

MOB IS CRAZED

The Hanging of Murderer Carr Makes Many Men Demons.

HE PRESENTS A PITIFUL APPEARANCE

Neck Broken at the Drop and Death Comes in Two Minutes—End of the Man Who Murdered His Own Child.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 18.—William Carr, the child murderer, was hanged at the Clay county court house at Liberty yesterday morning. The drop fell at 10:34 o'clock.

Carr passed a restless night. When breakfast was brought to him he turned from it with disgust and lighted a cigar. He stood for a long time looking out from his window. Presently the undertaker arrived and asked Carr what disposition he wanted made of his body.

"Let my wife take care of it. Oh! let her take care of it!" he exclaimed, with a sob.

His spiritual advisers followed and urged him to face his fate like a man.

"I'll try," Carr sobbed, "that's the best I can do."

The Bible was read to the prisoner, followed by the singing of a hymn, during which Carr sobbed and trembled like a child.

Carr presented a pitiful sight as he was finally led to the gallows, but braced himself spasmodically and went through the ordeal with a comparative show of strength. The sheriff pulled the trigger at 10:34 o'clock, and two minutes later the life had gone out of the child murderer. The neck was broken, cracking like a whip cord.

Following the first momentary lull after the drop had fallen the mass of 800 spectators, as if moved by a single impulse, rushed forward, calling, crying, shrieking and laughing, surged under the gallows and packed close around the dangling corpse. It would not be satisfied until a close view of the hanged man was revealed. The men were angry and cursed one another; tried to force the selves up the gallo's steps and cried and hooted at the sheriff.

Finally in their excitement the crowd attempted to break down the barricade surrounding the scaffold. Sheriff Hymer rushed through the first breach and excitedly warned the crowd against any further violence. The sheriff's deputies ranged about him and the crowd halted for a moment, then, suddenly, with one accord, a mighty scream was sent up, and, surging forward, the crowd swept back the guards and burst their way through the frail stockade. Once in the street the crowd gave vent to its feelings with further shouts and finally dispersed without trouble, and what for a few minutes looked like a small sized riot ended quickly.

William Carr's crime was one of the most brutal and unprovoked in the history of the state. His capture and execution followed with fitting dispatch. October 10 last the body of Belle Carr, a three-year-old child, by the murderer's first wife, was found on a sand bar in the Missouri river near Kansas City. The case remained a complete mystery until October 25, when Carr was arrested at his home in Liberty. He at first denied his guilt, but when brought to Kansas City to prevent a lynching broke down and confessed.

Fire May Prove a Holocaust.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 16.—Fire broke out at 4:30 yesterday morning in Nash Bros.' wholesale grocery store and spread to the Hotel Dakota, where nearly a thousand guests were housed. They came down by the fire escape, a leader one foot wide running from the sixth floor to the first. The fire department received a large number, and but for the timely assistance, hundreds of people would have been burned. Half the people in the hotel were almost pulled out of bed and then shown the only way of escaping. By 6:30 o'clock the Hotel Dakota, Nash Bros. and the Grand Fork mercantile wholesale grocery house were burned and all the buildings on both sides of Third street for two blocks had suffered loss.

Nash Bros. carried a stock of \$150,000; the Grand Forks Mercantile company about the same. The hotel is stated at \$175,000. All buildings are owned by the Security Trust company of Nassau, N. H. The burned district is the business portion of the city and the blow to business is severe. W. W. Fegan, wholesale cigars; Robert Bergh, druggist and the Peoresse Machine company occupied stores in the hotel and lost every thing. The loss will aggregate \$450,000 on stocks, turniture, etc., and \$300,000 on buildings, totally destroyed, while other losses will probably reach \$100,000 more.

A. C. Howe and wife and a passenger agent of Minneapolis are supposed to have been burned to death, as no trace of them can be found.

Frozen to Death.

