Testimony Regarding Hazing and Relations of Upper and Lower Classmen Much Like Previously Given.

WEST POINT, Dec. 22 -The court of inquiry investigating the allegation that the late Oscar L. Booz was ill treated while a cadet at the military academy that his health was impaired, began work early today, intending to finish its labors at noon. Cadet Sherill of North Carolina gave some unimportant testimony, such as has been often repeated in the course of this investigation.

Major John M. Bannister, surgeon, U. S. was recalled and told of his testing the effects of partaking of four drops of "tropical pepper sauce," such as is used in the cadets' mess hall. He said he tried it last night by dropping four drops of the up with his tongue. He swallowed the eral Brooke. sauce, although it tasted hot, like the taste of a cayenne pepper pod. His throat, he said, was very susceptible to any irritation, but he felt no ill effects from the of him by hazing.

Two young women who were present when he made the test, in a spirit of fun did likewise and they, too, found no difficulty in swallowing the same quantity. In reply to General Clous, the witness

"I positively swear that the taking of this sauce could not directly or indirectly have caused the tuberculesis of the throat sir." in any way be the cause of the death of Cadet Booz two years after his partak- at length on the cadet "code of honor,"

injury from it, the effect passing away in ten minutes.

Cadet William M. Cooley of Michigan given sauce to lower class men. "Have you seen it given, and if so, was

any force used?" "I saw it given several times in the mess hall, but no force was used. The men were told to take it, and they did. Eight drops was the most I ever saw given."

'Have you known of any cadets being dragged from their tents?" asked General "Yes, sir, I was dragged myself when a

fourth-class man. I was lying on the com-forter on the floor. Two or three men caught hold of it and pulled it with me on top, out of the tent and up the company "Have you ever known hands to have

been laid on a man and his body dragged on the ground?" "No, sir, the bedding was always under-

Cadet John H. Bool swore he never hazed Booz or Ereth, who was a member of his own class. This was the fourth class in

"Did you see Breth hazed?" "No, sir; but I heard he was 'exercised' tonsiderably."

What are the relations of the upper class men to the fourth class men?" "With the exception of exercising, which has been abolished, it is about the same as formerly. We require them to do

special work about our tents, cleaning guns, making up beds, etc." The witness said that he had heard of four fights between upper and fourth class men since last encampment "Who won?" asked General Clous. "Two were won by upper class men, one

Cadet Guy E. Carleton of Michigan testified that Booz was hazed, but that there was nothing brutal or severe in it. Others had similar experiences. In reply to several questions regarding

by a fourth class man and the other was a

Cadet Breth the witness said: "I knew him, but did not hear of hi being hazed or being put in a 'straight-If he had been placed in a 'straightfacket' I certainly would have heard of it. I have had a special duty man from the fourth class. He made my

bed, swept out the tent, carried water and cleaned my gun and bayonet." Never Heard of Sonp Enters.

Cadet Emory J. Pike of Iowa had heard of

KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

Knew Something Besides What He Read in Books.

The wise, up-to-date, modern doctor is no longer tied down to the hard and fast rules | the closing up of the vast details, and the of what his medical books say he shall use and what he may withhold in treating his

remedy, new or old which holds out a of considerable practical value. chance of cure no matter whether it is Allopathic, Homeopathic or neither one. Dr. Jennison, in an interesting article on indigestion and dyspepsia says: "Ninetenths of all people, who apply to me for advice and treatment think they have this ailment or that ailment, but I find on close examination that their whole trouble arises from poor digestion.

They have little appetite and if they do have an appetite the food they cat does nations for officers of the United Mine them no good. Why? Because it is but Workers, to be voted on at the national half digested, causing thin blood, weak nerves, sleeplessness, aching bones, pains They are: in chest, formation of gases, belching, etc. They tell me they believe they have consumption, or heart disease, rheumatism, nervous prostration, in fact most every B. Wilson; members of the national execudisease but the right one.

