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## WORK IN SENATE

### THE PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL UP FOR DISCUSSION.

### A DELUGE OF PENSION BILLS

The measure passed in the Upper House—Restrictions Placed Upon Pensions—Other Matters at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Philippine tariff bill was taken up in the senate yesterday. The session was notably quiet. Mr. Turner of Washington delivered a carefully prepared speech on the general Philippine question and had not concluded when the bill was laid aside for the day. He discussed particularly the legal and constitutional questions involved in the government and control of the Philippine archipelago by the United States.

After the adoption of only minor amendments the pension bill was passed early in the session.

The senate disagreed to the amendments of the house on the urgent deficiency bill, agreed to the conference and appointed Senators Hale, Allison and Teller as conferees on the part of the senate.

At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Patterson of Colorado made a personal explanation of what he had said concerning government affairs toward the treason and sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission.

Governor Taft, he said, had made a statement before the Philippines commission in which he said that Mr. Patterson inadvertently, no doubt, had conveyed a wrong impression to the senate and to the country as to his attitude toward those laws.

Mr. Patterson's statement, Governor Taft said, had put him in the attitude of criticizing his colleagues on the committee. The particular statute was enacted while he was ill, but anything he may have said he did not intend to convey the impression that he was opposed to laws enacted. The responsibility for their enactment was as much his as of his colleagues.

Mr. Patterson said he had stated in his own way the impression government officials' original statements had made upon him. That impression, he said, was wrong.

"Taft does not agree with the law," he added, "but approves of it as peculiarly necessary." Mr. Patterson disclaimed any intention or desire to misrepresent Governor Taft.

Mr. Gellinger of New Hampshire, chairman of the pension committee, called up the pension appropriation bill and offered an amendment, which was adopted, prohibiting the collection of any fee to aid in the passage by congress of any pension bill. He said that the number of special pension bills introduced in congress at this session probably was larger than ever before, nearly 1,000 having been introduced in the house alone.

Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina offered an amendment, providing that a man who had served in the Confederate army, but subsequently had served in the Union army, should have a pensionable status. A point of order against the amendment by Mr. Gellinger was sustained.

Mr. Pritchard, evincing his disappointment at the loss of his amendment, gave notice that he would seek that not many bills would go through hereafter until something is done in the direction of granting the relief desired. The pension appropriation bill was then passed.

A bill appropriating \$150,000 for a public building in Winston-Salem, was passed.

Protector Schley's Appeal.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—E. S. Theall, representing Stanton & Campbell, counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson, called at the White House and filed with the president a brief in the Schley case. The document is short and while it has not been made public it can be stated that it is devoted entirely to one subject, a protest against the claim set up in Admiral Schley's appeal that he was in supreme command during the battle of Santiago.

Captain Sabin Retired.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Matthew A. Watson, fifteenth cavalry, who rendered such efficient service in the early days of the campaign in the Philippines, in command of the Macabebe scouts, has been retired in consequence of wounds received in action against the insurgents.

Schley Goes to Washington.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 8.—Admiral and Mrs. Schley left Knoxville for Washington in the private car of W. H. Peddie, superintendent of transportation of the Southern railway, and the entire trip will be made over the Southern. The train is scheduled to stop at Norris-town, Tenn.; Asheville, Hickory, Statesville, Salisbury and Greensboro, N. C.; Danville, Lynchburg and Charlottesville, Va., arriving at Washington at 6:42 a. m. tomorrow.

To Outlaw Faith Healing.  
BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Emperor William has intervened to stem the spread of the faith healing cult in Germany. His majesty has had long conferences with the chiefs of police for the purpose of devising measures to counteract the campaign here of the Christian Scientists, who have followers in the higher circles of Berlin society. It is claimed that the practice of Christian Science theosophy should be made illegal in Germany.

## CONSUMING MORE LIVE STOCK.

January Shows Large Increase Over a Year Ago.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 8.—Railroads carried to the South Omaha stock yards 770 cars more of live stock this year in January than they did last year. Cattle and hogs are largely increased as to numbers, while sheep and horses show a slight decrease.