TOPICKA, Kas., Dec. 18.—J. H. Martin, a prominent hardware dealer of Swanton, was found in a pasture near town frozen to death.

Try to Wreck the Fast Mail.

OMAHA, Dec. 18.—An unsuccessful attempt to wreck the fast mail train from New Orleans to Chicago on the Illinois Central was made at Alton, Ill., Sunday morning. Six pieces of 200 lb. cast iron, twelve feet long, were placed across the track at a place where the train would pass at a rate of 40 miles an hour, and the pieces were blown completely to bits. Fortunately the engine did not leave the track, the motive was robbery.

NEVER GIVE UP

Cuban Officers Renew Their Allegiance to Cuba's Cause.

NOTHING BUT ABSOLUTE LIBERTY

Give out a Statement of Emphasis in its Every Tone—Weyler is Talking Again—Spanish Diplomat Talks Sense.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Miss Lella Herbert, eldest of three daughters of the ex-Secretary of the navy, died here yesterday as the result of a fall from the third-story window of her home in New Hampshire avenue, just off Dupont circle.

The death was reported at the police headquarters as a case of suicide, due to melancholy and temporary aberration of the mind as the result of a long illness, but the friends of the family think Miss Herbert's untimely end was an accident.

However, last September while in Virginia, the unfortunate girl, who was very fond of horseback riding, was thrown from her and sustained severe injuries to her back. Since that time she has been subject to acute melancholy Secretary Herbert, whose wife is dead, is now in Alabama.

The coroner returned a verdict of suicide due to temporary insanity. As the facts in the case were clear he decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Against Autonomy.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—At yesterday's meeting of the conservative party over 300 delegates, said to represent 80 per cent of the wealth of the island, were present. In all twenty-seven speeches were made against autonomy, all the speakers agreeing that autonomy will not bring peace to the island as proved by the protests of the members of the Cuban junta in New York and the recent death of Lieutenant-Colonel Ruit and five other Spanish commissioners who have been killed by the insurgents.

It was announced from the palace that during the past ten days the insurgents have lost 303 men killed and that in addition to the Spanish troops have captured seventeen prisoners and sixty-time armed insurgents have surrendered.

The Spanish troops during the same period lost three officers and thirty-three killed and had thirteen officers and 213 soldiers wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—John B. Hart, the principal owner of the vessels of the Hart Steamer Company, was last evening taken to the eastern penitentiary. Hart was convicted in the United States district court several months ago of aiding a Cuban filibustering expedition on the steamship Laurada and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Pending a decision on appeal Hart was allowed his liberty on bail. Today Jesse Eldridge, one of Hart's four bondsmen, notified the court that he desired to be relieved of his security, and Hart's re-arrest followed.

Trolley Car Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—One person was probably fatally hurt and six others were more or less injured this afternoon by a collision on the Rensselaer, Wissahickon & Manayunk rail road on the outskirts of this city. While descending a hill a trolley car became unmanageable on account of slippery tracks, and descending at full speed it struck a horse car at the foot of the incline, ploughed through one end of it and brought up against a trolley pole. The roof of the trolley fell on the passengers, the stove set and the wheel caught fire. J. R. Lamon, aged twenty-nine, conductor of the runaway car, suffered injuries which may result in his death. The motorman and passengers were severely cut and bruised.

Reported Collision.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Two men were killed and two were seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a rear-end collision on the Chicago & East Illinois railway, at Cayuga, Ill. The dead; J. S. HODSON, Chicago, engineer; L. B. HORTON, Chicago, engineer.

The injured were: J. K. Horton, fireman, legs broken; H. W. Kellogg, air-brake inspector, head badly cut.

Passenger train No. 7, in charge of Engineer Hodson ran into an open switch and crashed into the rear end of a freight train which lay on a side track. Hodson saw the danger a moment before the collision. He applied the air-brakes and reversed his engine, but was unable to escape. Horton was a new engineer learning the road. No passengers were injured.

Hanna Goes Home.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Senator Hanna has left for Ohio.

