

CARNEGIE WISDOM

PROVERBS FOR THE RICH, THE WELL-TO-DO AND THE POOR.

Address at the Anniversary of the Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A. in New York.

ADVICE TO WORKING PEOPLE

ALL URGED TO SAVE PART OF EARNINGS DURING PROSPERITY.

Nothing that Success and Happiness So Much Depends on as a Good Managing Wife.

GREAT WEALTH NOT WANTED

A COMPETENCE IS ALL THAT ANYBODY SHOULD STRIVE FOR.

No Satisfaction in Immense Riches, Except the Pleasure of Being Able to Help Others.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The twenty-sixth anniversary of the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was celebrated in this city to-night.

Disaster Due to an Explosion of Gas That Had Been Permitted to Accumulate in the Mine.

SOUTH MALESTER, I. T., Jan. 14.—Ten miners lost their lives in the explosion last evening in the No. 2 of the Milby & Dow Mining Company at Dow, I. T.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie and Dr. George C. Lorimer delivered addresses, Mr. Carnegie referred to his experience in the railroad service as a telegraph operator and later as superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"The best of wealth is not what it does for the owner, but what it enables him to do for others."

"And let me tell you there is nothing in money beyond having a competence, nothing but the satisfaction of being able to help others."

"It is one of the most cheering facts of our days that under present conditions the wages of labor tend to rise and the price of the necessities of life to fall."

"There was never a nation so splendidly situated as ours is at this moment in regard to labor. Every sober and capable and willing man finds employment at wages which, with thrift and a good wife to manage, will enable him to go far toward laying up a competence for old age."

"There is nothing that success and happiness of a workman so much depends upon as a good managing wife."

"And here let one who has, almost without intention or effort, had himself loaded with somewhat more than a competence tell you soberly that what one has beyond this brings little with it and sometimes nothing desirable with it. What all of you should strive for is a competence, without which Junius has said no man can be happy. No man should be happy without it. If it be within reach, and I urge all of you to save a part of your earnings these prosperous days and put it in savings banks at interest, or better still, buy a home with it."

"It took me some time to learn, but I did learn that the supremely great managers, such as you have these days, never do any work to speak of themselves; their point is to make others work while they think. I applied this lesson in after life to that work and I did the laughing, and I recommend to your superintendents the thought that there is very little success where there is little laughter. The workman who rejoices in his work and laughs away its discomforts is the man sure to rise."

Mr. Carnegie predicted that in the near future railroad trains will run one hundred miles an hour, and on this point he said: "In the improvements made to-day on the various lines I don't think many managers are looking far enough ahead. They are spending on some parts perhaps \$500,000 where they ought to spend double, and easing the curves while they should be straightening them. It is my duty to say they wasted a good deal of money. Nothing but a straight line will be up to date in 1960, or before that."

The speaker commended the care some railroads are giving their employees and lauded the pension system and the reading and clubrooms which some roads are establishing. He said these benefited shareholders as well as workmen, and added: "It is a great delusion to say that capital and labor are foes; they must be allies or neither succeeds."

Carnegie Offers \$350,000.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 14.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give \$350,000 for a public library in this city provided the city will maintain the institution at a cost of not less than \$250 per year.

ACCUSED OF TAKING A BRIBE.

E. I. Adams, Former Speaker of the Michigan House, on Trial.

MASON, Mich., Jan. 14.—The trial of Edgar I. Adams, speaker of the House of the Michigan Legislature of 1898, charged with taking a bribe, began to-day before Judge Howard West, in the Ingham Circuit Court. It is alleged that Charles H. Pratt, agent of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul, tried to secure the passage of a joint resolution through the Legislature to have each county in the State supplied with the paper published by his company, that \$20,000 was deposited in the First National Bank of St. Paul, to be used as a corrupted fund, and that against this deposit Pratt drew two checks of \$2,000 each and five of \$2,000 each. L. C. Conant, a French, is alleged to have received \$14,000 and Speaker Adams \$6,000 to be used in putting the deal through. The joint resolution failed, and checks were returned to Pratt and destroyed.