During the January just ended there were 3,014 cars, carrying 72,996 head of cattle, as against 2,298 cars carrying 55,454 cattle in January a year ago. This was a net increase of 716 cars and 18,542 cattle.

Hogs rode in on 2,345 cars—230,275 of them, as against 2,099 cars, with 393,477 hogs, a year ago. This is a net increase of 156 cars and 25,902 hogs over a year ago. The larger number of hogs in proportion to the number of cars is accounted for by the fact that the average porcine weight dropped from 234 to 209 pounds.

This year there were 276 cars of sheep, the heavy passengers numbering 54,875, as against 310 cars, with 64,282 sheep, a year ago, thus making a loss of 34 cars with 9,407 sheep.

There was a drop in horses and mules from 106 cars with 2,489 animals aboard a year ago, to 64 cars with 1,312 of them this year, a loss of forty cars and 1,177 horses and mules.

Thus the total number of cars arriving this January was 6,292, as against 5,523 a year ago—a net gain of 770 cars.

## WORMS ATTACK FALL WHEAT.

Destroy Many Plants, but Are Checked by Cold.

FARNAM, Neb., Feb. 8.—Worms attacked the fall wheat which was growing and destroyed considerable quantities of it last fall. The cold wave of December stopped it for a short time and then it recommenced and was only stopped by the present severe spell. Some of these worms were sent to the University of Nebraska to Prof. Bruner for information. He says of them:

"In reply to your favor of the 24th inst. will say that the worms which you sent prove to be a caterpillar somewhat closely related to the fall army worm. I think, however, that the severe winter will do much toward destroying these pests at any rate. If you see various kinds of birds in your field do not disturb them, as they will no doubt destroy large numbers of these worms."

"They are so nearly grown now that very shortly after warm weather they will become fully so and go into the ground before doing much damage to the small grain. No cultivation method can be adopted that will be of much use in destroying them unless soon after the ground thaws in the spring you should go over the field with a roller. In this manner you might crush many of them. Yours very truly, LAWRENCE BRUNER, Acting State Entomologist."

More Beet Seed.  
OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 8.—Another consignment of beet seed has arrived for the best fields of Nebraska. Like former consignments this comes from Germany, and is in the bonded warehouse here, where it will remain until sent out to the proprietors of the factories. The shipments this year are larger than usual, which indicates that the acreage is to be greater than during former years.

Ministerial Union Formed.  
HUMBOLDT, Neb., Feb. 8.—The ministers of the various churches here have perfected an organization to be known as the Ministerial union, electing Rev. John Currie of the Presbyterian church president and Rev. E. Wilson of the Christian church secretary.

Nebraska Woman Dead at 108.  
MCOOK, Neb., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Mary Rocco, the oldest woman in this state, if not in the United States, died last Friday at the home of her son near Stratton, at the age of 108. Up to the time of her last illness Mrs. Rocco had enjoyed the best of health, never having had a serious illness in her life.

Morton En Route for Mexico.  
NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 8.—Ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton left for Kansas City, where he will join his son Paul in a trip to the City of Mexico.

Kills His Baby Brother.  
HUMBOLDT, Neb., Feb. 8.—A tragedy happened at the home of Herman Gosman, a farmer living northwest of the city. The farmer had prepared to drive into the field to procure some fodder and loaded a shotgun to take along. He temporarily left the loaded gun in the kitchen and during his absence his 7-year-old son picked it up and playfully pointed it at his 3-year-old brother. It exploded, instantly killing the boy.

Woman at Irrigation Congress.  
LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 8.—Governor Savage appointed Mrs. Nellie Richardson of this city an additional delegate to the Interstate Irrigation congress to be held in Sterling, Colo., February 26 and 27.

Postmaster Inevitably Dead.  
CREIGHTON, Neb., Feb. 8.—Charles Joernsen, postmaster of Millerboro, nine miles southwest of Creighton, died here.