In reality the whole trouble is in the stomach and nowhere else. Now what I do Boston, Edward McKay, Henry Stevenson, with such people? I don't feed them on G. W. Purcell, all of whom constitute the pre-digested foods like bables, nor"stomach bitters" nor patent nostrums which I know nothing about. No honorable physi- Courtwright, William Morgan, William Warcian will prescribe a remedy unless he ner, W. F. Williams, Thomas Duffy, E. S. knows what it contains and its probable McCullough, W. J. Campbell and Henry

For all such patients I have but one prescription, I advise them to go to the nearest drug store and get a 50 cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I use them with remarkable success in all cases of indigestion and stomach trouble, because I know what Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets consist of and what they will do. They contain the vegetable essences, diastase and government test pepsin which are the things every weak stomach lacks to restore natural digestive vigor and if I had dyspepsia myself

it is the one remedy I should take. When a patient comes to me complaining of dull headaches, sour stomach, bad taste, pervousness, belching of gas, or heart trouble which is generally caused from in digestion I tell him to take one or two of Stuart's Tablets after each meal and as often during the day as he has any trouble and I feel confident I have given that

patient the best advice I could give." Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are large pleasant tasting lozenges, containing diastase and pepsin combined with fruit and vegetable essences. They are not cathartic and do not act on any particular organ like ordinary drugs, but simply act entirely on the food eaten. They are a natural diges-

tive, pure and simple Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents per package throughthe United States, Canada and Great

HOT SAUCE NOT DANGEROUS men being required to eat soap, but never knew of a positive case. "Did you ever ask any one to est soap? asked General Clous.

> 'No. sir.' "Did you ever require a cadet to swallow any hot sauce? 'No. sir.'

"You knew Cadet Breth?" "Yes, sir; I remember him on account of his 'woodenness.' " "Do you mean by that he was wooden-

headed?" "Yes, sir." "In treating fourth-class men by your methods of hazing was any difference made between the sons of rich men and those of

poorer classes? "Well, sir, there would be no distinction except the rich man's son was conceited,"

answered the witness. "Why do you have fourth-class men?"

asked General Brooke. "Fourth-class men are new and green and they are hazed to make them conform make men out of them." 'If the son of a general or the son of a

president of the United States came here vacancy. would he be hazed?" asked the general. it is likely he would be hazed anyhow."

"You then ever wish to make them all feel that they are on an equal footing, that sauce on the paim of his hand and taking it none is better than the others?" said Gen-In reply to General Brooke Cadet Cox of

Virginia said that when a cadet in the fourth class was conceited it was taken out "How long does the conceit last?" asked the general.

"About twenty minutes," replied the wit-"Ah, then, it is 'exercised.' " said the

general, lokingly. "Does it ever return?"

"Not while he is a fourth-class man, General Brooke questioned the witness

and the witness said "our code requires a Cadet Leonard A. Prunty of Kansas had man not to do anything ungentlemanly. himself taken pepper sauce. The quantity Sometimes a class has caused a man to rewas half a teaspoonful. He experienced no sign for making faise statements or doing something in violation of this code." "Any devitation from this standard, then,

would be closely investigated by the class said that he could not say that he had not and there is no intermediary between absolute truth and falsehood?" inquired General Brooke.

> "That is exactly the idea, sir. I knew of a case about two years ago where a man did an ungentlemanly act and he was requested to resign," said the witness. "Did he?" asked General Brooke. "He did, sir."

HOME FROM BIG PARIS SHOW ommissioner Peck Speaks Glowingly of the Part Taken by the United States.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.-Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition; Mrs. Peck and Assistant Commissioner General Woodward, were among the passengers on the St. Louis, which arrived today.

With regard to Americans being disgruntled at being unable to get invitations to various functions in Paris Mr. Peck said: 'I am sure there was no hard feeling because of a failure to get invitations anywhere. We always did the best for anyone we could. First we looked after the national commissioners, then the state officials and then the prominent Americans. We received a great many requests with which it was impossible for us to comply, but everyone inderstood the situation and there was no hard feeling."

