

OF GENERAL INTEREST

INFORMATION FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Events of More Than Passing Interest Which Have Transpired Since the War Ended—Peace Progress and Movements of Army, Navy, and Departments.

Wednesday, October 26. A heavy blizzard raged in northern Illinois yesterday.

The Spanish troops in Cuba are embarking for Spain as fast as they can possibly secure ships.

The Shoshone Indians in Nevada are showing signs of causing trouble, and citizens fear an outbreak.

Lillian Russell has secured a divorce from Signor Perugino. It is said she contemplates marrying a Chicago man.

Comptroller of Currency Dawes has ordered the system of semi-annual examinations of national banks to be resumed.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash balance of \$305,213,479, and a gold reserve of \$240,297,901.

The Union Tobacco Company of America with a capital of \$10,000,000 has been formed at Albany, N. Y. It will be a rival of the American Tobacco Company.

Leslie Carnett, aged twelve years, while caring for a broncho, was kicked by the animal and his leg was broken near the hip. The break is a bad one.

England has issued a second blue book and insists on absolute control of the Nile. England's answer to France is virtually to get out or prepare to fight.

Affairs in the Philippines are far from tranquil. The natives want independence, and are near the danger stage. The attitude of the insurgent troops is very menacing.

At Marquette, Mich., some miscreants attempted to murder James Pennington, an enthusiastic anti-saloon man, and incidentally his entire family, by blowing his house up with dynamite. The charge was not heavy enough.

The time for the evacuation of Cuba has been extended from December 1 to January 1. The extension of time was given on advice of General Wade, who said it would be impossible for all the Spaniards to be sent home before then.

It is generally reported in Manila that the First Nebraska boys hold the record for killing the most Spaniards of any regiment; it being said that on the night when they were most fiercely attacked in the trenches, that they did the Spanish for the greatest damage they sustained in the whole campaign.

The crisis long brewing in France came to a head yesterday. The meeting of the deputies was the signal for an uproar. The Brisson ministry has resigned. The government was defeated after a stormy session. Over 100,000 people assembled in the Place de la Concorde shouting "Vive l'Arme," and "Down with the traitors." More attention is centered in the Dreyfus case than in the Fashoda affair. Some 500 arrests have been made.

H. O. Beatty, secretary of the Omaha Business Men's association, is sending out notices of a meeting held in Omaha at which which representatives of different retail associations of the state were in attendance when matters were discussed pertaining to an organized effort at the next session of the legislature against department stores and catalogue houses. Representatives from many retailers' associations were present.

Thursday, October 27. The Indian scare in Nevada is subsiding.

The well known car building firm of John Stevenson & Co., of New York, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

A heavy gale prevailed over Lake Michigan, and many lake craft were in peril, and some were badly damaged.

L. Z. Leiter has purchased a handsome residence in London and presented it to his daughter, Lady Curzon of Kedleston, vicereine of India. The price was \$200,000.

The American liner City of Paris, known during the war as the auxiliary cruiser Yale, has been restored to the condition of a merchantman, and left New York yesterday for Southampton.

The trial of Jesse James, jr., for complicity in the train robbery at Leeds on September 23 last, has begun. Sentiment at Kansas City is in favor of the prisoner.

The upheaval in France may affect the peace negotiations. The Madrid cabinet crisis has been avoided by the fact that General Correa, war minister, has been prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation and remain in the cabinet.

Friday, October 28. M. Dupuy has been asked to form a cabinet in succession to the Brisson ministry.

Porto Ricans are taking kindly to American ways and rapidly adapting themselves to our ways.

The French Court of cassation will probably declare Captain Dreyfus innocent and let him loose.

The Galois, a Paris paper, thinks hostilities between Spain and the United States may be renewed.

General Wood, military governor of Santiago, has set his foot down on the importation to Santiago of pauper negroes from Hayti.

At a meeting of the newly elected board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad company at New York the present officers were re-elected.

President McKinley has issued the customary Thanksgiving proclamation and names November 24 as the day.

William J. Nolan, at St. Louis, has been acquitted on his second trial of the murder of John Weinand, an old man, who was killed about a year ago and his house looted.

The general strike of the lasters' in the boot and shoe factories in Brooklyn, Rockland, Middletown, Stockton and other towns in southeastern Massachusetts, which was begun about six weeks ago, was declared off today and the union has authorized the strikers to return to work.

