want now is a just judgment, not only of a just God, but of a just people. Do not believe that those who are clothed with the law always wear the robes of righteousness. Do not believe that because they hold the power of the law in their hands that they are endowed with infallibility. A noble citizen has been driven to his death. Let the responsibility rest where it belongs."

It now transpires from correspondence from Kansas City and Topeka and St. Louis where the First National securities have been on the market for several months, that there is at least \$150,000 of "straw man" paper, called accommodation paper, in the bank and that of this amount \$40,000 is signed by C. V. Eskridge and the Republican Printing company. The foreign bankers also write that the First National has been trying to dispose of about \$30,000 of Nation Bros. paper, which is also worthless, and some paper known in local circles as the Suedeker paper. There may be other paper of this order in the bank, but Examiner Jones steadily refuses to talk. The feeling in the town against the officers of the bank is not bitter; the horror of the tragedy has taken the edge off the popular wrath.

Martindale gave notice this morning that it would do no good to bring attachment suits against him, as he intended to turn every bit of his property to the bank.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 19.—In connection with the three attacks made by C. V. Eskridge, editor of the Emporia Republican, on the course of the Washington authorities for their hasty closing of the Emporia bank, comments made by John W. Breidenthal, state bank commissioner, to some friends here, have significance.

"The accounts of this failure," Breidenthal said, "all seem to show that the reporters drew hasty conclusions or were given information not fair to Cross or his bank. The dead as well as the living are entitled to justice. The public supposes from stories sent out that Cross was terribly involved. The only statement which assumes to give facts in the case based on actual figures was a Washington dispatch, which said there was a shortage of \$63,000, to which was added the statement that institutions in which Mr. Cross was directly interested owed the bank enough money to bring the whole sum up to \$130,000."

"There was not a word, not so much as a hint, as to what Mr. Cross's resources might be. His sunny slope farm, situated as it was with the finest tierced cattle in the country, must

be worth the amount claimed as shortage. The best proof that this property is clear is the fact that no claims have been filed against it since Mr. Cross' death. Stories that have been circulated from Emporia give the impression that many other banks connected with this one are in danger. The stories will hurt them, but as a matter of fact they are solid."

MADE HIS GARDEN IN ALASKA.

Potatoes, Oats and Barley Grown at Sitka by a Department Agent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Experiments to determine the adaptability of food products of the United States to the soil of Alaska have been conducted during the last season by the department of agriculture. Congress, stimulated by the large immigration to that country because of the Klondike gold discoveries, appropriated \$10,000 for the purpose of making experiments referred to, which have been conducted by Professor C. Georason, the special agent of the bureau of experiment stations. The professor has just returned from Sitka with reports of the possibilities of the soil in the vicinity of the capital of the Alaskan country. Prof. Georason grew and matured oats, barley, flax, potatoes and several varieties of vegetables. He also planted grasses and clovers, which made considerable growth in the comparatively short season they were in the ground. The potatoes were of a very desirable quality, and some of them were brought to this city and tested and found to be superior in many respects to those grown in this vicinity. Reservations of lands for future experiments were made in the vicinity of Sitka, on Kodiak island in the Cook inlet region.

NOW A COMBINE OF QUEENS.

For the Lace Makers' Make Royalty Will Wear On's Hand-Made Product.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The queen of the Belgians sent a letter to her sister queens and empresses, asking them to form an alliance for the purpose of helping the lace makers of Europe. She has appealed to them to forswear wearing imitation lace and to bind themselves to wear only hand-made lace, pointing out that the machine made fabric threatens the extinction of artistic hand-worked lace. The number of lacemakers in Belgium and France has diminished since the advent of lace machinery by 400,000 persons. The queen's appeal met with a ready response and the queenly alliance has already become a fact.

NANCY GUILFORD HOME AGAIN.

Officers Arrive in New York From London With the Bridgeport Midwife.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—On board the Cunard line steamer Luania, which arrived this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Dr. Nancy Guilford, the Connecticut midwife, a prisoner. Mrs. Guilford appears on the passenger list as Mrs. N. Brown. She was on deck when the steamer reached quarantine this morning. Few of the passengers on board knew of her identity. She gave not the slightest trouble during the voyage, neither has she made any statement or confession. She appeared anxious to reach home to see her family.