Mr. Peck was asked about the exposition and the United States exhibit. He said:

The Paris exposition of 1900 was grand beyond expression. A larger number of nations took part than at any heretofore, and as an exposition of exhibits, both in quantity and quality, it was without precedent in the history of similar events. In comparing it with that of 1893 my natural prejudice would naturally be on the side of the Chicago exposition, which in its architecture and grouping as the "White City" has not been and will not be excelled, but as an exposition of exhibits it must be held inferior to the great event just closed. With regard to the part the United States took in Paris I will only say we are all well satisfied with the result. It was freely admitted that the display of the United States was the most prominent of the foreign nations. Outside of France we eccupied a greater area and had more exhibitors. Our government had expended less than any of the great nations, notwithstanding our greater distance and the greater territory from which we collected exhibits, involving a larger outlay accordingly. The total expense of Germany, Russia and the United States vary but little. and the United States exhibit. He said:

Russia and the United States vary but little.

The real test of the relative position taken by the exhibitors of the United States lies in the fact that they have received a larger number of medals than any other nation excepting France. We feel that the commercial interests of our nation have been enhanced by the part which we have been able to take in the great event in Paris this year.

Mr. Peek said there was still consider.

Mr. Peck said there was still considerable work to be done by the commission in settlements to be made on both sides of the water. Major Bracket, he said, will remain for some time in Paris. The final report for congress is yet to be prepared, and this, who is quick to avail himself of any he said, will be very extensive and will be

ANXIOUS TO SERVE MINERS

List of Candidates to Be Voted for at January Election Made Public.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22.-Secretary-Treasurer Wilson of the United Mine Workers this afternoon made public the nomi-Workers, to be voted on at the national convention in this city on January 21.

President, John Mitchell; vice president, T. L. Lewis, the present incumbent, and Benjamin James; secretary-treasurer, W. tive board, Fred Dilcher, Benjamin James, W. R. Fairley, Joseph Pendleton, Joseph present board, and John Fahy, Edward Soppitt, Joseph Vasey, George Hartlein, R. N. Collins; delegates to the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, Patrick Dolan, W. H. Haskins, W. B. Wilson, T. L. Lewis, Fred Dilcher, John P. Reese, J.

H. Kennedy, John Fahey, Benjamin James, William Dods, W. R. Fairley, T. D. Nicholls, G. W. Purcell, James Boston, C. Evans Edward McKay, Joseph Vasey, L. Goaziou, Henry Stevenson, G. W. Lackey, T. J. F.oberts, William Warner, W. F. Williams, Edward Flynn and T. J. Smith.

SAID TO HAVE EMBEZZLED

Employe of the City of Baltimore, Who Sojourned in Omaha, Arrested by Buffalo Police.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 22 .- C. S. Breitenstein, chief clerk of the engineer's department of Baltimore, was arrested here today charged with being a defaulter. It is said that he drew \$2,600 of city funds from a Baltimore bank on November 1 and left the city. From Baltimore Breitenstein went to Omaha and later to Chicago.

New Manager of Eric Despatch CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 22.—George P. Mackay has resigned as general manager of the Erie Despatch, to take effect January 1. C. P. Lamprey, agent for the Eric railroad at New York, has been appointed to his place.

District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner of New York Loses His Job.

DEMOCRAT IS APPOINTED TO HIS PLACE

Governor's Action Taken Because of the Incendiary Remarks of the Deposed Official During the Recent Campaign.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.-Governor Rocsevelt announced tonight that he had removed from office Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, district attorney of New York county, on charges preferred by Deputy Attorney General H. H. Hammond. At the same time the governor made it known that he to the rules, to obey their superiors and | had appointed Eugene A. Philbin of New York City commissioner of the State Board of Charities, and a democrat, to fill the

In a lengthy memorandum the governor "Yes, he would if he were conceited, and sets forth his reasons for removing Colonel Gardiner. He says:

Gardiner. He says:

The charge vitally affecting the conduct of the district attorney is that which relates to his attitude at and about election toward the indictment of Chief of Police Devery, after the latter had issued a scandalously improper and seditious order to the police force under him.