At Richmond, Va., Emanuel Morris was hanged for the outrage of a six-year-old blind girl, and Peter Antre for the murder of his mistress. Both were colored.

Yellow fever reports from the south show a marked decrease in new cases.

Admiral Dewey has cabled to the navy department that all is quiet at Pekin, and everything is lovely at Manila.

The Tonkin river boiler and engine works in Oswego, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$105,000. Otto Snyder, the night watchman, perished in the building.

A gold excitement prevails at Melvern, O. It is claimed some assays of quartz show \$50 to \$60 to the ton. A big quartz crusher will be in operation in a day or two.

The loss of the steamer L. R. Doty, with its entire crew of sixteen men, during the gale on Lake Michigan is now conceded. Wreckage brought to Chicago has been identified by Captain Allison of the steamer George Williams, which belongs to the same line, as having come from the Doty.

Emperor William of Germany is safe at Jerusalem.

David A. Wells, the noted economist, is at the point of death at his home in Norwich, Conn.

Fall River manufacturers state that the pooling and curtailment by print cloth mills is having a satisfactory effect.

The carders of the Hargraves cotton mills of Fall River, Mass., have decided to strike. The spinners are already out.

The French court of cassation has granted a revision of the Dreyfus case, but the prisoner must, in the meantime, remain an exile.

The torpedo boat Farragut, in a speed trial at San Francisco, attained better than thirty knots speed. Her governmental trial will take place this week.

Isaac Stetson, a miser, was found dead near his home at Wahconah Falls, Mass. He was probably murdered for his money. It is estimated he was worth \$50,000.

Colonel Geo. E. Waring, jr., died of yellow fever in New York, where he has been since his arrival from Havana. He was sixty-seven years old. Colonel Waring was sent to Havana by the government to ascertain the sanitary condition of the city.

In the United States circuit court at Charleston, S. C., Judge Simonton granted a perpetual injunction restraining the railroad commissioners of that state from enforcing their order that the telegraph companies pay the war tax on messages sent in the state.

Monday, October 31. Paris has quieted down.

Great Britain is preparing to make a naval demonstration.

It is said the pope will soon issue an encyclical on anarchism.

J. H. Granfill, penniless, shot himself in his room in a Chicago hotel.

Jim Davis, a notorious Arkansas moonshiner, has been captured and is now in jail at Texarkana, Ark.

The French press is beginning to manifest a much more conciliatory spirit regarding Fashoda, apparently with a view to preparing the public mind for the recall of the Marchand expedition.

At a meeting at San Juan, Porto Rico, of delegates from the chief towns of the island, resolutions were adopted demanding territorial rights, an eight hour day for laborers, and the cessation of the present military rule and the installation of regular civil government.

Two bodies were taken from the ruins of the Union elevator fire at Toledo. One is thought to be that of Bert Wainwright, who is still unaccounted for. A total of eighteen dead is the result of this fire, which occurred September 20.

Tuesday, November 1. The Cubans are demanding that the United States turn over the offices to them.

At Toledo, O., a party of boys playing hallowe'en pranks, frightened Mrs. Wm. Sagor to death.

In the Fashoda affair France has yielded to Great Britain, but it is predicted trouble will come later.

The whole Japanese cabinet has resigned because of being unable to agree upon the question of filling the portfolio of education.

The Nicaraguan congress has unanimously approved the agreement made between President Zelaya and the American company in relation to the interoceanic canal.

Near Lake Itaska, Minnesota, Nelson Rust shot and killed his friend Wm. McMullen. They were out hunting together, and Rust mistook his friend for a deer.

After a chase across two continents, Lambert Witt, chief comptroller of the Bungalow Savings bank at Bungalow, Bohemia, was arrested at St. Louis on the charge of having absconded with 109,000 guildens, equivalent to \$41,430.

The American commissioners at Paris have told Spain what the United States wants in the Philippines. They presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of Philippine islands and to assume such proportion of the Philippine debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants in public works, improvements and permanent betterments.

The Spanish commissioners asked until Friday to consult their government.

It is said that 22,500 soldiers, forming the volunteer battalions in the province of Havana, will next week manifest to General Blanco, through their chiefs, their desire to deliver up their arms before November 15.

Mrs. Cordelia Hotkin, was formally arraigned in Justice Cook's court at San Francisco yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Dover, Del.