MILLER MUST GO TO PRISON.

Ten-Year Sentence of the "520 Per Cent." Syndicate Man Affirmed.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The Court of Appeals has reversed the order of the appellate division of the Supreme Court, second department, granting a new trial to William A. Miller, of Brooklyn, head of the Franklin "520 per cent." syndicate, and has affirmed the judgment of the trial court convicting him of conspiracy. Miller's sentence was ten years imprisonment.

VICTIMS OF AFTER DAMP

TEN MEN SUFFOCATED IN AN INDIAN TERRITORY COLLIERY.

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The ten men who lost their lives were the only persons in the pit, and none was left to tell the story. All the bodies were recovered, and, as no one was burned, the conclusion is that death was due to after-damp, which was a new one, and the fire that followed was not out before it did much damage. The sound of the explosion was heard plainly above ground and rescuers were at work promptly. The explosion occurred at a depth of 200 feet. The machinery was not injured by the explosion and miners working at the mouth of the pit descended as soon as it was safe. The condition of the mine indicated that the men might, had presence of mind been exercised, made their escape. The bodies were found at a depth of 200 feet. The machinery was not injured by the explosion and miners working at the mouth of the pit descended as soon as it was safe.

More Filipinos and Arms to Be Surrendered Soon—Government Employees at Manila Overworked.

MANILA, Jan. 14.—The full surrender of the forces of Gen. Marisigan, who, with Gen. Cabera and a renegade priest named Castillo, gave themselves up unconditionally, Jan. 1, to Gen. Bell, who is conducting the campaign against the insurgents in Batangas province, occurred yesterday at Taal. The insurgents created a surprise by bringing in sixty more rifles than the authorities thought Marisigan could command in the district of Taal, which he controlled. The Filipinos surrendered included three colonels, one major, five captains and three lieutenants. They gave up 219 rifles and one cannon. All the insurgents surrendered did so unconditionally. Gen. Bell ordered the men to be released. Gen. Marisigan says he can prevent on many more men to surrender during the next few days, and also obtain possession of a number of additional rifles. Gen. Bell says the surrender pacifies, for the time being, all the eastern part of Batangas.

Breakdowns of government employees have been frequent recently, including members of the United States commission. They are feeling the effects of the work. A meeting of the commission will be held to consider the matter, and a Saturday half-holiday probably will be inaugurated.

DRASTIC ACTION REQUIRED.

Miss Stone's Brother Thinks Balkanians Should Be Punished.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Pearley A. Stone, brother of Miss Stone, the captive held by the Bulgarians in Roumania, is to-day a subject to threats of death from political brigands unless money is forthcoming. This offer is likely to result in take drastic measures sooner or later. It will save itself trouble by taking them now. The States will have to take a share in its settlement. I am glad there is such a man as President Roosevelt in the White House.

JUMPED TOO LATE.

Two Men Killed by the Breaking of a Scaffold and Another Hurt.