Where the conduct of the district attorney for the county of New York affects elections this conduct becomes a matter not merely of county, but of state and national concern. Fraud or violence at the polis in New York county in a national election may concern not merely the county itself, not merely the other counties of the state, but also the other states of the union. It is a mere truism to assert that honest elections, free from both fraud and violence, stand at the very basis of our form of republican self-government. There is no use in discussing principles and issues unless it is settled that the conclusion which the majority reaches upon such principles and issues shall be honestly recorded in the election itself. There can be no possible justification for any man and alove all for any public officer failing to do everything in his power to prevent crime against the bailot box. No more serious crime against the state and in time of peace no crime as serious can be committed. no crime as serious can be cor

Croker's Incendiary Advice. Before the election last November there was the most open incitement by certain

was the most open incitement by certain leading politicians to violence and fraud at the polis. In New York state, in particular, this incitement took the form of a naked appeal to mob violence, the leader of one of the two great parties in this state urging his followers in repeated public utterances to gather at the polis and criminally assault the officers of the law in certain contingencies. Utterances such as these, of course, excited great public uneasiness and bade fair to cause the most serious disturbances, but there was nothing to be done regarding them so long as they were only the utterances of individuals in private life.

When, however, the chief of police of the city of New York issued a public order to his subordinates in which he incited them to criminal violation of the law-an order which was certain to cow and terrorize some men and to encourage the entire disorderly and lawless element—the situation became as grave as to call for the interorderly and lawless element—the situation became so grave as to call for the inter-ference of the chief executive of the state. Accordingly the chief executive notified the mayor, the district attorney and the sheriff that, notwithstanding the issuance of this order, they would be held accountable for their action in failing to preserve the pub-lic peace. The mayor and sheriff promptly responded to this notification, showing their desire to see that the laws were observed. desire to see that the laws were observed, the mayor taking immediate steps to force the chief of police to rescind the obnoxious order itself. About the same time the grand jury found an indictment against the chief of police for having issued it.

Ald and Comfort to Devery. Alone among the other city officials charged with the solemn duty of enforcing the laws the district attorney, on whom rested the heaviest responsibility for the enforcement of the law, gave by public utterance aid and comfort to the chief of police. There is a flat conflict of veracity between the district attorney and his accusers on this point. In the newspapers of tween the district attorney and his accusers on this point. In the newspapers of the day following that containing the publication of the chief of police's order there appeared interviews with the district attorney in which he attacked the grand jury and justified the action of the chief of police. To give out such interviews was of course to give active encouragement to every element in the community which was enlisted upon the side of fraud and violence. The district attorney denies that he gave them out. Two witnesses have testified that he independently gave the interviews, which were substantially the same, and in one case the testimony is explicit that he is informed that the interview is for publication. These interviews and others is like them appeared conspicuously in the morning papers and were never repudiated by the district attorney. He never acknowledged in any manner the communication of the chief executive. Under the circumstances it is impossible to believe that he did not give such interview or that he was ignorant of its publication. It is equally incredible that he cound be ignorant of the effect that might be produced by such statements from that county official whose special duty it should be to see to the observance of the law in the county. cusers on this point. In the newspapers of

is considerable discussion about how labor is to be secured. Some of the plantations will be crippled next year if they cannot get more men. There is a movement to secure white as hard as the work in the inland counmigration. PROJECT BIG RIFLE MEET

the observance of the law in the county. Must Eat Fruit of His Folly. Had other officers concerned assumed or preserved a similar attitude the very gravest consequences might have ensued and the district attorney cannot be allowed to profit by the fact that the action of others prevented the evil consequences of his own acts. As to the charges that the district attorney failed in his duty in assisting the officials of the attorney general's office, who were concerned in preventing violations of the elections law, it appears that there was such failure, at any rate in certain cases prior to the election. This does not appear to have been the case after the election. Had other officers concerned assumed

election.

It is impossible, again, to accept the plea that acts like this are to be excused on the ground that they spring from folly rather than from intent to do wrong.

