

CRASH OF TRAINS

FREIGHT AND OVERLAND LIMITED COME TOGETHER.

NINE ARE DEAD IN THE WRECK

Majority of Victims Were Occupants and Mail Cars—List of Injured Will Foot up to About Thirty.

OMAHA—Nine persons are dead and thirty are injured as the result of a head-on collision between the Union Pacific's Overland Limited No. 2 and a westbound freight at Ah Say, Wyo., a station five miles west of Rock Springs, at 3:42 a. m. Thursday. Fire instantly followed the collision and the dynamo car, mail car and diner on the Overland, were almost entirely consumed. Both engines were destroyed, the engineer, who had mistaken his orders paying the price with his life. The bodies of the two mail clerks and three cooks killed were burned beyond recognition.

The freight had orders to wait on the siding at Ah Say, a station five miles west of Rock, Wyo., for four eastbound passengers to pass. The train crew of the freight went wrong and when three passenger trains had passed the freight pulled out and a mile and a half west of Ah Say ran into the Overland Limited.

The conductor on the freight train, Darrell, who escaped uninjured, has acknowledged it was the result of the engineer and himself that the accident occurred. He said the orders were plain enough that they were to wait until four trains had passed before moving, but that either by a misheard order or some way that had not been figured out the train was moved out onto the main track before the fourth train, which was the Overland Limited, had come along.

As the wreck occurred six miles and a half from the state hospital, which is located at Rock Springs, all of the injured were hurried there for treatment and the dead were held to await the arrival of the coroner.

A delay west of Granger had delayed the passengers until they were following one another and the crew had positive orders to wait for four passenger trains to pass, but they evidently misheard or misunderstood their orders, for they pulled out when the third passenger train had passed.

The dead are:
W. H. BUZBEE, first cook, Omaha.
ED. ROSENBAUM, second cook, Oakland.

JOHN LAWLESS, fourth cook, Ogden or Oakland.
J. F. PHILLIPAR, mail clerk, St. Joseph.

ELECTRICIAN STIGERS.
FRANK M'KENNA, Omaha.
ENGINEER BRINK, of Rawlins.
BRAKEMAN E. E. SMITH, of Rawlins.

F. A. PETERSON, mail clerk, Cheyenne; burned to death.

AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL KILLED BY THE CARS

MEXICO CITY—American Consul General Parsons was killed by an electric car shortly after 9 o'clock Wednesday night.

WASHINGTON—James R. Parsons, Jr., the American consul general at Mexico City, who was killed at that capital, was appointed consul general there April 19, 1904. He was from New York. Parsons had formerly served as consul at Aix La Chapelle, having been appointed to that office in 1888 and continued until June 1, 1890.

VOTE CANAL MONEY.

Members of House Compromise on the Amount.

WASHINGTON—An appropriation of \$11,000,000 was voted toward the construction of the Panama canal. The amount was a compromise between the \$16,500,000 carried in the bill under consideration and an estimate of something over \$6,000,000 recommended by Mr. Williams the democratic leader, to carry on the work until the middle of January. Mr. Hepburn, in charge of the bill, suggested that something like \$11,000,000 would carry on the work until March.

BUFFALO BILL'S HORSES KILLED IN FRANCE

MARSEILLES, France—All the horses belonging to the wild west show of Col. William F. Cody were killed here. Although the government veterinarians had certified that glanders had been entirely eradicated from the stud, Colonel Cody and his partner, James A. Bailey, decided on this radical measure in order to allay the fears of the farmers regarding the spread of the disease. The saddles, bridles and other articles of equipment, as well as the clothing of the stablemen, were burned and the railroad cars belonging to the Cody show disinfected.

Seed Dealers Make a Protest.

WASHINGTON—Thirty of the leading seed dealers of the country have sent President Roosevelt a petition protesting against the free distribution of seeds by members of congress, and urging him to include in his message a paragraph disapproving the present practice and recommending that only the intent of the original act authorizing seed distribution be the future policy. This intent, the petition says, was that the seeds should be obtained from remote corners of the earth for distribution.

