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CESSION TREATY

COMPACT OF TRANSFER OF WEST INDIES TO UNITED STATES.

AWAITS THE ACTION OF STATES

Denmark Will Consult the People of the Islands Before Finally Assenting to the Transaction Begun by State Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indies from Denmark to the United States was signed at the State department by Secretary Hay and Count Brin, the Danish minister. The treaty will be submitted to the senate for ratification immediately.

Following the invariable rule in such cases the State department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty so that it is not possible to state positively the price to be paid, though this is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000.

It is learned also that Denmark has abandoned the position it was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political rights of the inhabitants of the island and gives the United States a free hand to deal with them without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges.

It is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian islands, politically and commercially, should be similar to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations the State department officials believe that the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the United States senate.

The new treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the senate and Danish Rigsdag, but by the United States house of representatives as well, since it will be necessary for the house to supply the needed appropriation to defray the expense of purchase.

It is regarded as a strong point by the framers of the treaty that the people of the Danish West Indian islands are to have a voice in the question of cession. The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands.

Not much objection is expected here from these people, as the treaty is so framed that they are not called on to surrender their Danish allegiance, and they may remain Danish in fact and name while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way may result from the transfer of the islands to the United States.

The plebiscite will not be in any way controlled by the United States. It is stated distinctly that the Danish government itself will take steps to ascertain the inclinations of the people of the islands before the final stage in the transfer is taken.

St. Thomas, the largest of the islands, is formed by a chain of high hills running east and west. It is thirty miles long and measures three miles at its greatest width and contains an acreage of seventeen square miles. The sea surrounding this island is filled with small islands, called keys, which belong to it.

MAGNATES ARE TO TESTIFY

Harriman and Hill to Appear Before Interstate Commission.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—What is expected to be one of the most interesting sessions of the interstate commerce commission over held here began today. The promised presence of J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman, who are supposed to know all about the community of interests plan of the railroads and who were expected to enlighten the commission on various points concerning the plan, brought a crowd of curious people, chiefly traction men, into the room.

Word was received that Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill were speeding toward Chicago and would go on the stand during the afternoon.

It is the expressed purpose of the commission to discover, if possible, what changes, if any, have been created between the general public and the railroads by reason of the "association management" of the latter. The commissioners desire to find out if the carrying out of the community of interests idea has affected the rate situation in a way contrary to law, or as claimed, if it is likely to effect stability and non-discrimination of rates for which the commission has long battled.

Investigates Cooper Murder

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Chief of Detectives Desmond started out today to personally investigate the mysterious murder of Alexander Dean Cooper, the wealthy business man who was killed at the Vista Turkish bath house night before last. After "sweating" Strother, the negro attendant at the bath house, without result, Chief Desmond decided to take him to the scene of the crime and have him re-enact his movements there on the fatal night.

St. Louis Shaken Up

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and in many of the towns in the immediate vicinity a few minutes before 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The first shock was light. The second was more severe. It awakened persons who had slept through the first shock and got them out of bed. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling. They were very generally felt through out the city and suburbs.

FAVOR LAND LEASING BILL

Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders Indorse the Measure.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—In the closing session of the annual meeting of the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders' association a spirited debate took place over a resolution introduced by H. F. McIntosh of Omaha. The measure indorsed the proposition now before congress looking to the leasing of the government land. Mr. McIntosh's resolution follows:

"Whereas, There is now before the national congress a bill for leasing such public lands as are suitable neither for agriculture, forestry nor mining, and therefore adapted to grazing of live stock only; and

"Whereas, Such lands have heretofore yielded neither revenue to the general government nor taxes to the states in which they are located; and

"Whereas, The proposed law contemplates a system under which actual users of such public lands shall be made secure in their use for a brief period of years in consideration of an annual rental equivalent to what is now about the taxable value of similar lands of private ownership in Nebraska; and

"Whereas, Such system will yield a vast amount of revenue to the national government, which would lighten the burden of general taxation, as well as relieve agriculture in a measure from untaxed competition in producing live stock; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders' association favors the passage of a lease law and that we hereby request the Nebraska senators and representatives in congress to support such a measure."

STATE FAIR DATE FIXED

Open August 25 and Continue to September 5.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—The state board of agriculture has decided that this year the fair will open August 25, and continue to September 5, inclusive. This time was fixed in accord with the recommendation of the national board of fair managers at Chicago.

How to get a large attendance at the fair was a question which brought out a good deal of comment. One gentleman thought nothing would be quite so efficacious as fine live stock and that premiums on that class of exhibit should be made so high that the finest animals will be attracted. He pointed out the Minnesota state fair for instance, telling how it was that on one day an attendance of 52,000 was recorded. This he said was on account of the excellent exhibit of live stock.