The Peruvian government is preparing a special book giving the history of the McCord claim with a view to showing that the action by the United States government is unjust and unfriendly.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

REFUSES TO POSE IN FULL DRESS FOR SOCIETY.

Major Henry Ziegenheim of St. Louis Taught to Scorn the Queer Customs of Wearing Swallow Tailed Coats and White Neckties.



MAYOR HENRY ZIEGENHEIM, who has pulled the beard of the great Veiled Prophet by refusing to wear full dress at the big ball in St. Louis, is a plain, blunt man, who likes not the fastidious ways of high society. Those who know him are not surprised at the stand he took. He always wears a Prince Albert, and he says that he was married in such a coat and has worn a similar garment at all functions where his office has demanded his attendance, and that he does not propose to give it up now. He is "a man of the people." He was born in St. Louis county and has always resided either in the county or city. His wife, also, is from the county and there his children were born. His tastes are few and simple. The fact that he is the chief executive has not changed him, and today he visits and dines with the humble citizens who knew him before his induction into office. When the mayor is in his office at the city hall he is always unapproachable. As a general rule he stands in the reception-room, hears what his callers have to say, and answers them at once. During the hot weather he received visitors in his shirt sleeves and in very warm weather left off his vest. He is over six feet in height, smooth shaven and with full, fat florid face. There is usually a smile on his lips and a merry twinkle in his eye. He dresses modestly, wearing a Prince Albert coat, with trousers and vest of similar cloth; white linen and a plain black tie. There is but one oddity and that is his hat. His hats are patterned after those of the Quakers of Penn's day, and the



MAYOR ZIEGENHEIM.

pleadings of his wife and the gibes of his friends will not make him change it. His hat is famous in St. Louis.

AN INTERESTING KAFFIR.

The Rev. Simon P. Sihlali of Tembuland, who returned recently to South Africa from England, is doubtless the most interesting Kaffir who has visited England for some years. He was the first Kaffir to matriculate at the Cape university, and also the first to represent officially the churches of South Africa at the Congregational union of England and Wales. This he did in May last. Mr. Sihlali, who



was educated at Lovedale, was ordained in 1884 at Graaff-Reinet, entering two years later on his work in Tembuland. He has been instrumental in securing the erection of six places of worship and schools, and his church has a membership of 600 persons. During his brief stay in England friends have subscribed over \$2,500 toward the erection of a permanent church at Solomon's Vale, the center of his field of labor, for which the chief Mngudiwa has presented a site.

But few women have time to look like their portraits.

WHIMS OF SEA-SICK PEOPLE.

The captain of a big liner says that he should consider himself a rich man if he had as many sovereigns as there were cures for sea-sickness. Every person who sails with him knows just how to act when the "go round-and-round sort of feeling" begins to assert itself, and there are so many certain remedies that make one mer ought long ago to have lost its terrors.

During a very rough trip across the Atlantic, a well-dressed gentleman sat down in the center of the wave-washed deck, produced a photograph, and stared hard at it for hours. Passengers who were in a condition to notice his strange conduct thought he was gazing upon the face of his best girl, and winked knowingly at one another; but their surmise was an erroneous one. The photograph was really a representation of the gentleman's worst enemy, and he firmly believed that, if he gazed at it long enough the bitter thought aroused in his mind by the sight of it would ward off sea-sickness. "Fix your mind upon some one you hate," he explained, "and you will never be ill while at sea."

There was a wild commotion on board another vessel one morning, for the captain found that some thief had broken into his cabin that night and stolen his best uniform. A hue and cry was at once raised, and the rough sailors, secretly enjoying the joke, questioned every one on board, not even sparing the first-class passengers.

At last, however, the missing uniform walked unsteadily from the cook's galley, and the person inside made a bee line for the bulwarks. "I always thought the tops captains wore were a preventative of sea-sickness," he stuttered, "but I'm afraid I've been laboring under a delusion. Tell the skipper I'll let him have 'em back in half a minute—they're no good to me."

One of the sailors on a vessel outward bound for India rushed on deck with a livid face, and startled the captain by stating that seven passengers had been found dead in their berths, instantly assuming that there had been foul play; the captain aroused the doctor, and they went together to visit the stricken sleeping places. To all appearance the frightened sailor had spoken the truth for passengers lay

IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

Some Wonderful Feats of Memory—An Extraordinary Volcanic Eruption—The Largest Meteor Known—Life in Central America—Beneficent Nature.