Will Build Omaha Cut-off.

PORTLAND, Ore.—A. H. Mohler, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific announced the letting of contracts for construction of seventy miles of double track on the Union Pacific line in Wyoming and thirty miles in Nebraska. The long talked of Omaha cut-off, Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins was given the contract. The double track in Wyoming will be laid between Green River and Lookout and between Hannock and Point of Rocks and in Nebraska it will run from Omaha to Valley.

MESSAGE IS READ.

Members of Both Houses Listen to the Document.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt's message to congress received the attention of the house for two and a half hours. Its reading was listened to with marked attention and at its conclusion the document was applauded. Preliminary steps were taken toward appropriating the needed emergency funds for the Panama canal, and this matter will be the business for Wednesday. Should unanimous consent be refused for its consideration, a special rule from the committee on rules will be available, which will put the bill on its passage after a limited period for discussion.

The house received and ordered referred to one of the regular election committees a protest from the Fifth Congressional district of Illinois stating that Anthony Michalek, who was yesterday sworn in as a member of the house from that district is not a citizen of the United States. The protest was presented by Mr. Rainey of that state, who asked for consideration of the matter by a special committee. This point was the only one contested, it being suggested by Mr. Mann that it was a matter for the proper elections committee to consider and his amendment to the effect was adopted on a yeas and nays vote.

Upon motion of Mr. Goldfoote of New York a resolution was read expressing the sympathy of the American people for the distressed Russian Jews. The resolution was ordered printed in the Record and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

When the house met at noon there was a full attendance of members present and the galleries were comfortably filled in anticipation of the reading of the message of President Roosevelt.

Representatives Humphreys (Miss.) and Claud Kitchen (N. C.) presented themselves and took the oath of office.

NEBRASKA DELEGATION GET GOOD SEATS

WASHINGTON—All members of the Nebraska delegation were present at the opening of the opening of the fifty-ninth congress. In the drawing for seats in the house the Nebraskans generally fared well in securing locations. The first to be seated was Representative Hinshaw, who drew an allotment near the seat he formerly occupied. He is surrounded by such leaders as Delzell of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, Hull of Iowa, and ex-Speaker E. Warren Keefe of Ohio being among the last few members to draw seats. Judge Kinkaid had the misfortune to land in what is termed "the Cherokee strip," which is on the democratic side of the chamber.

ANNUAL CIVIL SERVICE REPORT Several Changes in the Rules Will Find Favor.

WASHINGTON—The twenty-second annual report of the United States civil service commission, contains a recommendation that congress should authorize the collection of a fee from applicants for examination for the government service.

Should this authority be given the report states that the commission will issue a manual giving such detailed information regarding the examinations as will make it unnecessary for the more intelligent applicants to make special preparation for the examination in some civil service school or institute. The amount of the fee, it is suggested should be a small one. The argument in its favor is that it would eliminate from the examination the larger number of persons who take them out of curiosity or to secure a higher rating on the eligible list through re-examination.

WAR COST JAPAN ABOUT \$400,000,000

LONDON—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokio sends a dispatch outlining the provisions of the Japanese budget. These include the withdrawal of the army in Manchuria, at a cost of \$190,000,000 and gifts to soldiers and sailors amounting \$75,000,000. It is estimated that the total expenditure called will be \$515,000,000 of which sum \$400,000,000 may be set down as the outcome of the war.

MATHEWS LOSES JOB.

United States Marshal for Nebraska is Summarily Removed.

WASHINGTON—The president has summarily removed from office United States Marshal T. L. Mathews of the district of Nebraska for alleged misconduct in connection with the case of Richards and Comstock, who were recently convicted in that state of illegally amassing the public domain. The sentence of the court was that the defendants should remain in the custody of their counsel.

Four-Year Term Favored.

WASHINGTON—Representative Bourke Cockran of New York introduced a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution which will make it possible for members of the house to be elected for four years.

Colonel Cody Appointed.