The board reconsidered the resolution authorizing members to draw upon the general fund for their hotel bills for two days and when they met at the Lindell hotel each member was given \$4 for his expenses, excepting the committee men, who had been in town over two days. These came in each for an extra \$2 a day.

Packing House Strike

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 25.—The strikers who went out at the Morton Grieson Packing company two weeks ago are still out. The union held an open meeting and a number of business men were present to discuss the strike and see if some compromise could not be reached so that the men could go back to work and the plant once more started. The union decided by an almost unanimous vote to still hold out. The company have about fifty men at work at their plant and are guarding the same with deputy sheriffs day and night.

Bassett Man a Suicide

BASSETT, Neb., Jan. 25.—Without apparent cause Ed Waters, a single man, thirty-four years of age, committed suicide at the residence of his brothers, J. W. Waters, five miles south of Bassett, by cutting his throat with a razor and later shooting himself in the forehead with a 38-caliber revolver. Waters left nothing which would indicate the motive for his act.

Loses Nine Head of Horses

CALLAWAY, Neb., Jan. 25.—Within the past three days Charles Johnson, a prosperous farmer residing a few miles south of this place, has lost nine head of two and three-year-old colts out of his bunch of twenty head. The horses had been running in the creek field.

Arm Taken Off at Elbow

OSCEOLA, Neb., Jan. 25.—The first accident that has occurred in the county from a corn shredder was the one that happened to John D. Harsn near Stromsburg. The left arm had to be amputated.

Bruner's Expedition

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—Prof. Lawrence Bruner, head of the department of ornithology and entomology, will leave for Costa Rica February 15, where he intends to spend two months in collecting specimens of birds and insects for the State university museum. He has been granted a leave of absence, and will spend his time in the portion of Central America between the two proposed routes of the isthmian canal.

Workman and Money Missing

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Jan. 25.—A farm hand who has been going by the name of George Andrews, and who has been in the employ of Charles Carsh, farmer, took his departure suddenly. The farmer would not care about it were it not for the fact that about the same time a trunk belonging to a son of the family had been broken open and \$40 in cash and a \$10 revolver abstracted.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY

THE THANKS OF CONGRESS TENDERED TO HIM.

HE WILL ALSO GET A SWORD

Testimonial to Services of Hero of Santiago Bought by Mason in the Senate—Treated in Like Manner with Admiral Dewey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—In the senate Mr. Mason (Ill.) offered the following joint resolution:

"That the thanks of congress be hereby tendered to Admiral Winfield Scott Schley for his brave and able conduct while in command of the American fleet at the victorious battle of Santiago."

"That a sword be presented to him by the secretary of the navy of the United States; and the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of this resolution out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

"That the secretary of the navy shall cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Santiago and distribute the same to the officers and men under command of Schley during said battle of Santiago."

Mr. Mason said the resolution was practically identical with that adopted in the case of Admiral Dewey.

"I think we would better let this resolution go over," suggested Mr. Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs. "The matter involved is in controversy in a committee."

"I do not see that it is necessary," said Mr. Mason, "that the resolution should go to a committee. It is a statement of a historical fact which has been passed upon by the American people. Under the rules it can be read a second time and passed."

The chair explained that the resolution could not be read a second time in the face of opposition which had been made.

Mr. Hale said he had no objection to the second reading of the resolution, and it was read again.

On motion of Mr. Hale the resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Teller, providing for intervention on the part of this government in behalf of the Boer commandant, Scheepers, sentenced to death by the British South African authorities, was postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Teller made a brief but caustic speech on the actions of Great Britain in the Boer war, and declared that if the facts of this case were as he understood them, "Great Britain in putting Scheepers to death is guilty of a vile assassination."

The department of commerce bill was under consideration the greater part of the session, but no definite progress was made. The pending amendment, that offered by Mr. Pettus (Ala.), providing that the department of labor be not transferred to the proposed new department, Mr. Pettus made a brief argument in support of his amendment.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment transferring to the new department the interstate commerce commission.

Pending action upon this and other amendments which had been offered, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Cockerill, Mr. Money, Mr. Martin, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Hale, Mr. Hoar, Mr. McCumber and Mr. Clay discussed various suggested amendments and the measure generally.

The senate at 4:30 p. m. went into executive session, and at 4:55 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

CATTLEMAN CAUSE TROUBLE

Rangers Kill Herd of Sheep and People Are Incensed.