"I shall spend the holidays in the quietude of my home in Cleveland, after which I shall establish headquarters at Columbus and remain there until the question of my success or defeat is disposed of," he said yesterday afternoon.

Strangled to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—At 6 o'clock last evening Jacob Weimer, aged sixty-nine, living on North Broadway, was found dead in his kitchen by his wife, who had been the afternoon visiting. He had been gagged with a handkerchief, bound and choked to death by twisting a towel around his neck like a garrote. The house had been ransacked from top to bottom. In the kitchen were evidences of a terrible struggle having taken place. He was a poor, but highly respected citizen.

Forefather's at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—"Forefathers' day" was celebrated by a number of banquets held by different societies. The Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Congressional society were the leading organizations that observed the day. At the banquet of the latter society the leading speaker was Rev. Henry H. Simson of New York who took for his subject, "The Message to the Men of Today." Local speakers also delivered addresses.

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NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Copies of a statement signed by the officers of the Fourth army corps of Cuban army, operating in the department of Las Villas, renewing allegiance to the Cuban cause and forswearing autonomy, was received in this city yesterday. This action by the officers of the Las Villas department makes the opposition to autonomy practically unanimous among the Cuban officers. The statement says in part:

"We are convinced that the promulgation of reforms is an evidence of weakness on the part of Spain, and is in itself a triumph for our army. Our fighting attitude will continue just as it is today until our unfortunate country is made free."

"We will accept no other settlement than based upon absolute independence which must be agreed to with our government and the assembly of representatives."

WEYLER'S MAIN MISSION.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—The National prints a double-column article to the effect that the principal mission in life of General Weyler at the present time is to defend the army and his command in Cuba against the "insults" alleged to have been continued in President McKinley's recent message and that he will energetically protest to the minister for war and to the queen regent against these "insults."

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A letter written by one of the foremost diplomats in Spain and one, moreover, in the entire confidence of the government and consequently in a position to speak officially, destroys some of the arguments that have been used time after time in the past few days by those in opposition to the liberal ministry, says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald.

Speaking of this ministry, the writer points out in a subtle way that Mr. McKinley's message is not construed as attacking the honor of the Spanish army, as General Weyler and his friends like to make the public believe. In the second place, General Weyler was not recalled under pressure from the United States, but by the express wish of the queen regent. His recall has been decided upon during the late Premier Canovas' lifetime. In the third place, the third place, the nation as a whole appears to be more strongly in favor of the government than has been the case in Spain for a long time. Every one is eager to have done with the Cuban question and at this very moment the city is decorated and illuminated as a sign of rejoicing over the establishment of peace in the Philippines, while on every hand you hear wishes that the next bit of good news may be of a lasting peace in Cuba.

Robbed a Steamboat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The City of Washington, that sailed from Vera Cruz December 1 and arrived in this port on Wednesday, carried in its strong room \$300,000 in Mexican coin. This was not an unusually large shipment of treasure for the line to handle and no one in authority dreamed of robbery. Nevertheless during the voyage the strong room, which was built to stand the attacks of almost anything but dynamite and located so as to be under constant observation, was broken into. Only \$3,000 was taken by the robbers, but the general impression is that the scheme of the thieves was to seize the entire treasure. Every effort has been made to keep the matter quiet so that the strong force of detectives put upon the case by the company could work to the best advantage.

The supposed robbery of \$3,000 in Mexican money from the steamer City of Washington during her last trip from Vera Cruz to this port, was confirmed today by Secretary Smith of the New York and Cuba mail steamship company, who said:

"The city of Washington reached her pier last Wednesday morning and immediately began discharging her cargo. Among other things there was a consignment of 103 cases of Mexican coin for a firm in London. Each case represented about \$3,000 Mexican money and weighed 200 pounds. In counting it was found that there were only 102 cases and the bill called for 103. A bundle of canvas, in which about \$100 of the coin placed was found in the baggage, and leads to the belief that the robbery was committed during transit. The only keys to the strong room were in the hands of Captain Barley and his first mate and as no violence had been used entering the place a skeleton key must have been used."