LONDON—Colonel William F. Cody, has been officially appointed instructor to the balloon companies of the royal engineers of Aldershot.

Kansas Appointment.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt has decided to appoint Harry J. Bone United States attorney for the district of Kansas to succeed John S. Dean whose term will expire December 17.

Expenditures on Canal.

WASHINGTON—A summary of the expenditures of the isthmian canal commission in all departments to September 30, 1905, was presented to the house by Mr. Hepburn. The aggregate amount is \$8,095,092.

HOUSE ORGANIZES

THE SPEAKER ABOUT TO ANNOUNCE COMMITTEES.

HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT SOON

Panama Canal Emergency Appropriation in the Senate—But Very Little Legislation Looked for Before the Holidays.

WASHINGTON—Speaker Cannon will announce the committees of the house Monday. This will practically complete the organization of the popular branch of the Fifty-ninth congress. The committees so appointed will meet during the week for organization, the appointment of subcommittees and the assignment to them of pending measures. In due time the subcommittees will report to the full committees and they in turn to the house. In this manner the wheels of legislation will be started.

With the long session ahead, however, no important results are expected until after the holiday recess. The appropriation committee, which perhaps has the heaviest task to perform, will first consider either the legislative or the District of Columbia bills, but the outlook is that neither of these measures will receive committee attention before the holidays.

That there will be no lack of legislative propositions is indicated by the 5,963 bills which have already been introduced in the house since the opening of this session. Many of these are known as private bills, affecting only individual interests.

It is usual to fix the holiday adjournment for about December 21 to allow members to reach their homes for Christmas. While no date thus far has been decided, this adjournment is fully expected Thursday, December 21.

The first important measure which will receive the attention of the senate will be the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill, and its consideration will begin this week. Some senators predict that it will become a law before the close of the week, but others have expressed the opinion that final action will be deferred until the week following. There will be no effort to prevent the passage of the bill in some shape, but there will be some opposition to the proposed restoration of the \$5,500,000 subtracted by the house from the amount to be appropriated. Regardless of the sum, the bill will be utilized as a basis for the general discussion of the canal question. It is expected that the debate will deal largely with the question as to whether the canal shall be constructed on the sea level. There is some conflict of opinion as to whether the bill should be referred to the committee on appropriations or to that on intercommerce canal.

The general expectation is there will be comparatively little additional legislation before the Christmas holidays.

MORE MONEY NEEDED TO RUN GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON—A statement was issued by the appropriations committee of the senate and house summarizing the estimates for appropriations to be made at the present session of congress for the fiscal year 1907. The total for all purposes aggregates \$804,296,415. These estimates are greater than the appropriations for the current year by \$19,170,155. The war department asks \$363,463 less than was appropriated last year, which last year amounted to \$18,181,875, is omitted entirely this year. With these exceptions every department of the government has asked for more money than the current appropriation.

Two Land Bills.

WASHINGTON—At least two bills providing for important changes in the land laws will be introduced at the approaching session of congress. One will provide for the repeal of the timber and stone act and the other will make it possible for purely agricultural land in forest reserves to be acquired by settlers under the homestead law.

A COPY OF RATE BILL.

It is Submitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON—The senate committee on interstate commerce received a copy of the rate bill prepared by the interstate commerce commission to be submitted to congress for amendment to the interstate commerce law. The members of the committee who were present at the session read the bill, but took no action and adjourned until Friday. The bill is very extensive, covering twenty-seven pages of typewritten sheets and it proposes to amend very materially the present law.

Mickey Penances Bootlers.

MARSHAL TOWN—In the course of an address on "Character Building," delivered here, Gov. J. H. Mickey of Nebraska was enthusiastically applauded when referring to the graft among men in high places of public trust. He declared that certain senators who had disgraced the nation ought to have the good sense to resign their positions. He said the had a apology to offer for injecting politics into a religious address because a man's politics should be as clean as his religion.

LINCOLN—More than \$20,000 less than last year is to be distributed among the several counties of the state for the school fund.

