

As the World Revolves

THE OLDEST INNKEEPER.

Mrs. Mary Lee, whose picture is here given, is the oldest landlady in Berkshire, her tenancy of the Beehive public house having extended over fifty years. Mrs. Lee, who is now over 85 years of age, is well known and respected, not only in the village of White Waltham, but for many miles beyond it.



Mrs. Lee has given proof of the fact that a public house may be successfully managed on high moral principles. During the whole of her fifty years' tenancy only one complaint has been made about the house, and then the offense was only trivial and unintentional and the magistrates only imposed a small fine. Mrs. Lee allows no bad language or rowdiness on the premises. Over the fireplace in the taproom hangs the following:

NO SWEARING OR FOUL LANGUAGE PERMITTED IN THIS ROOM OR INDECENT SONGS ALLOWED TO BE SUNG. ANY ONE INFRINGING THE ABOVE WILL BE EXPULSED. M. LEE.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable facts about this public house is Mrs. Lee's practice of taking her old and well-used bible into the taproom on a Sunday and reading portions of it to her customers, thus providing a simple religious service for the men who would not go to church. Mrs. Lee is still remarkably hale and active for her age. She has an excellent memory and in her old-fashioned bonnet of black silk, trimmed with red, covering a white cap, surrounding her full, cheerful, unlined face, she is a picturesque figure.—London News.

WILLIAM S. GILBERT ILL.

Partner of Sir Arthur Sullivan is Reported as on His Deathbed.

William S. Gilbert, the dramatist and famous librettist of Sir Arthur Sullivan's operas, is reported as having died at Harrow Weald, his home in England. Mr. Gilbert is 65 years old. It is forty-five years since his name first became familiar to playgoers. His first libretto to Sir Arthur Sullivan's music was written in 1876. "H. M. S. Pinafore" was first produced in 1878, "The Pirates of Penzance" in 1880, "Patience" in 1882, and "The Mikado" in 1885. He has been an invalid for over a year and has had a devoted nurse in Miss Nancy McIntosh, the young American actress who was adopted into the Gilbert family as a daughter after the composer had trained her voice and brought her out



WILLIAM S. GILBERT.

as primo donna in his late play, "His Excellency." Mr. Gilbert is the last of a noted trio of theatrical men. Sir Arthur Sullivan, his collaborator, died early this year, and D'Oyly Carte, who built the Savoy theater in London expressly to produce the work of Gilbert and Sullivan, has been dead several years.

After the Horse Is Stolen.

Texas is about to start criminal prosecutions against the officers of nearly a hundred fraudulent oil companies, who, during the boom, have sold worthless stock to the amount of millions of dollars. It will, of course, be some satisfaction to the people who have paid their money for waste paper in the shape of oil stock to see the men who deceived them sent to state prison. Prompter action, however, on the part of the Texas authorities would have benefited many credulous investors and prevented the gathering of the cloud of suspicion which at present hangs over Texas oil investments. The freedom with which the oil boom swindlers have been allowed to operate has had a bad effect, even on the reliable companies.—Chicago Tribune.

American Interests Supreme.

It is understood in Washington that Lord Pauncefoot will bring back from London his government's consent to an isthmian canal treaty drawn in accordance with American wishes. The compact has not yet been formally written, but there is every reason to believe that England has agreed to accept it in every principle for which the United States has contended. The treaty is nothing more than an "agreement" on the part of England to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Therefore England will hereafter be equally exempt with other European powers from participation in any work connected with the construction of the canal or its maintenance when constructed.

News and Views

"IKE MARVEL."

Life of Donald G. Mitchell, Writer of Fiction.