DETECTIVES FOR A BISHOP.

Opponents to Dr. Green of Iowa Said to Have Sent Spies to His Home.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 21.—A new feature of the bitter fight over the election of a bishop for the Episcopal diocese of Iowa has just developed at Cedar Rapids, the home of Dr. Thomas Green, acting bishop and the leading candidate for the office. It is charged that the opposition to Green's candidacy have sent detectives to Cedar Rapids to spy upon the actions of Dr. Green and to find, if possible, evidence against the acting bishop which will substantiate the serious charges made against his moral character.

ATTEMPTS ON MILAN'S LIFE.

A Mob of Peasants and a Student Attack the Ex-King of Serbia.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, Nov. 21.—Two attempts have been made recently upon the life of ex-king Milan of Serbia. The first was on a train between Kragujevz and Nisch. Several peasants attacked the ex-king's car with pistols and stones. They smashed the windows and wounded some of the members of his suite. Later, at Nisch, a man dressed as a student and armed with a revolver, entered Milan's bedroom, but was arrested before he could attack Milan.

NEARLY AMERICA'S MONOPOLY.

In the Hawaiian Trade the United States Has Little Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The state department has published a report of the British foreign office on the commerce of Hawaii in 1897. Of the total imports of the islands the United States contributed 76.94 per cent; Great Britain, Canada and the colonies together 11.84 per cent, the balance being distributed equally between Germany, China, Japan and other countries. Of the exports, 99.67 per cent went to the United States, sugar representing 99 per cent of the total.

The report assigns as the reason why the United States has such a large proportion of the trade the adaptability of American goods for the Hawaiian market, the reduced rates of transportation, and consequently, cheaper prices, the excellent packing of cotton, etc. In cotton goods the United States already has a large proportion of the trade, and a monopoly of coats and shoes, felt hats and the better class of straw hats.

THE "UNSPEAKABLE'S" GUEST.

Emperor William's Turkish Visit Criticized by the Duke of Westminster.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Duke of Westminster has written a letter in which he says: "After what has been said and recorded in blue books about the misdeeds of the sultan and his complicity in the murder of 100,000 of his subjects, I feel that Emperor William's acceptance of the hospitality of a monarch who by a series of unparalleled crimes has placed himself outside the pale of civilization, must be deeply regretted and deplored."

This letter elicited a vehement attack on the Duke of Westminster in William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette. It is known that Mr. Astor and the duke are the reverse of friends, owing to a squabble over the possession of the famous visitors' book and other personal articles which Mr. Astor insisted were included in the purchase of Cliveden.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR WANTS.

Recommendations to Be Made to the National Industrial Commission.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The national assembly of the Knights of Labor, at their annual meeting in this city, have decided to recommend to the industrial commission the repeal of government by injunction, the prohibition of employment of children under 16 years of age, the prohibition of watering stock by any railroad or corporation, the establishment of postal savings banks, government control of railroads, the issuance of greenbacks by the government direct, the election of United States Senators by the people's vote, the election of the President by popular vote and the initiative and referendum. A committee of three is to be appointed to submit these recommendations to the commission.

Now Himself as "Sir Ernest."

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mr. Hooley, the promoter, was so sanguine that he would get a baronetcy, at the time of the jubilee that he issued invitation cards to seats which he rented on the top of Ludgate Hill, overlooking the ceremony at St. Paul's cathedral, in the name of "Sir Ernest and Lady Hooley." It is understood that the queen or the Marquis of Salisbury vetoed his baronetcy, which the Conservative wire pullers did their best to secure. The politician returned Mr. Hooley his check, which was for \$250,000, only after the jubilee honors had been published.

Clayton Expects No Trouble.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 17.—Powell Clayton, United States minister, said yesterday that he believed the case of Temple, the American citizen, imprisoned in this country for the murder of a supposedly Mexican citizen in Arizona, would undoubtedly be satisfactorily settled. The foreign office here has telegraphed to Sonora in order to establish the point whether Arabado was a Mexican citizen at the time of his death. There is no excitement over the case here.

SYBIL JOHNSTONE DEAD.