## TREATY OPPOSED

THREE POWERS ANTAGONISTIC TO MANCHURIAN COMPACT.

UNITED STATES AMONG THEM

Our Government, England and Japan Stand United in Combatting the Proposed Agreement of Russia and China.

PEKING, Feb. 7.—The British, American and Japanese ministers have renewed their opposition to the Manchurian arrangements between China and Russia. It is probable that this action will result in the further postponement of the consummation of this treaty.

The powers opposing the Manchurian treaty are now beginning to recognize the force of the representations of the Chinese plenipotentiaries that China is making the best terms possible for herself and incidentally for the equal rights of the other nations in China, and are shifting their protests to Russia as the responsible party. Paul Lesnar, the Russian minister here, is endeavoring to maintain the transparent diplomatic fiction that the Manchurian treaty and the Russo-Chinese bank agreement are not regulated. He has informed his colleagues that the Russian government has no official knowledge of the negotiations of the Russo-Chinese bank.

The Russian agents are playing their parts with the greatest regard for appearances, while M. Lesnar is arranging the treaty with China. The manager of the bank, M. Pacatillo, one of the most able and trusted of the Russian agents in the east, is negotiating the bank agreement with Wang We Shao.

In the light of the statements of Chinese officials, which were repeated yesterday, namely, that Russia insists upon the simultaneous signing of the Manchurian treaty and the bank agreement, the representations of M. Lesnar fall to carry weight. The native newspapers are filled with stories that Russia is trying to gain her ends by offers of heavy bribes.

Germany remains a disinterested spectator of the affair. Chang Chi Tung, the viceroy of Han Kow and Lee Kuo Kiy of Nankin continue their efforts against the treaty. They are co-operating with the Japanese ministry.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has seen a draft of the agreement. This provides that China shall build all railways and develop all mines in Manchuria. If she is unable to command the capital she shall, apply to the bank. If the bank is unable or unwilling to enter into arrangements China may apply elsewhere for capital. The final clause states that the agreement shall in no wise impair the existing rights of other nations, which clause is palpably nullified by the preceding conditions.

## AWAITS FULL REPUBLICAN VOTE.

Revenue Reduction Bill Not to Be Considered Yet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—One of the house leaders, whose position gives him the fullest information as to the outlook of legislation, said today: "The program for considering the revenue reduction bill is fully understood, but it is not desired to give those who oppose the majority the fullest information on the exact time of its consideration in order to assist their opposition."

"One thing has been settled beyond any doubt, that the bill will be passed exactly as reported except in minor verbal committee changes. The length of the debate will be about two days, which seems about reasonable, as there is no great pressure for time."

"As to when the debate will begin, it hardly will be next week, as some thirty republican members will be absent before and after Lincoln's birthday, so that it will not be taken up until there is a full republican attendance, when it will be passed without amendment."

Democrats Talk of Union.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Prominent democrats from many states will attend the reception to be given by the Manhattan club, February 22, when means of reuniting the party in the nation will be discussed. General Patrick A. Collins, mayor of Boston, will speak on "The Democracy of New England." Former Senator David B. Hill will have for his subject "The Democracy of the Middle States."

Pleads Guilty of Forgery.  
TIPPIN, O., Feb. 7.—Russell B. Drake, the absconding insurance agent who was captured in Mexico after a two years' chase, pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery and was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years. Drake claimed, before sentence, that he had been led to commit the crime because of financial straits, and disclaimed any criminal intent. He is predisposed to consumption and may not live to serve out his time.

Boatyard Deducts Market.  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Yesterday Admiral and Mrs. Schley, accompanied by many citizens and President Charles W. Dabney, visited the University of Tennessee buildings and grounds. They held a levee in Science hall auditorium, where Admiral Schley subsequently addressed the students. Admiral Schley unveiled and dedicated a marble marker on the site of the first blockhouse or fort built by the first settlers of Knoxville.