Sentence of Life Imprisonment.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Dec. 21.—James Butler, who was convicted on Friday last of murder in the first degree was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Leutnant M. y. a Forger.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Four notes for \$1,000 each, held by Judge William A. Vincent, formerly counsel for Adolph L. Leutger, and given by him to Judge Vincent for legal services, are said to be forged instruments. They are signed by Leutger and indorsed with the name of Paul H. Joeschke, a plumber and real estate owner. Joeschke denies emphatically having signed them. Judge Vincent is said to have advanced Leutger \$1,000 in cash on the strength of the four notes.

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The house yesterday passed a bill appropriating \$175,000 for the relief of the people who are in the Yukon river country, and also the bill passed by the senate to prohibit pelagic sealing of American citizens. As passed the sum carried by it is to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war for the purchase, transportation and distribution of subsistence stores. It provides that these subsistence stores may be sold at prices fixed by the secretary of war or donated where the people are unable to pay for them. It empowers him to purchase reindeers and employ drivers not citizens of the United States and afterward dispose of the reindeer.

The bill to prohibit pelagic sealing was warmly antagonized by many western members and during the debate there were many exceedingly caustic criticisms of the course of our Bering sea negotiations, past and present.

Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) brought forward the bill for the relief of the miners in the Klondike region and Mr. Sayers (dem., Tex.) and Mr. Bailey (dem., Tex.) spoke in favor of it. Mr. Cannon submitted to the house a statement prepared by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, one of the agents of the commissioners of education, who was in the Klondike region as late as September 15, that there would be no suffering as far up the river as Ft. Yukon, but that the food supply on the upper Yukon would not last beyond March, and he endorsed the recommendation of the secretary of war that food be sent in by reindeer via Dyea.

Mr. Cannon said that whether these miners were in American or British territory; whether they were American or British subjects, if they were starving it did not become the American congress to hesitate about voting them relief. (Applause.) The bill was passed without division.

Assassinated an Actor.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—William Terriss, the well known actor, was assassinated last night, being stabbed with a knife as he was entering the stage door of the Adelphi theatre. Terriss' assailant, supposed to be a former super, had the appearance of a foreigner, and wore a long cloak. The murderer rushed at the actor as he was stepping across the pavement from his cab and stabbed him just below the heart. He made a second plunge at his victim, but was seized by the spectators at the theatre entrance. The wounded man was carried into the theatre and doctors were summoned, but Terriss died in fifteen minutes.

The murderer was taken to the Bow street police station followed by an angry crowd. His name was given as Archer. The motive of the crime is not yet known.

A large audience which had assembled were dismissed with the announcement that Terriss had met with an accident and that there would be no performance. When the people learned that Terriss had been assassinated much horror and indignation was generally expressed.

Upon his arrival at the police station Archer still had the weapon, a big butcher knife, concealed beneath his cape. On being charged with murder he exclaimed:

"He done me out of the benevolence fund this morning and I am out of it for life."

Santa Fe Swindled.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 17.—The Santa Fe Railway company is said to have been swindled out of several thousand dollars by means of forged mileage books which have been sold by scalpers in Kansas City and Chicago. The fraud was discovered by the company's auditor at Topeka, to whom the forged mileage slips were returned, after having been taken up by conductors. John Peebles, an employe of a local scalper, has been arrested.

Durrant Must Hang Soon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Theodore Durrant was re-sentenced to be hanged Jan. 7, next, for the murder of Blanche Mont.

Durrant's attorneys made a desperate effort to secure further delay, and pave the way for another appeal to the supreme court, but Judge Bahre was inexorable. Durrant is in court and carried himself with his customary coolness.