LINCOLN—More than \$20,000 less than last year is to be distributed among the several counties of the state for the school fund. The amount shown by the balances of the temporary school fund as certified by State Treasurer Mortenson to Superintendent McBrien, is \$263,411.85. The earnings of the permanent school funds of the school lands of the state go to make up the temporary fund, which is apportioned semi-annually to the various counties according to their school population.

HAS PAID THE PENALTY.

Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers Dies on the Scaffold.

WINDSOR, Vt.—Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers was hanged at the Vermont state prison at Windsor at 1:13 o'clock Friday afternoon for the murder of her husband, Marcus Rogers, at Bennington, August 13, 1902. Mrs. Rogers was pronounced dead by the prison officials at 1:27 1/2.

Only a comparatively few persons witnessed the hanging, the number being restricted to those permitted to attend by the laws of Vermont.

When the time for execution arrived a few short steps brought Mrs. Rogers to the stairs leading to the scaffold. She declined assistance, and unaided mounted steadily to the top, stopping exactly upon the center of the trap. She set down in a chair for a moment, and when asked if she had any final statement to make shook her head negatively. To bind the condemned woman with straps was the work of a minute only. A large black sack that was lying open upon the trap was brought up about her body and fastened around her neck, the noose was adjusted by one of the deputies, and another deputy placed the black cap upon her head. The next step was the official announcement by the sheriff:

"Mary M. Rogers, I now proceed to execute the sentence of the law, and may God have mercy on your soul."

Hardly had the words been uttered when the trap was sprung. It was exactly 1:13 p. m. when the drop fell, and the woman was officially pronounced dead at 1:27 1/2.

In the opinion of the attending physician Mrs. Rogers' neck was not broken and death was due to strangulation, although she was probably unconscious from the fall of the drop.

CAVNESS OF SENATE ON STATEHOOD BILL

WASHINGTON—A canvass of the senate to ascertain the sentiment regarding a statehood bill indicates, says Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories, that a bill will be passed this session with a good majority. He thinks the measure will be in the same form as reported last session, which provided for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory as a state and New Mexico and Arizona as a state. A bill containing these provisions has already been introduced by Representative Hamilton of Michigan, chairman of the house committee on territories.

ANOTHER CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

Arrest of Workmen's Leader Likely to Precipitate a General Strike. ST. PETERSBURG—Another crisis is at hand involving the indefinite prolongation of the strike, the probable immediate precipitation of a general strike throughout Russia, and a possible final struggle between the government and the proletariat.

This sudden change for the worse is the result of the shedding of the first blood in the telegraph strike Sunday afternoon almost simultaneously with the action of M. Durnovo, minister of the interior, in throwing down the gauntlet to the labor organization by arresting M. Krustaleff, president of the executive committee of the workmen's council, without warning.

A Great Show.

CHICAGO—The annual International Live Stock Exposition to be held at Chicago December 16th to 23rd will be the largest show of its kind in the world. If you are interested in the live stock industry or a lover of pure breeds of stock you cannot afford to stay away. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. offer low rate round trip tickets for this occasion on sale, December 16th to 19th inclusive, good to return until December 24th. Ask the ticket agent or write to F. A. Nash, General Western Agent, 1524 Farnam St., Omaha.

Alice Gets Her Presents.

WASHINGTON—The valuable presents and relics of Miss Alice Roosevelt's trip to the Orient were placed in her possession on Friday. They arrived about five weeks ago, but were given their turn in examination and appraisal, which was concluded yesterday. A messenger from the White house paid the duty and today a big express van brought the twenty-seven boxes to the White house. The unpacking began immediately.

National Incorporation.

WASHINGTON—Senator Newlands introduced a resolution providing for national incorporation of railroads. It asks that the interstate commerce commission be directed to frame a bill and report it to congress, which will prescribe the form of all matters relating to capitalization, dividends, taxation and pension system of railroads. The purpose is to avoid the conflicting laws of the different states in regard to incorporation.