## WEDDING IN CABINET CIRCLE.

Leading Social Event of the Washington Season.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Helen Hay, eldest daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and Payne Whitney of New York, son of ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, were married yesterday at noon at the Church of the Covenant. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated in the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the president and his cabinet, and of what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society. The Hay family has been mourning since the death of Admiral Hay, but for this one day the mourning was put aside and the wedding was celebrated with all the pomp and circumstance that would have characterized it otherwise.

## VERDICT OF DEATH IMPOTENT.

Sultan of Turkey Sentences Brother-in-Law to Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 7.—The sultan's brother-in-law, Damsad Mahmud Pasha, has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the young Turk movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan. Mahmud went to Rome and the sultan requested his expulsion from Italy. It was refused, but Mahmud proceeded to Paris, where he remains in safety. All the sultan's blamishments failed to induce him to return to Constantinople, so the criminal court was instructed to issue a warrant for Mahmud's arrest and to try the fugitive by default, with the result that he was condemned to death.

## TO DEBATE IRRIGATION BILL.

Senate to Consider the Measure After Philippine Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Haasbrough of North Dakota addressed the senate on his bill appropriating the receipts from the sale of public land in certain states and territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands. He claimed that the proposition was not a sectional one and said it would provide homes for many now homeless.

At the conclusion of Mr. Haasbrough's speech the irrigation bill was ordered to be unfinished business when the Philippine tariff bill was disposed of.

## Three Die from Burns.

WATERLOO, Ia., Feb. 7.—One of the most appalling accidents that ever occurred in Waterloo was the burning of Samuel Kusker's home. Mrs. Kusker and two children are dead and two other children are lying in the hospital at the point of death from burns they received.

The fire was caused by the overturning of a kerosene lamp upon a table about which Mrs. Kusker and her six children were gathered before retiring. The clothing of Mrs. Kusker and two of the children caught fire at once and when the first assistance arrived the woman and two elder children were so badly burned that they only lived a few hours.

Urges New Forest Reserve.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Pritchard, from the committee on forest reservations, today presented a written report on the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for a forest reserve in the South Appalachian region, as authorized by the committee several days ago. The report urges the establishment of the reserve for the protection of the timber and the conservation of the waters of the land embraced within its proposed area, placing the damage done by floods arising in that area in the year 1901 at \$15,000,000. It is claimed that the land needed can be purchased for from \$2 to \$3 per acre.

Oleo is on the Increase.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The census bureau has issued an advance bulletin on the manufacture of oleomargarine in the United States. It shows that the number of establishments increased from twelve to twenty-four between 1890 and 1900, with a total capital invested of \$3,023,644, an increase of 376 per cent.

Wants the Old "Shiplifter."  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Representative Griffith of Indiana today introduced a bill to provide for coupon currency in order that small sums in multiples of 5 cents may be conveniently sent by mail.

When Lesson Sent in House.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—House election committee No. 1 decided the contested election case of McKenzie Moss against Representative Rhoads (dem.) of Kentucky for the seat of the Third Kentucky district in favor of the contestant, recommending the unseating of Mr. Rhoads. The vote was on party lines, the democrats voting against unseating their colleague. The contest is one involving alleged election irregularities.

Special Guard for Prince.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Wallace W. Downey, member of the firm which is building Emperor William's yacht, had a conference with President Roosevelt yesterday. The president is said to have asked particularly about the arrangement for the crowds at the launching. He is said to have told Mr. Downey that Prince Henry is to be the guest of the nation and that the nation will be responsible for his safety during his visit.

## CUBA ANNEX BILL

IT PROVIDES UNION FIRST AS TERRITORY, THEN AS STATE.

INTRODUCED BY MR. NEWLANDS

Author of Resolution Under Which Hawaii Was Annexed—The Measure Advocates Absolute Political Freedom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Representative Newlands of Nevada, who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, introduced a joint resolution, providing the republic of Cuba to be a territory and then as a state of the union, in called the state of Cuba, and authorizing a 25 per cent reduction of duty on the present crop of Cuban sugar, in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolutions confine the 25 per cent reduction of duties to the period prior to January 1, 1901.