The Death of the Model in "The Clemenceau Case" Was Kept Secret.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The New York Times says that Sybil Johnstone, the actress, died at her home in this city November 1; that her body was cremated and the fact of her death has just been generally known. Miss Johnstone was an actress with a pretty face, who acquired some notoriety as the artist's model in "The Clemenceau Case." Last winter she was queen of the Hungarian peasant ball at the Grand Central palace here.

Gov. MacCorkle's Endorsement.

Hon. W. A. MacCorkle, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia, adds his name to the long list of statesmen benefited by Pe-ru-na. He heartily recommends Pe-ru-na as a cathartic remedy and tonic.



Hon. W. A. MacCORKLE, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 9, 1898. Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O. GENTLEMEN:—Your Pe-ru-na, as a tonic, is certainly unequalled, and in a number of cases that have come under my observation where it has been used for cathartic, or any disease which has its origin in that malady, it has been of great benefit. Pe-ru-na has my hearty recommendation, both as a tonic and cathartic remedy.

W. A. MACCORKLE Pe-ru-na is a permanent and scientific cure for cathartic. It is purely vegetable and works in harmony with nature. All druggists sell it. Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899. It pays to read the newspaper.

MANY LIVES ENDANGERED.

Dewey Informs Navy Department of a Serious Affair.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—News of a mixed character came to the navy department from Admiral Dewey, touching the situation in the Philippines.

The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was truth in reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. Yesterday he cabled as follows:

"Charleston and Concord arrived today from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire island of Panay is in possession of the insurgents, except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protectorate."

Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration toward curbing the insurgents in their operations, save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands by the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned, perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded.

The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners and to save the city of Iloilo, the second of importance in the Philippine group, from looting the United States forces appear to be stopped under the rules of war from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure for croup. Mothers, when your children are attacked with that dreadful disease, you can depend on this marvelous remedy. It never fails to cure at once. Price 25c.

WORDS OF PRAISE bestowed upon Hood's Sarsaparilla by those who have taken it indicate that it is restoring thousands of people, and that it will help you also. HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate, cure biliousness, indigestion, 25c.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

A New Champion Appears in the Field in the Person of the Mayor of Toledo.

It is safe to say that no annual message of an American mayor this year will attract so much attention from the general public as that of the rapidly rising mayor, Samuel M. Jones, of Toledo, Ohio. His chief interest centers in the advocacy of city ownership and operation of certain monopolistic industries.

Toledo, after a famous fight with the Standard Oil company which was supplying the city with natural gas, but in a pipe line of its own in 1891. Owing to the gradual exhaustion of natural gas throughout northern Ohio it has become necessary to devote all the net income of the plant above operating expenses to constant extensions to new territory and the erection of pumping stations. Interest on the investment has been paid usually from the tax levy, so that the chief benefit from public ownership thus far has been low rates to all the customers of both the public and the competing private plant. Close students of the Toledo situation believe that this saving in rates has fully justified the erection of the plant. As the supply of gas, however, continues to decrease, the question arises whether the city shall lease its plant or put in a modern coal gas or water gas works. Thoroughly competent engineers are willing to guarantee that the city can thus have a gas suitable for both light and heat for less than 25 cents a thousand feet in the burner, aside from perhaps 10 cent more for interest.

Mayor Jones urges the construction of such works and of an electric light plant and the sprinkling of the streets at city expense by city carts, as in many cities, as also the compiling and publishing by the city of its directory. He would have monthly supplements of corrections issued as the addresses of the people are changed, and believes that the co-operation of the postoffice could be secured.

In refreshing contrast to many advocates of such measures, Mayor Jones commits himself unqualifiedly to the merit system of civil service. His advocacy of the eight hour day for city employees, the substitution of public for contract labor on public works, public baths, music in the parks, free kindergartens and an extension of the unique Ohio system of public employment because for securing a connection between those wanting work and those wanting workers, can only be mentioned here. A few quotations may be made from this unique address:

"Keep the children at play and the men at work is my plea."

"To say that we are unable to deal with a proposition of this kind in city budgeted gas plant is to confess the failure of the institution that we call government; to urge that the city is unable to employ men of such ability as a private corporation can find is believed by our experience in the management of such institutions as are now publicly owned, and the popular argument that a certain property can be managed cheaply by a private corporation than by the city is as applicable to any one of these as it is to the city natural gas department."