Under the circumstances the district attractions of the circumstances are district at a removed. of New York county is removed

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES FAILS

State Department Rules Against One Cranston, Adjudged Guilty of Conspiracy Against Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Dec. 14 .- (Via San Francisco, Dec. 22.)-A ruling has been received here from the State department in the case of the claim brought by George Cranston for damages on account of his having been imprisoned as a rebel in 1893. Secretary Hay ruled that Cranston had been a conspirator against the existing government and was not entitled to any damages, though he was exiled after being imprisoned. There are many other claims, principally of British residents of Honolulu, on secount of their having been confined during the times of revolution when the government took summary steps in cases of suspicion. It is claimed that the Cranston ruling does not apply to these and they are still hopeful of getting damages, either from the territory or from the national government.

The news that Congressman Kahn of California has prepared a bill to make the leper settlement on the island of Molokai a pational lazarette has deeply stirred all Hawaii. There is strong opposition to the measure in all quarters and no efforts will her. be spared to prevent the bill from becoming a law. Objections to the bill are based upon the grounds that it would make a deep and lasting injury to the territory and would make the leper settlement itself a place to which it would be cruelty to

send any human being. The Mormons of Hawaii have just closed a three days' celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the landing of the first Mormon missionaries on Hawaifan soil. The meetings were led by George C. Cannon, the head of the church, who came here from Utah to take part in the celebration. He was one of a party of ten Mormons who

W. R. BENNETT CO.

Holiday Goods Cut in Half

We are too busy to devote much time to writing ads-all our spare time is taken up marking down prices on our big stock of holiday goods and waiting on customers. Everything must be closed out at greatly reduced prices. No reservations on anything-no doubt about quality.

Toys Toys Toys

China limb dolls, jointed dolls, rag dolls, kid body dolls, from 5c up. Noah's ark, regular price 50c, at 25c. Boy tool chests from 9c up, Ten pins, toy planes, toy trunks, doll cabs, go-carts. What you can buy for 5c in toy guns, toy swords, metalaphones, China dolls, pewter dishes, china dishes, tin rattles, set of dominos, set of blocks, iron banks, rubber balls, toy whips, toy trumpets, box of paints. Iron trains, 18c up. Tin kitchens, 5c. Boys' and girls' sleds, 19c. 5-piece sets toy china dishes, 3c. Hobby horses, 78c. Kitchen and laundry

Games

Combination Archarena game, crockinole boards 68c up. Parlor golf. combination black boards, 75c. Chautauqua blackboards, and all kinds of interesting games for old and young, at reduced prices.

Hardware

A complete line of nickel plated coffee and tea pots, 58c and up. Universal meat cutters, steel enamel granite ware, bread and cake boxes, flour cans, tea trays, 29c and up. Carpet sweepers, crumb trays. Nickel plated tea kettles from 88c. Roasters for turkeys, chickens, etc., all sizes 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c. Fine cold rolled steel skates-a good pair for

Molokai. Further stations are being per-

Rev. J. Cook, a negro preacher from

Mississippi, who came here to investigate

his countrymen in the matter of their co

has looked over the field and it is under

stood that his report will be a favorable

one. The planters are ready to employ

2,000 men if they can get them and there

feeting Held in New York to Arrange

for International Competition

the Coming Year.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The executive

ommittee of the National Rifle association,

which was organized in 1871 and revived

luring the spring of the present year, met

The primary object of the meeting to

night was to make arrangements for the

international rifle meet to be held next

ummer or fall. The date has not been

positively set yet, but it will probably be

held in September, 1901. Challenges have

aiready been sent to England, Ireland,

Scotland, Australia, France, Italy, Ger-

many, Switzerland, Denmark, Austria and

Holland and the committee are now pre-

paring and in a few days will sent out cir-

miars to the prominent business men of

o defray the expenses of the meet which

the New Jersey State Rifle association has

At present the army, navy, twelve states

iterested in the movement and it is their

intention to make the meet one in which

civilians, as well as army and navy men,

SOUTH DAKOTA NEWS.