The provisions as to annexation are as follows:

"In the meantime the republic of Cuba is invited to become a part of the United States of America, and her people to become citizens of the United States, with the assurance that Cuba will be entitled at first to a territorial form of government under the constitution and laws of the United States, with a delegate in congress to represent her people, and that ultimate statehood will be granted, when, in the judgment of congress, it is advisable to admit Cuba, including such other West Indies belonging to the United States as may be deemed advisable, as a single state in the union, to be called the state of Cuba."

Mr. Newlands in explanation of his resolution, said:

"All those who have appeared to voice Cuba's needs and requirements have indicated that an invitation to Cuba of annexation would be accepted."

"Annexation by force would not be justified. It must be accomplished, if at all, by the free act of the Cuban people, by which the popular will can be tested, but the Cuban constitution has been adopted. The Cuban congress will meet in February, a Cuban government will be organized and the United States will then leave the government and control of the island to its people. Cuba will then be in a position to express her will, and it is only necessary to tide over the present emergency by a temporary measure, such as I have introduced, reducing the duty on Cuban sugar one-fourth for one year and inviting Cuba to become a part of the United States under a territorial form of government, under the constitution, her people to be citizens, not subjects, with the ultimate result of statehood."

"In coming into our political union, Cuba will secure immediately the highest degree of freedom and with it a large market for varied products. Those products will not threaten our sugar industry so seriously as they would under reciprocal trade relations, for the reason that the restricted labor laws of this country will apply and will raise the cost of production to such an extent as to prevent over-stimulation of her industries, while her supplies will be bought to the high protected markets of this country, instead of the cheap markets of the world. I much prefer political union, for that involves the best kind of commercial union that can be established between the two countries. Such annexation is entirely in line with the traditional policy of the country."

## Schley Appeals in Vain.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Post tomorrow will say: It was stated last night that the president's response to the appeal of Admiral Schley would be made public next Saturday. It is understood that the response will be adverse to Schley. A visitor to the White House yesterday, with whom the president talked, quoted the president as saying that he thought the verdict of the majority of the court ought to be sustained.

## Smallpox at Missouri Valley.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., Feb. 6.—Eight families of this city are now under quarantine on account of smallpox. This is the first time in years that the city has been visited by the disease and every precaution is being taken to stamp it out.

Liberator Appears Again.  
WILHELMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Feb. 6.—According to trustworthy information received here today the Venezuelan revolutionist steamer Liberator was at Sanabilla January 31 and was to have left there February 1, in order to renew its operations against the forces of the Venezuelan government. This seems to contradict the report received at Colon that Liberator was sunk at Porto Colombia, while undergoing repairs.

Preacher Opposes Chinese Act.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Rev. S. L. Baldwin of New York, secretary of the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, was heard by the house committee on foreign affairs today in opposition to the Mitchell-Kahn bill for Chinese exclusion. He took the position that general restrictions on immigrants should govern all nationalities alike and that discrimination against the Chinese alone was not to the public interest.

## BOEY TELEGRAMS.

The authorities of many Spanish towns are assisting those who suffered in the recent storms with provisions.

The Bulgarian brigades are beginning to regard Miss Stone as a valuable asset on which it is difficult to realize.

The Chicago Coliseum, which can seat 15,000 people and is located in the center of the city, is to be utilized as a mammoth indoor summer garden.

Secretary Root has sent to congress a resolution adopted by the American chamber of commerce at Manila urging congress to provide for a Pacific cable.

Senator Mason introduced a bill to limit the effect of the regulation of interstate commerce between the several states in goods, wares and merchandise.

A. J. Patterson, convicted of embezzling \$3,000 in city funds from the city of Clyde, Kan., of which he was treasurer, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Wolf, the famous concert hall manager of Berlin, is dead. Herr Wolf began his career as a manager for Hans von Buelow, the musician.