Donald G. Mitchell, who for nearly half a century has been known to fame as "Ike Marvel" and whose serious illness was reported a few days ago, was born in Norwich, Conn., April 12, 1822. After graduating at Yale in 1841 he lived for a time on a farm for the benefit of his health, and it was then that he acquired that intense love of things pastoral and rural which breathes in his books. Mr. Mitchell went abroad in 1844, and on his return he brought with him the material for his first work. This was called "Fresh Gleamings." In 1848 he again crossed the Atlantic and spent the summer of that year in Paris, gaining inspiration for his new work, "The Battle Summer." His two best-known works, published in 1850 and 1851 respectively, are "The Reveries of a Bachelor" and "Dream Life." In 1855 he purchased a farm of 200 acres near New Haven, and has resided there since that time, writing occasionally for periodical publications, but chiefly enjoying a healthy and happy old age as peaceful as the most pleasant of Arcadian fancies. Mr. Mitchell has written but one novel.



DONALD G. MITCHELL.

"Dr. Johns." He had been a member of the council of Yale since its foundation in 1865.

A GREAT SOCIETY EVENT.

One Thousand Invitations to the Marriage of Senator Forsaker's Daughter.

One of the noted society events of the year will be the marriage of Miss Florence M. Foraker, daughter of Senator Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, and Attorney Randolph Matthews of Cincinnati. O. Miss Foraker is a beautiful and talented young lady and has been one of the noted belles of Washington. She is the eldest of the senator's three daughters, Clara Louise and Julia B. being the names of the others. The wedding is to be solemnized at the Episcopal Church of the Advent in Cincinnati, November 14, and more than 1,000 invitations to the ceremony are to be issued. Among those to be invited are President Roosevelt and his cabinet, Senator Hanna and other colleagues of Senator Foraker in the Upper House of Congress. Many men of national note will be invited to add impressiveness to the occasion.

The bridegroom-to-be is a son of C. Bentley Matthews of Cincinnati, and is a young attorney of prominence and of still greater promise. He comes



FLORENCE M. FORAKER.

from a family distinguished in national affairs. His uncle was a justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Studying American Methods.

Several English railroad officials are now in this country for the purpose of studying the operation and management of American roads. Another group recently returned to England after a similar trip of inspection. It is an interesting compliment which is thus being paid to the efficiency and success of the American railroad methods. The Englishmen now here are looking particularly into the handling of freight and the system of signals. It is in the economical care of freight that the English system falls far behind. A freight train in this country will carry a load of 2,000 tons, for instance, while in England the total haul would be 600 tons.

The Beet Farms and the Sugar Trust

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture calls attention to the action of the sugar trust in cutting the price of sugar in the western states, where sugar beets are grown, as evidence of alarm on the part of the trust over the growing importance of the sugar beet industry. The secretary also regards this as evidence of a determination on the part of the sugar trust to go to any length to retard the development of the industry.

SAYINGS and DOINGS

A Harvard Socialist.

H. Gaylord Wilshire, son of a Cincinnati banker, a graduate of Harvard University, and the fiery editor of the leading socialist newspaper of the United States, transferring his publication from Los Angeles to New York, finds the pathway not one of roses. The government officials perceive in its threatening utterances undesirable sentiments, and further that it does not justify a place among legitimate newspapers, by being almost wholly an advertising medium.

When leaving California this is how Wilshire was proclaimed by the San Bernardino Times: "What else bestride Los Angeles this year, she is to be the gainer in one thing—to be rid of H. Gaylord Wilshire. That pestilent nuisance who persistently disobeys the laws with his billboards, publishes bombastic challenges to Bryan and declaims in the park to get himself arrested, is to betake himself and his paper to Gotham, whence it is hoped he has no return ticket."

Determined to Kill Her.

The authorities of Ashabula, Ohio, and the people generally are much interested in unearthing the individual or individuals who have made four consecutive attempts upon the life of Miss Lillian Hawkins, a young lady of that place, whose reputation is of the highest. So far the mystery remains unsolved and meantime the young victim is slowly recovering from the shock of the fourth attempt upon her life. She declares she knows no person who should seek her life, nor any reason why she should be attacked.

Last December the first attack was made upon her. Shortly before Christmas while visiting friends in Rock Creek, near Ashabula, she was left alone in the house one day. When the family returned they found the girl bound and gagged, lying on the floor, and with a mark around her throat where a cord had been tightly drawn. She had been attacked from behind and while being choked she became



MISS LILLIAN HAWKINS.

unconscious. She did not see her assailants and the authorities who began a prompt investigation of the case failed to discover the criminal.