"I believe that we can rely on this patriotism of our people to lay hold upon that problem of what to do with the natural gas department in

A Mayor's Act.

AN EFFORT IN THE CAUSE OF SUFFERING HUMANITY.

The Successful Method of Mayor Welner in Accomplishing a Praiseworthy Undertaking—Many People will be Benefited.

From the Optic-News, Wellsville, Mo.

The Hon. C. H. Welner, mayor of Wellsville, Mo., has lately accomplished something of which he might justly be proud. It is an effort in the cause of suffering humanity and one which, for nearly ten years, he has been quietly trying to carry out.

Everyone in and around Wellsville knows Mayor Welner, and of his progressive business ability, which has made him a leader in various enterprises. It is this fact which inspires confidence and the hearty support of citizens in his undertakings.

About ten years ago he appealed to the best local physicians, as well as to a number of specialists, for relief from the dread disease—catarrh, but his appeals were in vain; the doctors' efforts were fruitless. The disease, all the while, was fastening its clutches fiercer upon him and he was about to despair of ever obtaining relief when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended and as a last resort he began their use, the happy sequel of which is that he now feels like a new man.

"I became aware about ten years ago," he says, "of the fact that some disease was preying upon me. The physician whom I consulted diagnosed my case as 'pharyngeal catarrh' and prescribed for it."

"Instead of getting relief the disease had a deeper hold upon my system. 'I sought other physicians, but their treatment was unavailing. I tried a number of catarrh remedies, but without obtaining any relief to speak of, and had come to the conclusion that my case was incurable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to me, and I concluded to give them a trial."

such a way that it will result in filling the line with manufactured gas, not made any cheaper than a private corporation can make it, but made with the element of profit eliminated and delivered to the people of Toledo at actual cost."

That a successful manufacturer of considerable wealth should hold such views is itself interesting. That such a man should be the mayor of a great American city with every prospect of reelection, is deeply significant.

Taken in connection with the wonderful improvement in the Chicago public electric light plant under Mayor Harrison, and the tendency toward city ownership in the recent utterances of Governor Pingree and nearly all the representative mayors in convention at Detroit in August, it is evident that there is a development of interest in municipal ownership of public utilities which promises great changes in the near future. EDWARD W. BEMIS.

Canada Cuts Its Postal Rates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—In his annual report to the state department, Consul General Bittinger, at Montreal, says that Canada is about to make an important change in her postage rates. After December 31 there will be three rates of postage on letters: Two cents for Great Britain and her colonies, three cents for Canada and the United States, and five cents for foreign countries. If the experiment proves satisfactory the postmaster general, it is understood, will then reduce letter postage for Canada, and the rate to the United States to two cents.

Over 1,000 Courts-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The report of General G. N. Lieber, judge advocate general, for the year ended August 31, shows that there have been a total of 1,180 courts-martial during the year. Of these three were officers of the regular army and twelve officers of the volunteers. Of the enlisted men there were convicted 1,148 regulars; acquitted, 94; convicted volunteers, 497; acquitted, 136. General Lieber recommends an increase in his office, to meet the necessities of the larger army which has been called into the field.

Two Hundred Tons of Gifts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The transport St. Paul will sail on Friday for Manila with about 2,000 tons of supplies. Of this 200 tons are Christmas presents for the soldiers in the Philippines. The vessel will carry as passengers twenty-one women (wives of officers), forty-one enlisted men and five officers and two clerks for the quartermaster's department. Captain Niebaum of the Alaska Commercial company is sending a redwood to the California boys for a Christmas tree.

Train Held Up in Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—A car on the line running from this city to Jesus del Monte, a suburb, was held up by a gang of robbers close to the Christiania station. Every passenger in the car was forced to throw up his hands, and the thieves then took their valuables. After this work had been accomplished the car was allowed to proceed on its way.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.

The transport St. Paul sailed yesterday for Manila, carrying a cargo of Christmas presents for the soldiers and sailors in the Philippines.

French Hostility in the Future.

"The blunders of Great Britain in the Fashoda question have irritated Europe and excited the appetite of the United States. England and America can scarcely continue to agree. Canada is very tempting after Cuba, and then Jamaica, British Guiana and the Cape. A decade hence Great Britain will be caught between Europe and the United States, and that day will be Great Britain's death."