Grace Howard Marries Again.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 22.-Miss

tace Howard, daughter of Joseph Howard,

he distinguished New York journalist, was

recently married in Chicago, it is learned

here, to Joseph Mesquard. They will make

heir home forty miles west of Chamber-

sin, on the White river, where the bride

has a cattle ranch and a store. Twelve

years ago Miss Howard came west and es-

tablished an Indian school among the Crow

Creek Inians. She conducted this with

success until a few years ago, when she

sold the school to the government. Since

business, and Mr. Mesquard, whom she has

married, has been managing the ranch for

New Bank in Douglas County.

SIGUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 22.-(Special.)

the establishment of a new bank at Del-

extension of the Milwaukee railroad. Al-

for cashier. A building has been pur-

January 1.

then she has been engaged in the cattle

promised to bring off at Sea Girt.

will take an active interest

onight at the Union League club.

ditions, with a view to advising

fected now on Maui.

Great Christmas Offerings in CROCKERY DEP'T

For Monday. A special table of extra fine pieces of interlace gold china-pink tinted and novelties at about onethird the price this line is really worth. A Bargain of Bargains 35c for 35c

Books, Stationery, Papers.

Our line of books by the leading authors, in new cloth bound covers over 200 titles, usually sold at 50c to close them out we will sell at 15c Large and best assortment of Yuletide books at lc, 4c, 9c 14c and up. Elegant line of bibles and testaments. Bibles extra grained, leather bound, over-lapping, red under gold, 68c and up. Finest assort-ment of prayer books, fancy boxes, papers, calendars, Christmas cards.

This Day Only - will

have more of the Jap Tea

Cups and Saucers 5C on sale also at.....

CANDELABRA.

An elegant line of Candelabra, Candlesticks, Silk Shades and fancy Candles. These make appropriate gifts and at the prices we ask for them are a great bargain. Look at them if you are in doubt as to what you want to make a gift of.

Elegant Furniture Christmas Rugs, etc.

JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS

If you are still undecided what to do, come to and tell us your troubles. In our Furniture and Carpet department we can show you quality and low prices that will decide for

OUR THIRD FLOOR is full of an elegant line to select from, at Marked Down Prices.

Fancy Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Office Desks, Chiffoniers. Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Combination Book Case, Sideboards, Parlor Tables, Couches, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, Table Covers.

Iron Beds enameled in gold, blue, pink and wrought iron effect.

Musical Goods Mouth harps, 5c up; Jewsharps,

be up; Accordeons from 68c to \$7.00, Banjos, 98c up to \$15.00: Mandolins, \$1.98 up; Guitars, \$2.48 to \$22,50; Xylophones, \$1.25: Autoharps, \$2.48 and up; Zithers, \$5 20 up; Violins, \$2.85 to \$30.00; Music rolls, 39c to 99c. Cases for mandolins, banjos, guitars, violins, 48c to \$8.00; Music stands, 48c to \$1.75; Music Boxes, \$2.75 to \$5.25.

Fifteenth and Capitol Avenue.

Fine candies in handsome boxe ; bon-bons, chocolate Frappes, in cil quantities, at LOWEST prices in the

Jewelry

A complete and elegant line of all

guaranteed makes of watches-gold.

silver, nickel-AT LOW PRICES.

Buttons, sleeve links, at one-half reg-

ular price. Napkin rings, fruit

knives, dhildren's sets knife, tork

and apoon, from He up. Nut crack-

ers, from 14c up. Ludies' watches,

gents' watches, 1847 Rogers Bros'

silverware, finest in the world, makes

Fine perfumes in fancy packages,

All bristle hair brushes, floreloid

Comba of all kinds at all prices

goods, in brushes and combs, the

most durable and handsome articles.

Fine toilet soaps in fancy boxes.

Celluloid albums, handsomely deco-

Complexion powders, toilet waters,

Fancy decorated Behersian glass

And all articles usually found in a l

Fresh made, pure and finest can-

dies in the city. Mixed candles, choo-

olate creams, chocolate novelties,

caramels, candy beads for Christmes

15c

Mexican carved feather goods.

rated and finished, at cut prices.

atomizers, from 38c and up

Holiday

Candies

trees, 2%c per yard.