A few weeks later after Miss Hawkins' return to her home she ate an apple and was taken suddenly sick. Only prompt medical aid saved her life, as the apple had been poisoned by strychnine.

The next assault upon her was made early in the summer. One evening she was holding a lantern for her father in the back yard when a quantity of vitriol was thrown in her face. In the excitement, the miscreant escaped and no trace of him was found.

The last attempt upon her life was made last week. She was eating supper with the rest of her family and while partaking of sliced peaches she noticed a peculiar taste. Her suspicions and those of the family were at once aroused and investigation revealed that the peaches had been dosed with laudanum. Medical aid was at once summoned and her life was once more saved. Her condition is still serious as this latest attempt on her life has completely shattered her nerves.

Thorough investigation of the matter is being made, but neither she nor her family can throw any light upon it.

Value of South African Horses.

One of the great lessons of the Boer war was to show the value of the South African horse. If the Boers had not been so excellently mounted as they were, on horses bred in the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Cape Colony, the war would have worn a different aspect. The South African horse can live on much less food than an English horse; he does not suffer from the climate; he does not tumble into holes; he is sounder, is more sensible, and learns better to stand alone without being tied up.

Where Labor Laws Are Observed.

In Massachusetts labor laws are rigidly enforced. The mills run 58 hours a week and not a minute longer. No woman or child is allowed to work in the mills at night. The factory machinery starts up at 6:30 in the morning and runs until 6 o'clock at night, with an hour's stop at noon every day except Saturday, when the mills start up at the regular hour and stop at noon.

Current Topics

The Football Player.



BACK to the cinder pie! All of you, get back—away back. And sit down. I am the main squeaker; The whole works; the chief guy; The ne plus ultra and the hot stuff. Back to the timber! All you baseball, golf, tennis and croquet, Crokinole, tidd ex laks and other childish Sports. To the discard, for I am here! Now is the season of the glorious football Game, when men go forth to do or die, and there Will be dolings from now on. Step lively, for there's only room Under the calcium of the chrysanthemum. The Thanksgiving turkey and ME!

A Sensible Scheme.

There is a little town in New Jersey where an improvement league has done more to cleanse and beautify the place, at an expense of less than \$100, than the council has accomplished by expending thousands of dollars in the ordinary way. The league began by offering prizes for clean back yards and alleys, and then for the prettiest vine-covered fence, the finest vegetable plot, and the most beautiful flowering plant. It enlisted the active interest of the boys and girls, and got them to pick up waste paper and such things from the streets; to keep the school yard neat, and also the vacant lots. In six months' time the town became particularly attractive and clean, and the death rate has perceptibly decreased. The improvement league idea is open to any town where this paragraph may be read.

European Tax Methods.

Adolph Nathan, formerly president of the Chicago Civic Federation, is in Europe investigating the methods of taxation and municipal government in different countries of that continent. In a recent interview in Berlin he said: "The taxing methods of Europe approach much nearer to fairness, justice and equity than do American methods. Broadly expressed, it is the European theory that the support of government, both national and local, should be derived from rents, interest, dividends and profits. No tax is contemplated on means of production, but only on results of production, provided it is profitable. This may have its drawbacks, but to my mind it is a thoroughly true and wise principle."

A Dog Which Attempted Murder.

A dog which had attempted murder as deliberately as a human being ever did was shot by his owner in Texas recently. A rancher's wife named Harris, living near Santa Rita, had a big Irish setter, of which she was extremely fond and which was devoted to its mistress. When Mrs. Harris' first baby was born and received all the petting and cajoling which the dog regarded as belonging to him, he became intensely jealous. One day he seized the baby from the floor and bounded away with it to the river. He swam out into the current and dropped the child into the water. The baby was rescued with some difficulty and then the dog was killed.

Duke of Hamilton to Wed.

The announcement of the engagement of the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon to Nina Poore, one of England's beauties, has caused widespread interest in England. The Duke of Hamilton and Brandon is premier peer of Scotland and hereditary keeper of Holyrood palace. A few years ago he was a poor lieutenant in the navy, but succeeded to the titles and the estates in 1895.