A Brutal Preacher.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The Rev. David Howell of the Protestant Episcopal church is serving a sentence of five days' imprisonment in the county jail, imposed yesterday for choking and beating his wife. Mr. Howell was given the alternative sentence of a \$5 fine or five days' imprisonment and chose the latter.

Want an Extra-terrestrial?

GOSHEN, Ind., Dec. 17.—The grand jury Wednesday returned a three count indictment against ex-treasurer Hildebrand of Elkhart county, charging him with embezzlement, grand larceny and the appropriation of trust funds. Hildebrand left Goshen two weeks ago and as yet has not been apprehended. His shortage is said to be from speculation and loans to prominent men which could not be realized when called for.

Kill a Farm Manager.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 17.—George Ferra, aged fifty-five years, who for the last two years has had charge Mrs. Nellie R. Bradford's farm, just outside of the southern city limits, was murdered during the night, in the kitchen of his residence. Robbery was the object. A negro named Charles Thors, who had been working for Mr. Ferra about two weeks, is missing, and suspected of the murder.



GOOD ROADS

Public Roads Neglected.

The country road has been much neglected. When we began to build railroads in this country, State and county axes were levied that bonuses might be given to railroad prospectors. Cities made large appropriations, and, not content with this, went heavily into debt to aid in railroad construction. Congress subsidized most of our large railroad systems by large grants of public lands. Canals have been similarly encouraged by city, county, State and nation. It is customary to subsidize almost every new steamboat line. Yet nothing of the sort has been done for the common public road. It has been the stepchild of a great nation. Equally important in its way with the railroad, it has been left to shift for itself, while the steel highway which spans the country from ocean to ocean has been petted and pampered until it has grown fat.

It is this injustice to the common road that the League of American Wheelmen is trying to remedy, and in this effort it looks for assistance from those who are most directly interested in the subject—the farmers of the United States.—OTTO LORNER.

Road Building in Indiana.

An Owen County correspondent writes the Indiana Farmer as follows: "In a recent number you say, 'If you ever get a chance to see a stone crusher at work, chewing up its favorite diet, don't miss the opportunity.' I want to say to you and to all who wish to satisfy their curiosity in that direction, that the opportunity for doing so can be abundantly satisfied in Owen County at this time. From the foundation of the world, so far as I know, Owen County has abounded in inexhaustible limestone cliffs, and now in several of our townships these huge monsters of iron, with jaws of steel, with insatiable greed and appetites never appeased, can be seen busily devouring their diet of stone."

"It is not a question of how much stone these great gormandizers can devour in a given time; the question is how can the stone be fed to them fast enough to satisfy their voracious appetites. On any week day, near my home, one of these stone crushers can be seen, sitting at the base of a limestone cliff, with fifteen or twenty men busily engaged; some drilling and some with heavy stone hammers breaking large rocks into pieces small enough to be loaded into wheel barrows, and gangs of men wheeling the broken stone and dumping it into the jaws of these machines, which mince it into pieces, the regulation size of which must be small enough to go into a man's mouth or pass through a two-inch ring. And this crushed stone is carried by elevators into an elevated bin, under which wagons are driven to be loaded. A trap door is opened and the wagon is almost instantly filled. A yard square of this stone fills a wagon bed made for the purpose and weighs about a ton. The finer stone, or screenings, as it is called, is carried into a separate bin and is used as a top dressing over the coarser stone on the road. The roads that are being improved have all been under the care of district supervisors, but when completed they pass under the management of the Board of County Commissioners, to be kept in repair by them. Owen County has at this time under contract and in process of construction about a hundred miles of stone on macadam roads, at an average cost of about \$1,400 per mile. Thus you see we are creating a large debt and imposing on ourselves a heavy burden of taxation."

Wearers of Wooden Shoes.

A wagon load of wooden shoes, such as are worn by European peasants, lay in a heap on the floor of a wood-wear dealer's store downtown in New York the other day.

"Who wears 'em?" inquired the writer, as he looked at the stock.