"When I had taken half a box of them I began to feel that they were bringing me the relief for which I had been seeking."

"It has been about two years since I commenced taking them. I have used eight boxes and so much benefited that I can cheerfully recommend these pills as a wonderful medicine."

"I would earnestly insist that all who are similarly afflicted give these pills a trial, fully believing that they will obtain results such as can be obtained from no other source. During the eight years I was troubled with this disease prior to taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I spent three hundred dollars for medical aid which was the same as throwing away, as no benefit was derived."

"Now, the secret of these pills is that they purify the blood, and, of course, that will help in any disease. They are the best blood purifier I ever used."

The best authorities state that catarrh is a blood disease acting upon the mucous surfaces of the system. It does not always commence in the nose, but frequently starts in the stomach or bowels with symptoms like dyspepsia, which many mistake for that disease. This is because the blood is in such a condition as to irritate the stomach. It is a waste of time and money besides harmful to use "snuffs." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable ingredients, forming an internal remedy which acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, cleansing it from impurities and causing the diseased matter to pass through the proper channels. The medical profession recommends these pills and every druggist sells them.

The Universe As It Is.

William F. Wright of this city continues to receive many flattering endorsements of his book recently published with the above title. The "Harbinger of Light," a scientific and philosophical journal of Melbourne, Australia, in a recent issue says of it:

"This is a unique and interesting work the result of a life study in natural law by the author, the solution of which he has found in the combined theories of vortices and vibrations, called by him 'The Vortex-Spiral Vibration System.' His primary affirmation is the identity of creative intelligence—that all matter in its varying forms is the evidence of creative intelligence or life. All formation of matter proceeds on vibrational principles; the creative intelligence liberating the finest vibrations to the tangible material world. The blacksmith or engineer using tools and force to create what his intelligence has conceived is a finite expression of the mode of the all-prevailing intelligence of the universe. All matter, it is asserted, is contained ether, this is the universal reservoir out of which worlds and systems of worlds are constructed. All force is etheric or magnetic, the latter comprehending the electric and the author has coined the word magnetism to express the combined action of primary forces."

A world forms the neutral or equilibrium point between two systems of etheric matter, the one positive, the other negative, making a double vortex. These etheric currents are constantly feeding and vitalizing it; the action is rhythmic, corresponding with the octaves in music each planet in our system being likened to a musical note, each being formed in the same manner by the same forces working on a larger or smaller scale or on higher or lower vibrations as tones in music. The author appropriately remarks on this idea: "How beautiful this thought when fully comprehended! In the light of this infinite harmony of music of the spheres becomes a sublime truth, and the compositions of earth's great masters take on a touch of the elemental, the universal, the eternal."

Vibration, the author asserts, is "the key of the universe." Its three fold manifestations on the spiritual mental and physical planes working harmoniously together, corresponding to intelligence, force and matter, produces the manifestation called life.

Some illustrations of the known laws of vibration are given in support of the theory. The universal ether is not only assumed to be the fountain of all matter but also of life, and in a chapter on germs, embodying the origin of life, the modus is explained, and some evidence of observed facts corroborative of the theory given. It is well known that physical bodies, plants, animals and man are composed of the same elements as earth; intelligence and will being the distinguishing features in man. These come from the higher planes breathing into man the breath of life.

As corroborative of the inflow of substance and its deposition on the earth, some instances of known facts are given, such as the expansion or deepening of the earth's surface, and the dust deposited on the ice and snow over large areas in the Arctic regions as observed by Nansen and others. Rudimentary life forms (diatoms) have been found in this fine dust. Some of Dr. Nansen's descriptions of northern Auroras that are quoted are strongly corroborative of the vortex theory.

Mr. Wright is a very pleasant writer, and handles his difficult subject so well that it may be comprehended by a lay reader of ordinary intelligence. His book contains some beautiful thoughts and sound arguments and will repay perusal."

GET DINNER ON TIME.

There is no need of a woman saying she did not have dinner ready because her sewing made her late, when you can get a guaranteed machine for \$19.50. If you need a machine write the Insl. Pub. Co. for particulars.

Watch Subscriptions.

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