Lived to the Age of 125.

John MacDone, who has been known as the "Patriarch of Connemara," has just died at the age of 125, in his cottage at Errislamin, near Clifden, at the edge of the Atlantic on the west coast of Ireland. He was born in 1776, and had a vivid recollection of the landing of the French under General Humbert at Killlin in 1793.

DIED LIKE CUSTER.

CAPT. CONNELL'S FATE IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Massacre of Balangiga—More Than Forty Americans Killed by the Filipinos in the Terrible Conflict—The Pacificos Cannot be Trusted.

As the American campaign against the Sioux of the northwest had its Little Big Horn massacre, that of the British against the Zulus, its Isandula and that of the British also against the Matabeles its Bulawayo, so the conflict in the Philippines has its massacre which will pass into history—that of Balangiga. When the assurances of those in authority that the rebellion of the natives was over were most confident, along comes the report of a slaughter worse than anything since Aguinaldo's proclamation of two years ago. Part of the subjugating force, grown contemptuous of its foes and consequently careless, is surprised and grief comes to two score American homes.

For some time the Ninth regiment, which covered itself with glory in Cuba and in the Filipino campaign, had been stationed on the island of Samar, where the insurgents are said to have been more active than in any other part of the archipelago. While at breakfast Company C was surprised by 400 of the insurgents whom they had believed friendly, with the result that 40 of the men and three officers were killed. Before the insurgents could get away the Americans killed 140 of them. One of the victims was Thomas W. Connell, captain of Company C, a resident of New York, who had seen gallant service with the Ninth during all its campaigns. Capt. Connell was 23 years of age.

It would appear from the reports that more activity on the part of the Americans is necessary to suppress the insurrection. An officer of the Ninth,



CAPT. THOMAS W. CONNELL. (Commanding officer of Company C, who was killed in the massacre of Balangiga.)

writing from Samar some time ago, said: "Do not believe all you hear about the Philippine Islands being nearly pacified and complete peace being a matter of a comparatively short time. If the American government does not very soon discover its mistake in reducing the military force here and sending large bodies of troops home to the United States, as is now being done, it will find out its grave error later. It is part of the Filipino character to be deceptive, and thousands of so-called 'pacificos,' who formerly fought against the American troops, are only waiting for what they consider a good opportunity to renew their warfare against those whom they regard as their conquerors, for the average Filipino will not believe that we are only anxious to treat them fairly and aid in the development of their country. Their hatred is constantly slumbering, and their professed friendship for Americans is, in the majority of instances, only skin deep."

McKinley Lived and Died Poor.

President McKinley was a poor man when he died. Mrs. McKinley is and was the owner of the McKinley Block in Canton and of other property, amounting in all to perhaps \$100,000. Mr. McKinley himself was always poor. When he was in Congress he was always compelled to borrow to pay campaign expenses and these loans he paid out of his salary. He was worth practically nothing when elected to the presidency. Though for over four years as chief executive of the nation he drew a salary of \$50,000, he was able to save in all only about \$40,000. He carried \$67,000 life insurance, however, so that his estate, which by will he left to Mrs. McKinley, amounts to a little more than \$100,000. This, with her own private fortune, places Mrs. McKinley on a comfortable financial basis.

Skyscrapers Miniature Villages.

The skyscraper, aside from its massiveness, may not be a dream of architectural beauty, but it is the best development of successful utilitarianism that the world has ever recorded. The architectural beauty will come with time. Safety and convenience were the first things considered. However, they are comfortable, well lighted, well warmed, well aired, and are supplied with all modern conveniences—running water, electric lights, servicable telephones, mail chutes and messenger service, while many of them are further equipped with barber shops, newsstands and restaurants.

How great are the possibilities of Hawaii as a fruit and vegetable growing country will be understood when it becomes known that four crops of potatoes have been produced in twelve months. Radishes become edible in ten days after sowing. Strawberry vines bear fruit all the year.