Hepburn's Panama Bill.

WASHINGTON—Representative Hepburn introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal law so as to facilitate the sale of bonds and appropriate \$16,500,000 to be immediately available for canal construction.

Fined Ten Thousand Dollars.

KANSAS CITY—W. H. Thomas, formerly a deputy United States marshal at Springfield, Mo., was fined \$10,000 in the United States district court for having falsified his expense account with the government.

Message Meets Approval.

LONDON—President Roosevelt's message to congress met with approval today on the stock exchange. Americans opened active at prices varying up to a point above parity. Other markets participated in the general strength and cheerfulness. Russians were the feature, reaching 82 7/8.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

HAVANA—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported today. The victims are Spaniards.

SENATOR IS DEAD

MITCHELL OF OREGON PASSES AWAY AT PORTLAND.

DEATH FOLLOWS AN OPERATION

Deceased Has Four Teeth Extracted and Slowly Succumbs From Effects Thereof—Governor Will Appoint His Successor at Once.

PORTLAND, Ore.—United States Senator John H. Mitchell died at the Good Samaritan hospital in this city at 11:40 o'clock Friday, death resulting from complications which followed the removal of four teeth at a dental office yesterday morning. A hemorrhage of unusual severity followed the removal of the teeth and despite the application of the most powerful stytics known to the dental science the flow of blood could not be stayed. Physicians were summoned to the dental office, but the combined scientific knowledge of the dentists and physicians could not stop the flow of blood. The senator's condition soon became alarming and it was decided to remove him to the hospital. When he reached the hospital he was in a very weak condition and it became apparent that unless the flow of blood was soon stopped life would pass out.

Senator Mitchell had long been a sufferer from diabetes and other vitiating diseases and in his weakened physical condition rapidly succumbed to inevitable weakness following such violent hemorrhages and lapsed into a state of semi-consciousness early in the evening.

Four physicians, Dr. A. J. Giesy, Dr. George W. Wilson, Dr. Emil Pohl and Dr. James O. C. Wiley, worked over the senator and about 7 o'clock last night temporarily stopped the hemorrhage, but the relief was of but short duration and again the blood began to flow intermittently, continuing during the evening and through the night. At an early hour in the morning a severe vomiting spell further weakened the senator, and it became more and more apparent that the end was approaching. All during the night saline solution was injected into the veins to furnish more fluid for the circulatory system and to stimulate the sluggish circulation.

The diabetic coma into which the senator lapsed grew more and more pronounced, despite the frequent use of powerful stimulants, and only occasional evidences of a certain degree of mental activity rewarded the untiring efforts of the physicians and nurses in attendance. Several hours before death the injection of saline solution was discontinued and more powerful heart stimulants resorted to, but with no effect on the rapidly sinking man. Gov. Chamberlain will appoint a successor to Senator Mitchell within a week.

NEBRASKA BILLS IN HOUSE.

Representative Hinshaw Introduces Four of Importance.

WASHINGTON—Representative Hinshaw introduced the following bills: To provide for an appropriation of \$125,000 for the erection of a federal building at York during the month of March every year; to provide for the relief of settlers on the Oloo Indian reservation in Gage county, Neb., and Marshall county, Kas.; to provide for the payment of medical expenses of sick and enlisted men of the army while absent from duty with leave or on furlough.

TOGO WILL VISIT THE UNITED STATES

SAN FRANCISCO—Minister Griston America's diplomatic representative at Tokio, who arrived here on the Manchuria, confirmed the report that Admiral Togo proposes to visit foreign waters. He says that the admiral informed him of his intention to take a Japanese fleet to England and the United States next year. Admiral Togo proposes to go via the Suez canal, but is undecided as to what route he will take returning home.

WANT LAND PROJECTS PUSHED.

Utah Delegation Has Conference With President.