"More people than you would think," was the answer of the dealer, "and not only foreign-born, old-fashioned folks, but quite a number of Americans. Their chief sale is in winter. In fact, there is little or no call for them at any other season. Our customers are mostly dairymen, gardeners, farmers, brewers, dyers and men employed in slaughter houses. Chicken cleaners in the dressed poultry business who stand in feathers and steam wear them to save their shoe leather. Gardeners' wives and daughters wear them about home, and sometimes in the severest weather in the market."

"In cold weather car, truck and cab drivers in New York and other cities wear them for the reason that they are warmer than any other footwear. Some drivers cover them with black cloth, or blacken them, and then tack old rubber or leather bootlegs to the top. Worn thus the thick soles are a great protection against frost, and one's feet are always dry. They are also worn by street cleaners and men who work at paving roads, especially when hot asphalt is used, which is found to be very destructive to leather."

Cranks at the White House.

The White House is beset with the usual number of cranks, says the St. Louis Republic. These gentry come from every part of the civilized world and for every conceivable purpose. Some of them are mild and some wildly insane. The harmless ones are sent on their way, while those who are really insane are placed in the hands of the authorities and eventually go to some asylum.

Women are not lacking among the poor creatures who come to see the President, and occasionally one appears with a baby in her arms, which she wishes to lay in the President's bed for good luck or which she wishes him to touch or kiss, or to look at, believing that contact with the President will bring success to the child.

The most persistent crank that has called recently at the executive mansion is a man named Jackson from Newark, N. J. He is a good-looking fellow, well dressed and with good manners, who labors under the delusion that he is the chosen agent of God to warn people of approaching disaster. He came all the way from his home in New Jersey to advise with the President and to predict that the death of some high official, possibly the President himself, would occur in the next few days; to announce that the world will come to an end in November, 1899, and to offer his services to unveil the mysteries of the future. He talked fluently of his hobbies, but was so evidently out of his mind on this subject, that he was placed in the hands of the police, who will send him back to his home.

Destroyed Her Sight.

Particles of the glass from an incandescent light bulb which collapsed entered the eye of Mrs. R. D. Hoelms, wife of a supreme court clerk, of Hammarck, N. D., and destroyed her sight.

Personal Intrepidity.

The bravery of Intrepid is surpassed in the quality and fiber of its intrepidity by the courage which faces a con-

flagration or a wreck, because the battle fervor is helped out by patriotism, spirit of company, and other emotions which have a distinct place in the soldier's heart. The great fire at Paris, and particularly the heroic death there of the Duchess d'Alencon, recalls a brave exploit of this lady's uncle, Duke Charles of Bavaria, many years ago.

It was in 1823, and some sort of exceptional representation at the Residenz Theater at Munich had attracted a large and brilliant audience. Duke Charles was seated in the royal box. Suddenly an attendant rushed in and whispered excitedly:

"Your highness, the theater is on fire! Make your escape before the panic breaks out."

"This alarming account did not cause a change of expression on the prince's face. First satisfying himself by a word of inquiry that the stage was really on fire, the prince rose, stepped calmly to the front of the box, and said to the audience:

"I am informed that a fire has broken out on the stage. There is time enough for you all to get out before the danger becomes imminent; the only thing that you have to fear is a panic. I urge you, therefore, to quit the hall in the most perfect order, and I give you my word that if you do so you will all escape. To prove that I mean what I say, I shall now sit down, and shall not leave my seat until the last one of the audience is out of the house."

Duke Charles then sat down as unmoved as if the performance was not proceed. The sight of his calmness reassured the audience, and the people moved deliberately out in an orderly manner; the flames burst through the curtain to the proscenium; the people looked at Duke Charles, who still sat imperturbably in his place; no one could make a cowardly rush in the face of such an example.

In ten minutes the house was entirely emptied, no one being hurt; Duke Charles was the last to go out. In another instant the interior was all of fire, and the house was completely destroyed.

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