THE WORKING OF FATE.

How It Affected the Careers of McKinley and Roosevelt.

Fate is peculiar. It knows better than we do what is best for us. It fixes our destiny without our knowledge, and often against our will, says Leslie's Weekly. William McKinley's most vigorous battle was his contest for the speakership with Thomas B. Reed, in 1890, which Reed won. According to custom, Mr. Reed made his distinguished opponent chairman of the ways and means committee, and thus it was that the protective tariff measure drafted by that committee, largely through the influence of Mr. McKinley, came to be popularly known as "the McKinley bill." This made McKinley the champion of the working masses, the candidate of his party for president, and finally gave him a triumphant election and re-election for the office of chief magistrate. At the Republican national convention at Philadelphia, a little over a year ago, the party leaders of New York insisted that Governor Roosevelt must accept the tender of the vice presidency. He resolutely declined, insisting that he was entitled to re-election to the governorship. The party leaders of New York, aided by those of Pennsylvania and several other states, forced the nomination of Roosevelt, and then compelled his reluctant acceptance. Scarcely six months have elapsed since his inauguration, and he is now the president of the United States, with nearly a full term to serve. This is destiny, and who shall say that the Fates are always unkind?

GOOD JUDGE OF DISTANCE.

What an Expert Golfer Did with His Watch. The accuracy and steadiness of aim and the wonderful judgment of distance acquired by steady practice at the game of golf are a source of great surprise to the spectator who is not a devotee of the game. Some of the professionals who have spent years at the game, both in this country and abroad, have a great following of the younger element on the links, who try to copy the teachers in a way that is ludicrous.

About a year ago Willie Campbell, an old-time champion and all-around expert of the game, was employed as instructor at the Franklin Park links. His accuracy in making a drive was almost perfect, and his aim was so sure that frequently he would amuse the crowd by placing a penny on the crystal of his watch and with a strong drive pick it off without even scratching his watch. After seeing Campbell do this once or twice a young man who had acquired a fairly good knowledge of the game thought that he could do this little turn by using a golf ball instead of a coin. Before a few interested spectators he placed the ball on his gold watch and prepared for a mighty drive. The look that came over his face after making the drive, when he saw that both ball and watch had disappeared, can better be imagined than described. For fifteen minutes he sought the pieces of his watch, to the great amusement of the crowd, and then departed, a sadder but wiser boy.—Boston Herald.

Roosevelt's Hours.

President Roosevelt's habit of many years of going to work every morning at 9 o'clock clings to him, and he is at his desk by that time regularly, ahead of most of the executive office force. He disposes of a prodigious amount of work in a short time and keeps right up with his correspondence. Even the morning mail is disposed of almost immediately after its arrival and opening, and in this way the president permits no accumulation of affairs requiring his attention. The president dictates his correspondence to Assistant Secretary Loeb, who, in turn, sees to its preparation by stenographers and typewriters.

About 10 o'clock the president begins to receive callers, and, unlike most of his predecessors in the presidential chair, he keeps open house up to 11 o'clock in the afternoon. He disposes of visitors with rapidity, but without brusqueness.

Telegraph Statistics.

France has a population of 35,517,975; 79,443 miles of line; 409,699 miles of wire; 12,560 offices; 70,289 employed; sends 42,480,048 messages per year; has 96 persons to each mile of wire; 0.01 mile of wire to each person. For Great Britain the corresponding figures are: 43,770,000 population; 107,308 miles; 10,816 offices; 200,000 employed; 720,000 messages per year; 1.118,086 messages per year; 1,118,086 messages per year; 1,118,086 messages per year; 1,118,086 messages per year.

In Rhode Island 61.2 per cent of the population in 1900 lived in cities of towns of 8,000 inhabitants or more, while this element also constitutes 70 per cent of the population in Massachusetts, 68.5 per cent in New York, 61.2 per cent in New Jersey and 53.2 per cent in Connecticut.

The latest census bulletin shows that Chicago outclasses all the other large cities in the number of deaths from railroad accidents. Its total for the census year is 390, while the combined total for nine other big cities is only 499.