It is understood to be the purpose of the state department to make the cessation of proper coaling stations on the isthmus a condition of the undertaking to build an isthmian canal.

The Bavarian government has sold a loan of \$6,000,000 marks to a syndicate of Bavarian bankers. The loan bears interest at 3 1/2 per cent and subscriptions to it will soon be opened.

N. D. Parker, a young man who lives at Ottawa, Kan., has been held for the federal grand jury on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails by obtaining goods under false pretenses.

Old, enfeebled and a victim of some melancholia, Robert Haydon, aged 90 years of Washington, Ind., arose from his bed and wandered down a nearby lane, where he was frozen to death.

The British government replied to Dr. Kayser, the Dutch premier, that if the Boers in the field desired to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa.

In his weekly review to the war office Lord Kitchener states that for the week ended February 11 twenty-nine Boers were killed, six wounded, 143 taken prisoners and forty-eight surrendered.

A thousand Maoris of New Zealand have volunteered to do garrison duty anywhere in the British dominion with the object of relieving a like number of British troops for service in South Africa.

The commission on arid lands in the house is pushing the consideration of an irrigation bill with the expectation that something in that direction will be accomplished by the present congress.

The Minnesota legislature convened in special session to act on the new tax code. The bill prepared by the special commission is severe on the corporations and has the approval of Governor Van Sant.

In the United States court at Cheyenne, Wyo., the Manville stockman was sentenced to one day in jail and to pay a fine of \$50 and the costs in the case for illegally fencing government lands.

During the negotiations for the release of Miss Stone, between the delegation and the brigands, the house in which the party was lodged burned down, but the inmates escaped with the money to be paid as ransom.

James W. Tufts, the millionaire soda water fountain manufacturer of Boston, died suddenly of apoplexy at Pittsburgh, N. C.

In the senate the urgent deficiency bill as reported allowed pay to John Slaker of Hastings as clerk to Senator Dietrich from April 4 to December 1; for J. B. Hayes as clerk to Senator Millard from April 11 to December 1. This action is made necessary because the senators were elected or appointed after the senate adjourned last March.

A Russian bishopric for Manchuria, with headquarters at Pekin, will be established during the present year.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Omaha National bank as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Genoa, Neb.

The Keeley institute at Dwight, Ill., was destroyed by fire.

Indian Territory is suffering the worst grass famine in years and in many parts cattle in poor flesh are dying by hundreds. There have been two weeks of cold weather.

The president has nominated S. D. Cole of Wyoming, Neb., for the post-mastership at that place.

Commander Young of the Nebraska division of the Sons of Veterans has issued orders appointing Bert J. Galley of Columbus division inspector.

No more through cars will be operated between Chicago and Kansas City and the City of Mexico by the Santa Fe road. The principal cause for the abandonment of the through sleeping car service to the Mexican capital was the length of the run.

Representatives Payne and Grosvenor, the former chairman of the ways and means committee, had a long conference with the president on the subject of the reduction of the tax on Cuban sugar imported into the United States.

Cuban reciprocity will get a set back if the vote depends upon Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota. While some of the members of the delegation from Nebraska are in favor of reciprocal relations with Cuba, they want sugar eliminated.

## SOAR FIN COLLECTION.

Red Flag of Social Front New York Society.

Collectors of scarf pins—or tie pins, to be more correct—are one of the odd of New York men. The recent obduracy of Paul Gilbert Thebaud by his valet revealed that Mr. Thebaud was one who cultivated this hobby.

One of the largest collections of the kind was sent some years ago by "Jimmie" Wood, an eccentric bachelor, well known in New York society, who lived at the old New York hotel, Mr. Wood left nearly 500 pins, which were distributed to various friends. He was a bachelor and a native of Baltimore.

His hair and whiskers were fiery red, and for a long time he dyed them, making them almost supernatural and Mephistophelean in their effect. Suddenly he gave up the deception, and afterward appeared with snow-white hair and side appendages. He was always in love with the latest society's snuff, but he would never propose and he took deepest umbrage if any of them married. To one daughter of a socially prominent family, a famous beauty still, he had left a large sum in his will. On her marriage, however, he managed to change the amount of some of the provisions of the will so that her dowry from him fell from thousands to hundreds—not being inclined to further express his dissatisfaction in a legal codicil.