MOSCO, Colo., Jan. 24.—The people of Coosilla county are much aroused over the killing of 100 sheep and the wounding and driving away of 200 more belonging to Teddie Trujillo, a few miles from Mosco, by fifteen cattlemen of that neighborhood. The sheepmen were first warned to vacate the public domain. The cattlemen, it is said, also fired into the cabin of the owner about 10 o'clock on the night of January 18 and very narrowly missed the occupants.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the cattlemen said to have been connected with the outrage. Trujillo is said to be an inoffensive old man who has lived in this vicinity for the past forty years.

Champ Clark's Pro-Boer Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Clark of Missouri introduced a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the two South African republics and regret over the suffering caused by the war. The resolution expresses the hope that this declaration by congress will influence Great Britain to consider favorably a settlement of the troubles. Provision is made for forwarding the resolution to the British government.

Corn Blockades the Yards

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24.—A corn blockade, with the grain commanding high prices and the great southern country buying from the north and east, instead of having corn for sale, is the anomalous condition that exists in Kansas City. Grain men say there are 1,000 cars of corn on track here and the railroad yards so full that it takes many days to get corn started out of the city after it has been ordered shipped.

AS TO FRONTIER POSTS

Citizens of Northern Nebraska Are Much Interested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The citizens of northern Nebraska are very anxious to learn the probable action of the military commission which is considering the question of maintenance or discontinuance of frontier posts. They heard a rumor last week to the effect that Forts Meade, S. D., Niobrara and Robinson, Neb., had been singled out for abolition, but careful inquiry failed to disclose any basis for the report. The commission will meet in Washington again January 25. Its findings cannot, of course, be forecast positively, but intimations were thrown out by high officials that there is no immediate cause of alarm. It is known that Senator Millard has been working upon this matter since last summer, and has had repeated interviews with the generals of the army in which he presented some potent arguments favorable to these posts, and why they should be improved. The impression prevails in the war office here that heavy detachments of cavalry will be stationed at the three forts named during the year.

A GUN FOR ROOSEVELT

Prince Henry Selects His Presents for Americans.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia selected, at the court jeweler's about fifty presents for Americans with whom he will come especially in contact during his visit to the United States. The presents include several gold and silver boxes set with diamonds; they have the emperor's monogram, encircled with diamonds, enameled on the lids; beautiful silver cups with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them; gold and silver cigarette cases, on which his majesty's autograph is traced in small diamonds, and small compasses, encased in gold and silver boxes, with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them. Official secrecy is maintained as to what the emperor and Prince Henry will present to the president, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Miss Alice Roosevelt, though it is well known that his majesty will send Miss Roosevelt a jeweled bracelet and Prince Henry will probably offer the president a fine hunting gun, with interchangeable shot and rifle barrels, and its accompanying equipment.

OPPOSED TO FREE SUGAR

Argument Against that Feature of Cuban Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—At the session of the Cuban reciprocity hearing yesterday afternoon, the case of the Michigan beet sugar industry, he said that \$7,000,000 had now invested and this industry had grown up within three years. He argued that congress had induced the investment and should not destroy it by granting concessions to Cuba.

C. D. Smith of the Michigan Farmers' institute appeared at the request of the governor of Michigan to present the view of the farming interests engaged in raising beets. He spoke in opposition to Cuban concession as did F. P. Haskaway of Michigan and Herbert Myron of Massachusetts.

While the hearing was going on a petition was circulated on the floor of the house requesting the ways and means committee to make no change in the tariff laws likely injuriously to affect the beet sugar industry.

Iowa's St. Louis Exhibit

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 24.—If the plans of the committee are carried out, Iowa's buildings and other showpieces at the St. Louis exposition will be among the best.

The total of \$25,000 is suggested. Of that amount \$100,000 is for the main building, \$60,000 for manufacture exhibits, \$20,000 for the administration buildings and accessories and \$40,000 for music and art. A bill will be drafted by Senator Berry of Indiana for presentation to the legislature as soon as Governor Cummins' report on the exposition matter is submitted.

New Member Appointed

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the Federated World's Fair committee, Mrs. Wm. Phelps appointed a member of the lady appointed a member of the board of lady managers. Mrs. Montgomery is a daughter of John S. H. Phelps, who was member of congress from Missouri and governor of this state about 1876. She received the appointment on motion of Commissioner McBride.

Mabel Scofield a Suicide

DES MOINES, Jan. 23.—At the conclusion of the taking of testimony for the state in the trial of Charles Thomas accused of the murder of Mabel Scofield, a member of the jury appointed a member of the board of lady managers. Mrs. Montgomery is a daughter of John S. H. Phelps, who was member of congress from Missouri and governor of this state about 1876. She received the appointment on motion of Commissioner McBride.