WASHINGTON—Two great public projects were discussed with the president by Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Representative Howell of Utah. They represented to the president that Strawberry reservoir reclamation project in Utah, which is designated to reclaim 50,000 acres of land in Utah county, had not been completed because of the lack of funds. The project already has cost \$1,700,000. The president encouraged the delegation to believe that work on the plant would be resumed shortly. He referred the congressmen to the secretary of the interior, and they will confer with him about the details of the work.

SIDNEY LOSES LAND OFFICE.

Business and Records Transferred to North Platte.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt on Friday abolished the land office at Sidney, Neb., and the affairs of this office will hereafter be conducted by Register George E. Platt and Receiver Elbridge Downs at North Platte. The land officials at Sidney who are relieved by this order are Robert D. Harris, register, and James L. McIntosh, Jr., receiver.

DEPEW LEAVES EQUITABLE.

New York Senator Tenders Resignation as Director of Society. NEW YORK—The resignation of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew as director of the Equitable Life Assurance society was one of the most interesting developments Wednesday in the situation growing out of the life insurance investigation. The senator's resignation was tendered to President Paul Morton of the Equitable society, in a brief note, in which no reason for it was stated.

MONEY FOR CANAL.

House Discusses Bill Appropriating \$16,000,000.

WASHINGTON—With an opportunity for unlimited debate on the subject of the Panama canal, the house exhausted its oratory on that subject in a session of four and three-quarters hours Wednesday. The bill appropriating \$16,000,000 for canal work, which was the subject of discussion, will be read for amendment and placed on its final passage Thursday. The feature of the debate was the criticism indulged in by both republicans and democrats regarding the incompleteness of the statement of expenditures and estimates furnished by the canal commission. Mr. Hepburn, in charge of the bill, made some effort to show that while detailed estimates for such work offered by expert engineers who held responsible positions and had been selected entirely because of their fitness.

Bourke Cockran of New York took decided exception to this attitude on the part of Mr. Hepburn, applied it as affecting all matters of appropriation and arraigned it as decidedly the wrong attitude of legislators. To enforce his argument he read the sentiment of the president in his message for economy and scrutiny of appropriations. The so-called "press agent" of the canal commission was criticized by several speakers and lack of definite information as to the existence of such a position was shown. The place was declared to carry a salary of \$10,000 a year and some curiosity was manifested to know what were its duties.

THR "SQUAW MAN" NOT AN INDIAN

WASHINGTON—Justice Deuell has rendered a decision affirming the decision of the district supreme court in the case of Willis C. West against Secretary Hitchcock. West, having married an Indian woman, claimed that he thereby became "by adoption" a member of the Choctaw tribe, to which the woman belonged, and was entitled to allotment of land in Indian territory. The secretary denied West's application for allotment on the ground that the alleged adoption had never received the approval of the interior department. West then sought, by mandamus proceedings, to compel the secretary to recognize the adoption.

ASKS MEDAL FOR A CHINAMAN.

Consul Investigating Murders Discovers Native Hero.

HONG KONG—Mail advices from Luenchau, dated December 1, say that the commission appointed to inquire into the massacre of American missionaries early in November has examined thirty witnesses and that twenty-five implicated persons, including a Buddhist monk, have been arrested. It is anticipated that three of the ringleaders will be executed. Searchers have been dispatched to Honan to capture witnesses and others who have run away from Lien chau. The Chinese officials banqueted the commissioners November 30.

The American consul, Julius G. Lay, has thanked the authorities for their kindness and hospitality to the members of the commission. Mr. Lay intends to recommend that a Carnegie medal be awarded to a Chinaman who rescued Miss Elda G. Patterson at the imminent risk of his life.

DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER.

Talk of Places to Be Filled by the Retirement of Cockrell.

WASHINGTON—The democratic senators held a conference, at which they authorized the democratic steering committee to act for them in the matter of filling vacancies on the senate committee. Senator Teller was designated as a member of the steering committee to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Senator Cockrell. Senator Gorman was re-elected chairman of the democratic caucus, Senator Blackburn vice chairman and Senator Carmack secretary.