William Cutting and Center Hitchcock have collections of the pins almost as extensive as is that of Mr. Thebaud. Many of these were given them at weddings at which they were absent.

POPE AND UNITED ITALY.  
Catholic Question Shows the Way of a Successful Government.

Both young and old, the holy father said at Christmas, were wanted in the Christian movement for the uplifting of the people, and young and old must work hand in hand. These frequent exhortations of the pope to union among Catholics suggests the existence of causes of dissension, says the Tablet.

There are Catholics of the old school, fond of a quiet life, who refuse to take note of the changed conditions of the times; on the other hand, there are ardent young spirits who forget that there has been a past at all, and who seek to impress their own ideas whole and entire, as in a new creation, on the Italy of today.

To these especially the holy father addresses a former instruction on the social movement, in which he urges that it must be in continuity with the past, must draw its inspiration from religion, and its direction from the pastors of the church. There have been some few who were ready to leave the Roman question and the rights of the holy see in the background in their eagerness to prove the democratic character of the Catholic movement. The Roman question does undoubtedly block the way of the Italian government, whose path will never be smooth until it has solved it to the satisfaction of the pope.

EVOLUTION OF ELEPHANTS.  
Science Find in Egypt Which May Solve a Vexed Question.

The history of the extinct members of the elephant order has always proved of interest because of the association of primitive man as a contemporary of the mammoth. Older elephants than this big furred elephant are known to science, and among them stand out very prominently the mastodons.

One of the unsolved points regarding elephant history in the past has been the nature of the links, which on the evolution theory are bound to exist by way of connecting these giant creatures with their ancestors, says the London Chronicle.

Dr. C. W. Andrews has been making a notable find in Egypt, such as may serve to supply the gaps and to produce the "missing links" in the elephant chain of descent.

He has found the fossil remains of an animal which, while smaller than the mastodons, is evidently closely related to them on the one side. Beyond this comes another fossil, find of a still more primitive elephant that takes us back in the family history to the hoofed quadrupeds. This last form may come to be regarded as the point of departure of the elephant branch of the mammalian tree. The British Museum will probably be duly enriched by the exhibition of these primitive types of elephant life.

Isidore Augustus Andrews.  
Those who suppose that the work of authorship is easy may be interested to learn some of the expedients resorted to by distinguished men of letters. With strong and vigorous men like Victor Hugo and Camille Mendes a will is sufficient to stimulate ideas; the weak on the contrary, like Desartes and Leibnitz, find their inspiration lying down. Cujus unguis unguis in bed. Chateaubriand used to dictate to his secretary while walking barefoot up and down his chamber. Bossuet wrapped his head in warm linen. Balzac wore a monk's cowl and jacket and his scarlet jacket. M. Francis Coppee could not write. Lord Derby when writing filed his mouth with cherry brandy. Fenimore Cooper sucked gum and Pierre Loti has recourse to perfumes.

Cost of Weddings.  
A statistician in New Jersey, with the lack of delicate feeling common to his kind, has gone into the question of the marriage process from a purely economic standpoint. He finds that the 15,572 Jersey weddings celebrated during the present year have cost about \$2,965,000 in outfits, social functions, honeymoon trips, fees, presents, etc. This is an average of \$188 and a few odd cents per wedding. The expenses of the courtship period are classed as incidental and they range from \$20 per courting up into the thousands, making an average of something like \$22. These figures show well for an industry protected by the Lloyd Marriage License law. They are not eloquent as discouragers of hesitation before the matrimonial step.

The Old Reliable.  
**Columbus State Bank.**  
Pays Interest on Time Deposits.  
AND  
Makes Loans on Real Estate.  
ISSUES SHORT DRAFTS ON Omaha, Chicago, New York