Dick Introduces Militia Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Representative Dick of Ohio today introduced the bill agreed upon by the militia officers of the several states to increase the efficiency of the militia.

Gunboat Ordered to Colon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—As a result of renewed activity of the liberal forces of Colombia the isthmus of Panama, Secretary of State has ordered the gunboat Marietta to proceed to Colon on the Gulf side in order to cooperate with the cruiser Philadelphia at Panama on the Pacific side, in keeping close watch on any developments which may threaten United States interests or treaty rights and in stopping them in that event.

Came Sugar Has Hearing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Cuban reciprocity hearings before the ways and means committee were devoted chiefly to cane sugar interests of Louisiana, who are opposing the proposed concessions to Cuba on the ground that it will cripple the sugar production of that state. A large number of the planters and manufacturers of the state were present and the allied interests of beet sugar and tobacco were represented.

A MILITARY POST

THE HOUSE PASSES THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE PURPOSE.

IT WILL BE BUILT AT MANILA

Same of the Old Partisan Fire Injected into the Proceedings—Partisan Applause Comes from Both Sides of the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Some of the old partisan fire was injected into the proceedings of the house today when the item in the urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$500,000 for a military post at Manila, which the democrats have been using as a test for speeches in opposition to the administration of the administration for the last three days was read.

Mr. Cannon, in charge of the bill, confessed that the appropriation was subject to point of order and it went out. In lieu thereof he offered an amendment to appropriate the same sum for "shelter and protection" of the officers and the enlisted men of the army on duty in the Philippines. This the chair held to be in order and it at once became the subject of a very spirited debate, in which Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, Mr. Williams of Mississippi and Mr. DeArmond of Missouri were pitted against the chairman of the appropriations committee.

Partisan applause came from each side to cheer the respective champions, and there seemed to be a solid line up on each side of the political affair. But when the vote came, Mr. Cummings, a New York democrat, voted with the republicans, turning angrily on his political brethren as he did so, and with clenched fist in their faces, crying out that he hoped he might be paralyzed when he refused to vote to protect an American soldier.

The vote on the adoption of the amendment stood: Yeas 127, nays 190. Before the general debate closed Mr. Watson paid a beautiful tribute to the late President McKinley.

MUCH FOR THE CANAL

Success of Liberals Means Good Treatment of the Enterprise.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—General Modesto Carres, second in command of the Colombian insurgent forces, said today with reference to the attitude of his party on the canal question: "The liberal party in Colombia is anxious that the United States shall own, manage and control the Panama canal, and if in power will enact a new constitution granting the United States land requisite for the canal in perpetuity. I shall concede better terms than exist as to annual payments due the Colombian government on account of its previous contract with the French canal company. If successful in establishing a government the liberal party will be in position to treat officially with the United States regarding all canal matters."

"The situation in Colombia," he continued, "is this: The liberal armies located at different points throughout the interior of Colombia number more than 20,000 men under efficient generals. All are volunteers, serving without pay and have met with the most encouraging success in capturing strategic points. When these armies are increased in strength by the receipt of arms and ammunition already shipped to them we believe the Colombian government will be forced to capitulate or amend its constitution to conform with the clear-cut modern ideas which the liberal party is fighting for and particularly relating to the Panama canal."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23.—At a meeting of the members of the Chicago Athletic association resolutions were adopted pledging the cooperation of the association in promoting the interest of the Olympic games to be held in Chicago in 1904.

William J. Anderson, formerly a banker of Kansas City died in New York of consumption.

American capitalists have made large purchases of land in the state of Vera Cruz, Mex., where they will raise tobacco on a large scale.

The anti-oleomargarine hearings were continued before the house committee on agriculture. Grand Master Jones of the National Grange and ex-representative Grout presenting resolutions for restricting oleomargarine and like products.

The navy department has taken over the torpedo boat Goldsborough, building at Portland, Ore., by Wolf & Zwicker, and will complete the boat at the Puget Sound naval station, deducting the allowance from the contract price for that purpose.

The National Building Trades council closed its fifth annual convention at Worcester, Mass. Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the central trades and labor unions of St. Louis in issuing a boycott against the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Must Trust to Brigands

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—It is understood that the American negotiators for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Talika, to whom the money subscribed for the captive missionaries was sent, may have to entrust the funds to the brigands for some days before the latter release the captives. In accordance with the precedent adopted in the case of former brigandages, the captives insist on this point.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Young Woman of Minneapolis Dances the Piano and Sing.