Mixed nuts, English wal-

Fresh roasted peanuts,

per pound

nuts, per pound

prst class drug stores.

Elegant burnt leather goods.

a hardtsome Xmas present.

Sundries

Tooth brushes, from 10c up.

Drug

Diamond rings from \$5.00 up. Cuff .

were renominated got caught in the re- PRIESTS publican landslide. fillzaard in South Dakota.

MADISON, S. D., Dec. 22 .- A severe blizzard invaded this section from the north ing here to work on sugar pinniations, will west about noon today. The storm is return today on the steamer Zealandia. He growing steadily worse.

FATHER AND SON KILLED

Strange Fatality that Ends Life of Two Persons in Tragic Manner Almost at Same Moment.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.-Edward Clark, aged 68, and his son, William, aged 38 en. It is claimed that the work is not years, both of Camden, N. J., met horrible deaths while at work at a machine shop in ties of California and other states, where this city today. Young Clark was selzed white men work all the year round and with chills and in an attempt to get rethe planters would welcome a heavy im- lief climbed a ladder to the top of a large boiler. In a few minutes his fellow workmen, among whom was his father, heard the noise of escaping steam. The father realizing his son's danger mounted the ladder to William's rescue. He missed his footing and fell in a big cog wheel and that the islands of Panay and Cebu, since was ground to pieces. Young Clark was the rainy season set in, are being rapidly scalded to death before relief could be cleared of the enemy and that in a few had. The safety ball of the boiler had weeks the only opposition encountered dropped off and allowed the forty pounds will be that offered by scattering Ladrones.

pressure of steam in the boiler to escape. The Twenty-sixth infantry in Panay Changes on Illinois Central. CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-Important changes n the management of the Illinois Central slight. railroad, to become effective January 1, were announced by Second Vice President Harahan today. A. W. Sullivan, general superintendent, has been appointed assistant second vice president and the office of general superintendent will be abolished. Sullivan takes the place of J. F. Wallace, who is made assistant general man-

ager. J. G. Hartigan has resigned the post-

tion of assistant general superintendent of

the northern and western lines and the the country asking them for subscriptions office will be abolished. Canadian Pacific's New Scheme. WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 22,-The Canadian Pacific will open a school in Winnipeg for the teaching of shorthand and telegraphy and all the prominent rifle associations are to its junior employes to enable them to qualify for more important positions. General Manager McNicoll has announced that in the future promotions will be governed by merit only and appointments to higher positions will, as far as possible, be kept within the staff. It has also been decided to keep the biography of each permanent employe and thus all matters pertaining to

his career will be kept on record. Santa Fe Official to Resign. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 22.-It is reliably reported that John Player, superintendent of machinery for the entire Santa Fe sysem, will resign about January I owing to ill health. He will be succeeded by R. C. Sanderson, the present assistant superintendent. Mr. Player has just returned from a three weeks' trip to California, where he had gone for his health. He has been with the Santa Fe for about ten years.

TOPEKA. Kan. Dec. 22.—V. L. Lonegan, one of the Santa Fe telegraphers who went out on strike recently, is preparing to bring suit against the Santa Fe Railroad company for alleged blacklisting. When the telegraphers' strike was ordered Lonegan walked out with the rest of the men. On December 19 he secured a position with the Western Union Telegraph company and worked about six hours, when he was dismissed. He claims Superintendent Sholes caused his dismissal. Superintendent Sholes caused his dismissal. Superintendent Sholes says that at the time Lonegan was employed by the Western Union the strike was still on and that the company was sending a good deal of business over the Western Union wires. He did not think Lonegan should be allowed to handle this business, and that his removal was caused to protect the interests of the company. Case of Alleged Blacklisting. Arrangements have been completed for mont. Douglas county, one of the towns which has felt the impetus of the recent construction of the new Charles Mix county fred Shepard will be the president of the new bank and A. M. Shaw has been slated chased and it is expected that the new bank will open its doors for business about

were the first to preach the Utah doctrines in Hawaii fifty years ago. The doctrine took root quite rapidly among the native Hawaiians and today there are about 5,000 Mormons in the territory, nearly all of them of the native race.