A Song of the West. I sing of the west, of the peerless west, Of the Eden where plenty reigns, Where the sunlight gleams on the crystal streams, And kisses the hills and plains, Where the harvests laugh in the rancher's face, And the fruit on the bending trees Is all afire with a rosy blush From the kiss of the saucy breeze.

I sing of the land where the miner's drill Bites deep into nature's heart, Where the powder roars as it rends the doors To the golden treasure apart, Where the smoke from the hills rises up and blends With the clouds in its darkening flight, And the pack train which 'round the tortuous bends Of the trail on the mountain height.

I sing of the vales where the flowers bloom, Of the forests so deep and dark, Where the wild deer plays through the summer days, And feeds in the grassy park, Where the antlered elk in its majesty The shade of the pines seeks, And the mountain sheep in their antics leap From the crags of the towering peaks.

I sing of the homes on the wide-spread plains, Or nestling amid the peaks, Where the breezes play in their merriest way, And God through the songbird speaks, Where the dove of peace with its snowy wings Is perched over every hearth, Where the hearts are light and the eyes bright, And the echoes are rife with mirth, Then hurrah for the west! for the peerless west!

Hurrah for the home of health! Where the valleys gleam like a golden dream, And the mountains are gorged with wealth, Where the people dwell in content and peace, In the midst of the busy towns, Where the sun is bright and the stars at night Sit in jewels in nature's crown.

Wonderful Memories. Salliger, the philologist of the sixteenth century, who edited several of the classics, was so certain of his memory, says a writer in the London Standard, that he undertook to repeat long passages from Latin works with a dagger at his breast, which was to be used against him in the event of his memory failing; while Seneca, the tutor of Nero, could repeat two thousand words exactly as he heard them. Pope could turn at once to any passage which had struck him when reading; and Leyden, the Scottish poet, who died in the early part of the century, was also remarkable for his memory. When congratulated on one occasion upon his aptitude for remembering things Dryden replied that he often found his memory a source of inconvenience. Surprise was expressed at this, whereupon the poet replied that he often wished to recall a particular passage, but could not do so until he had repeated the whole poem, from the beginning to where the passage occurred which he wished to recall.

Leyden is also credited with having been able to repeat an act of Parliament or a lengthy legal document, after having heard it once. The newspapers of January, 1820, contain frequent allusions to the case of a man named Thomson, who drew plans of a dozen London parishes, including every church, chapel, yard, court, monument, lamp-post, and innumerable trees and pumps without reference to a single book, and without asking a single question; and an English clergyman mentions a man of weak intellect who lived about the same time, who could remember the names and ages of every man, woman and child who had been buried in the parish during thirty-five years, together with the dates of burial and the names of the mourners present at the funeral. That great memories are not the product of civilization is proved by an instance recorded by Dr. Moffatt, the great African missionary. Dr. Moffatt once preached a sermon to a group of negroes, and was shortly afterward attracted by the gesticulations of a young savage addressing a number of blacks. On going up to the group he was amazed to hear the savage reproducing his own sermon word for word.

An Extraordinary Volcanic Eruption. A writer in McClure's Magazine gives the fullest and most interesting account of the great Krakatoa eruption that has yet been printed in popular form. This extraordinary convulsion occurred on that little island in the Straits of Sunda, between Java and Sumatra, on Aug. 26 and 27, 1883. The island was not inhabited and its highest peak was only 3,000 feet, while nearby there are mountains of 12,000 feet. The volcano had been quiescent for two hundred years. In May, 1882, it began to show signs of uneasiness, and by the last of August the walls of the craters had so crumbled away that the ocean began to flow in, and a tremendous warfare between water and fire began. On the 27th came the blow-up, the greatest explosion the world has known since records were made. The noise was heard at the island of Rodriguez, which is 2,963 miles distant. That is equal to a noise at Philadelphia being heard at San Francisco! Mapping out the area over which the noise was heard, it is found to be one-thirteenth of the surface of the globe. The sea waves that resulted were felt at the Cape of Good Hope, distant 5,000 miles. Their average speed was 350 miles an hour, and nearby they were terrible. The lives lost are figured with remarkable precision at 36,380. The explosion set air waves in motion that went three times

around the world in one direction and four times in the other, as evidenced by self-registering barometers. These waves went round the world once in thirty-six hours. The dust cast up by the crash was in the sky for several years and caused the beautiful sunsets that were so much talked about. This information all comes from Professor Milne, who gives the consoling addendum that there are volcanoes in America and Europe that will some day be cutting up similar capers.