There was some discussion of a rumor that republicans would seek to reduce the democratic representation on committees, but it was stated that republican members of the committee on rules had given assurance to the contrary.

CANAL BILL IN THE SENATE.

Emergency Measure Will Come Up for Consideration Monday.

WASHINGTON—The emergency bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for immediate use in the construction of the Panama canal, will be taken up by the senate on Monday. The discussion of the measure probably will occupy three or four days, following the lines of the debate which occurred in the house. It is expected that the senate will amend the \$5,500,000 cut out by the house, thus making a total appropriation of \$16,500,000.

Witte Resigns.

BERLIN—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg, dated yesterday and received here today by way of Eydtkuhnen, East Prussia, says Premier Witte has given his resignation to the emperor, who refused to accept it.

New Petroleum Company.

BERLIN—A new petroleum company with a capital of \$1,325,000 has been formed with the object of working 10,000 acres of oil lands in Hanover and 6,000 acres in Galicia.

A Gift from Colorados.

WASHINGTON—A gold heart was presented to President Roosevelt, in behalf of the people of Colorado, by Representative Robert Boyange of Denver.

Shot Father and Mother.

ALHAMBRA, Ill.—Henry Linneman, aged seventeen years, shot both his father and mother, with a shot gun, wounding each seriously, as the outcome of his efforts to protect his mother from the alleged attack of his father.

POTENT POWER OF LAUGHTER.

It is the Most Glorious Gift of an All-Wise Creator.

Some strains of laughter, heard in guileless youth, before care came to us, seem caught in the web of memory and will recur again and again in the human heart, like the melody of a song, that sounds up from childhood, in the depths of one's being, says Elizabeth Washington Wirt in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. Who would be without the benison of laughter? It is the glorious gift of an all-wise God and susceptible of infinite culture. The first genuine music we learn should be the gamut of laughter; once learned it is never forgotten and aids materially in the formation and discipline of character. Nothing more swiftly disarms convulsive passion of anger than the gamut of laughter. Try it the first time you find yourself swayed by tumultuous anger. Anger arises from an idea of evil having been inflicted or threatened and the moment you feel it surge through you, like a breaker, my word for it, take a deep breath and laugh the gamut; it will completely subdue the senseless storm. It is a great victory that comes without blood. We will remember when we first discovered the possession of a temper like lightning on a Damascus blade and realized the only remedy to be in the strenuous cultivation of womanly amiability. The first resolution was self-discipline from morning until night and a vow to write down how often anger conquered per annum. After becoming a student of music seldom were we "filled with wrath."

With That Assurance, the Diner Was Willing to Wait. Many a good story has been told of "Father" Whittemore, the celebrated Universalist preacher of Cambridge, but so far as I know, the following has never been in print. It was told by his daughter to a member of my family. Mr. Whittemore went once to the restaurant then on the corner of Hanover and Court streets, and ordered veal. He waited patiently till all his neighbors had been served, even those who had entered the restaurant after him. At last he called the waiter and asked him how soon his order would be filled.

"Right away, now, sir," was the reply; "they're just carving, sir."

"Just carving! Just carving!" echoed Mr. Whittemore. "Well, I thought I heard something else, but I hoped my order was further along than that!" And with a sign of resignation he again settled himself back in his chair for patient waiting—Boston Herald.

Corsets Bad in Mills.

A factory inspector was passing through the weaver room of a cloth mill. Most of the big, broad looms were run by young women—trim, neat young women, in tight corsets, who seemed too pretty and frail to handle those big machines in that heavy, grease-saturated air.

"These girls," said the inspector, "would work better, more comfortably and more healthfully if they had no corsets on."

"I know," said the loom boss. "I have often told them so. But—"

"And he made a gesture of despair.

"Vanity, eh?" said the inspector. "Well, I visited some of Germany's factory towns this summer, and over there none of the women workers wore corsets. They were not allowed to. To wear them would have been to get fired. A good factory law for us," he ended thoughtfully, "would be one forbidding women to wear corsets, in mills."

The Deserted House.

Now battered is