Wireless telegraphy is at last showing signs of being successful, and regular communication is established between here and Wolcott's Death Makes Vacancy.

Submission to Authority of the United States. seventeen of them belonging in the province point of the region. Mr. Scherer is a Gerof Bulacan, the strongest of the Tagal man, who has lived twenty years in the ine Philippine commission a paper prof-

voluntarily and without mental reservation. Judge Taft has replied, welcoming their assistance in the pacification of a people 'over whom you will have so great un in-A detachment of the Sixteenth infantry has captured Bautista, the head of the Katistan society in northwestern Luzon. A detachment of the Forty-ninth infantry recently attacked a village on the Cayagan river in Isabella province, drove out the insurgents, killing several of them and captured 1,000 rounds of ammunition. The Americans also burned the insurgent quarters. The latest report from liotlo say

ing an actively aggressive campaign. The American casualties have recently been The United States cruiser Brooklyn proceeded to Subig bay today with the board appointed to examine localities suitable for

a naval station.

and the Forty-fourth in Cebu are conduct-

The monitor Monadnock has gone to Hong Kong to be docked and soaped. Major Bell, the provost marshal, today instructed all officers to obey literally General MacArthur's proclamation concerning persons in Manila giving encouragement to the enemy. It is universally believed that the rebel forces are greatly thinned and scattered throughout Luzon. Their ammunition supplies are being rapidly cut off and numbers of them are becoming amigos. Much interest is felt in the movements of the reinforcements in Mindanao.

New Governor of Benguet. MANILA, Dec. 22 .- The Philippines com-

READY TO HELP mission has appointed H. Pheips Whitmarsh governor and Otto Scherer, a cretary Philippine Ecclesiastics Proffer Their of the province of Benguet. Mr. Whitmarsh has been here two years, principally engaged as a newspaper correst has resided latterly at Baguim, which will MANILA, Dec. 22.-Thirty-nine priests, be the seat of government and is the central man, who has lived twenty years in the provinces, have signed and forwarded to Philippines, five of which have been in the province of Benguet, where for a long time fering their submission and loyalty to its he was the only white man. He speaks the authority, adding that the promise is made native language and several I uropean tongues fluently and is intimate with the

> Igorrettes. MacArthur's List of Casual les. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22,-The War de-partment has received the following list of casualties in the Philippines from Gen-

eral MacArthur:

Killed-November 24, Frorista, Luzon, Corporal Burrows, Troop D, Eleventh cavalry; Sergent Bernard Baker, textween November 24 and December 7, Calbayon, Mataginao, Samar, Company H, Twenty-minth infantry; Welbourn Watts.

Wounded-Company M, Twenty-math infantry, Sylas E, Meley, severely; Company B, Twenty-minth infantry, Chalies E, Mackey, moderately, December E, Duero, Bohut, Company H, Signal corps, (S. A., Corporal Charles E, Wilson, mortally, December 8, Antigue, Panay, Company G, Thirty-eighth infantry, Martin L, Ventherman, wounded in neck, serious, Ferember 15, San Ignacio, Luzon, Company G, Forty-ninth infantry, Musician Hays, Vithers, in leg above knee, moderate, O tober 3, Burgaroon, Panay, Company Forty-fourth infantry, Lee Platt, in aem silght, November 10, Subig, Luzon, Company 4, Twenty-fifth infantry, William Salth, in shoulder, slight. ral MacArthur;

shoulder, slight. Influenza Becomes Epiden le. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.-The influenza epidemic here is so severe that the mortality returns for the last week have been the highest for a decade. A meeting of physicians was summoned to discuss remedies, but scarcely half a dozen responded to the call, the rest being overworked or themselves victime of the

spread of the disorder, being changeal now and slush alternating. Four Children Burn to Death. SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 22.—The r sidence of Conrad Ruff, a dairyman, north of town, was destroyed by fire early this a orning. Four young children perished in the flames. Two others, together with Mr. Ru; and a hired man, were severely burned.

malady. The weather is conducty to the

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