Beneficent Nature. A flower lover of Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Park, owns a unique hothouse. It is built of rough slabs of wood and has a glass roof. The building faces the east, explains the Waverley Magazine. The heat is furnished by hot water from a five-inch orifice in the ground at the south end of the building; it then flows north to the center of the building. The water comes from a geyser and at the time of its exit is almost at the boiling point. The beds are raised from eighteen inches to two feet for circulation and to afford a place for the growing of mushrooms. The result of this high temperature is wonderful. The beds are filled about three feet deep with rich stable refuse mixed with one-third silica formation from near by. The rich soil, the sun's light and the condensation of steam from the hot water, make an ideal combination for the growth of vegetation. Lettuce, it is said, comes up from the dry seed in two days and good-sized heads of lettuce were gathered in from fifteen to eighteen days after planting. Cucumber vines grow from twenty-five to thirty-five feet in length in less than sixty days, without being watered, except for the moisture in the air. On some of the cucumber vines five full-sized cucumbers were gathered from a single joint. Three pails of water have been sufficient for watering the plants in the greenhouse on even the hottest day.

Largest Meteor Known. A meteorite, described as half the size of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is said to have fallen at Port Alfred, South Africa. It made a hole in the ground fifty feet deep, 120 feet long and sixty feet wide, which would make it the largest known meteorite on record, says the Independent. Being a single piece, apparently, it was probably solid iron, like other meteorites known, some of which have weighed a number of tons, but none of this size is recorded. And yet there is no reason to believe that multitudes very much larger may not be traveling in the celestial spaces; and it is only good luck that prevents our falling in with them. There is no inherent impossibility that a meteorite or little asteroid as large as some of the multitudes that revolve between Mars and Jupiter might come within the sphere of the earth's attraction large enough to cover an entire State. They may be even moving in the track of comets, although we know perfectly well that the bulk of the material of comets is very inconceivable, and the earth has more than once passed through the tail of a comet without any more effect than a shower of falling stars. What the effect would be of striking the head of a comet we do not yet know.

Life in Central America. A writer in the Providence Journal tells of a conversation he once had with a wealthy and educated Central American coffee planter: "His estate, upon which more than half of his time was spent, was twenty miles from town and postoffice and reached only by a bridle path. All of his coffee had to be sent to shipping points by pack mule, and household stores taken home in the same way. I asked him if a carriage road could not easily be built to the district where he lived. 'Certainly,' he replied, 'but what would be the use? What better way is there to travel than by horseback? We all love it, and when we want to ride in carriages we go to Europe or the United States.' 'But,' I said, 'your coffee could then be hauled in wagons and much expense and inconvenience be saved. And I suppose you would want a postoffice nearer home and more frequent mails.' He laughed heartily. 'I assure you, my dear sir,' he said, 'that we get our mail quite often enough. I always dread the day on which it arrives. It means work, for I have quite a correspondence. As to the coffee, there is profit enough in it already, so why not let the mules and muleteers have the job?'

In Finland. Although in essentials, the Finns are highly civilized, some of their customs are peculiar. For example, the Finlander never shakes hands. He seizes one's digits as though they were a pumphantle, and warmly holds them, wrestles with them, and wags them, until you wonder whether you will be able ever again to claim your hand as your own. Again, he makes a point of being devoted to his wife in public, fondling her assiduously before his friends. On the other hand, he seldom kisses his mother and never his sisters. Daughters seldom kiss their parents, and brothers and sisters rarely touch hands. Another strange freak in a land where for two or three months there is no night, is that the Finns never have shutters and seldom blinds at the windows; consequently the sun streams in unabated. Moreover, the beds are always so placed that the occupants face the windows. Apparently Finlanders cannot have too much sunlight, by way of contrast to the darkness they live in during the long winter. In the north of the Grand Duchy the sun disappears altogether in December and January, and winter every year lasts for eight or nine months. The cold is excessive, according to a thermometer, one does not figure with remarkable precision at 36,380. The explosion set air waves in motion that went three times