Minneapolis has a successful cabinet-maker in the person of Miss Helen Heiser, whose work is equal in point of excellence to that of any of her masculine competitors. She has set up her bench in her own apartments and there she may be found any day fashioning some artistic piece of work out of the rough boards which she procures from a neighboring lumber yard. Miss Heiser is her own designer and her work not only shows excellent workmanship, but originality along lines that are soundly artistic. Her work has ranged from an ordinary kitchen shelf to the finest kind of delicately wrought little mahogany boxes and chests of drawers. The young cabinet-maker has had no assistance, and the transformation from rough boards to the polished and carved work is a masterpiece of her hand.

It is rumored that King Edward has decided to establish a permanent bodyguard of a squadron of Indian cavalry, which will be quartered in London.

Captain A. K. Rice, one of the best known attorneys in Indiana, died at Lafayette of neuralgia of the heart. He served with distinction in the civil war.

Representative Stephens of Texas introduced a bill for the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, to be known as the state of Oklahoma.

Three hundred men were thrown out of employment and a loss of \$200,000 caused by the burning of the Michigan Huggy company's plant at Kalamazoo.

Five hundred custom clothing workers have been locked out at Chicago in the attempt of the manufacturers to stamp out unionism among the tradesmen.

Samuel W. Heagan of the Heagan Manufacturing company, manufacturer of mantels, dropped dead from apoplexy in Louisville, Ky. He was 55 years old.

It was announced from the federal office at Guthrie that in order to prevent contests all homesteaders should be on their claims in the new country by February 1.

President Day of the McKinley National Memorial association has received from Joseph Jefferson, the actor, a check for \$100 to be added to the memorial fund.

Mrs. Frederick Leure, who, as Camilla Urso, was famous for fifty years in Europe and America as a violinist, died in New York. She was born in Nantes, France, June 12, 1842.

The battleship Wisconsin has arrived at Valparaiso, Chile. The Iowa, which has been in dry dock at Talcahuano, and the Wisconsin will proceed north in about ten days.

General Wood has appropriated \$217,000 for the construction of a pier and freight house at Matanzas. Bids for this work will be opened March 6. A bond of \$25,000 will be required.

Representative Wiley of Alabama introduced a bill designed to prevent the holding up of trains for the purpose of robbery. It provides a penalty of death or life imprisonment for the guilty parties.

The house committee on rules decided on a change of the rules so as to exclude the general public from the floor when the house is not in session, except on call of admission from a member of congress.

The masters and pilots in session at Washington were occupied mainly in the consideration of the by-laws. It was decided to admit to membership pilots with state licenses, including the pilot commissioners and the local inspectors of the inland lakes.

The sofa correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the American delegates to effect the release of Miss Stone, the captive missionary, have arrived at Djumana on the Bulgarian frontier where it has been ascertained that Miss Stone and Mme. Talika are hidden.

The federal telegraph administration of Mexico is making successful experiments in wireless telegraphy.

The English of Australia

One of the gold field papers in western Australia has been bewailing the "mangled" English adopted by "educated" children in the "Western" state schools. In proof of this examples are given as "ee-phuh" for "here," "paticler" for "particular," "bin" for "been," and "seen" for "saw." It is pointed out, however, that in other parts of the Australian continent a more objectionable form of language, the use of slang predominates. A head is a "top-pie," a napper "eyes" lamps or "ogles," an ear is a "lug," or a "paddler," a mouth is a "kisser" or "mush," a face is a "dial" or a "phib," and legs are "dashes," an abbreviation of "Dutch pegs."—London Daily Chronicle.

France's Depopulation

The official report of the French minister of commerce on the census of 1890 is accompanied by tabulated statistics of a startling character. The population of France is 35,975,000. There were 250,084 marriages in 1890, 1,157 divorces, 827,297 births, and 823,285 deaths. This gives a diminution of 25,368 on the population. Striking an average for births and deaths for the ten years, 1891-99, it appears there was an actual increase of 27,715. From comparisons made of quinquennial periods during the last fifty years, it has been established that during the last twenty years the excess of births over deaths has been much less than during the previous periods.

EXPERT AS CABINET-MAKER.

Young Woman of Minneapolis Dances the Piano and Sing.

Minneapolis has a successful cabinet-maker in the person of Miss Helen Heiser, whose work is equal in point of excellence to that of any of her masculine competitors. She has set up her bench in her own apartments and there she may be found any day fashioning some artistic piece of work out of the rough boards which she procures from a neighboring lumber yard. Miss Heiser is her own designer and her work not only shows excellent workmanship, but originality along lines that are soundly artistic. Her work has ranged from an ordinary kitchen shelf to the finest kind of delicately wrought little mahogany boxes and chests of drawers. The young cabinet-maker has had no assistance, and the transformation from rough boards to the polished and carved work is a masterpiece of her hand.

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