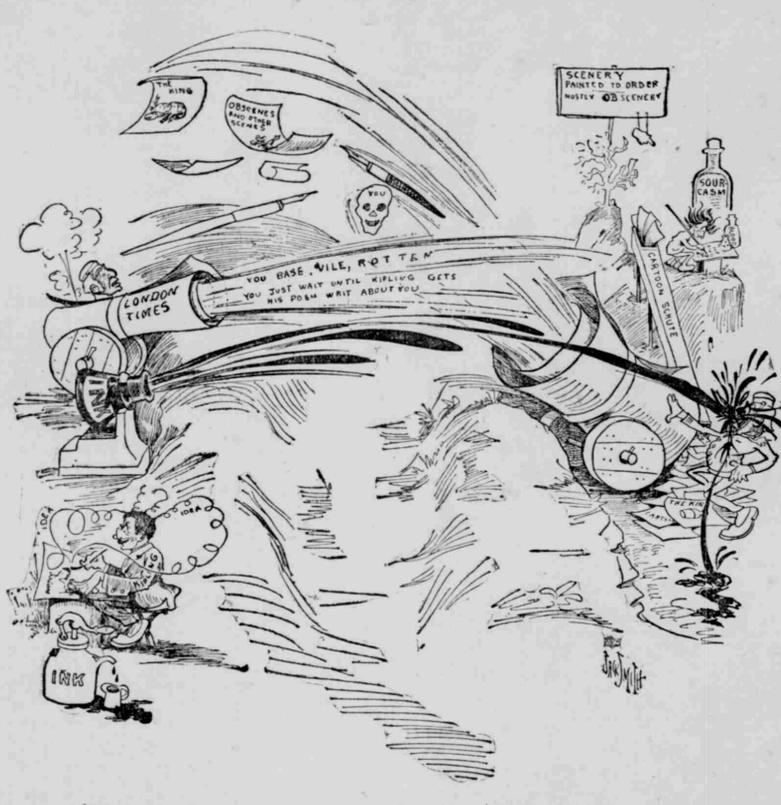
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Two men were instantly killed and a third seriously injured by the breaking of a scaffold in the Rialto elevator at One-hundred-and-fourth street and the Calumet river to-day. The men were iron workers, and were busy inside a steel grain bin doing work called "bolting up." One of the men heard a creaking sound and called a warning. His companions jumped for the ropes, but too late.

CHILD MURDERS CHILD.

Eleven-Year-Old Girl Cuts Three-Year-Old Sister's Throat.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 14.—Nellie Cornelison, the eleven-year-old daughter of George Cornelison, a laborer, cut the throat of her three-year-old sister Laura to-day in a stable. The child died soon afterward. Her father's razor was the weapon used. No motive was apparent.

NEWSPAPER WAR ON BETWEEN ENGLAND AND GERMANY.



SURRENDER OF REBELS

PEACE NOW REIGNS IN MOST OF BATANGAS PROVINCE, LUZON.

Followers of Gen. Marisigan Numbering Nearly 300 Give Up Their Arms to General Bell.

ONE CANNON AND 219 RIFLES

ARE TURNED OVER TO THE AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

More Filipinos and Arms to Be Surrendered Soon—Government Employees at Manila Overworked.

REPRESENTATIVE CROMER LOOKING AFTER HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Six New Rural Free Delivery Routes to Be Established—Whole Eighth District May Be Covered.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Some time ago it was announced that inspectors of the rural free delivery service were going over the Eighth congressional district of Indiana with the idea in view of giving every county a complete rural free delivery. A sufficient number of routes were recently established in Delaware county so as to give every inhabitant his mail once a day, Sunday excepted. The service has been satisfactory in every detail, and there has been a general clamor for the establishment of more routes, which leads to the idea of giving a complete service to the entire Eighth district. As a result of the investigations of the agent, the following routes were to-day ordered to be commenced Feb. 15 in Madison county: Alexandria—Length of route, 35 miles; population served, 2,241; carriers, Z. E. Hughes, A. F. Stephenson, D. C. Hupp and D. M. Gosnell.

Anderson—Length of route, 196 miles; carriers, O. H. Blackledge, J. G. Thomas, J. L. Webb, Jacob Gilmore, C. E. Johnson, Harry Valentine and R. F. Falkner. Postoffices at Halford, Perkinsville, Ovid, Lapel and Fishersburg to be supplied by rural carriers. Mail to Anderson.

Elwood—Length of route, 40 miles; population served, 1,335; carriers, John Englehart and Martin E. Webb. Postoffices at Rigdon, Leisura and New Lancaster to be served by rural carrier. Mail to Elwood.

Markleville—Length of route, 25 miles; population served, 630; carrier, Grant Collier.

Pendleton—Length of route, 35 miles; population served, 710; carrier, Elias Fry.

Summitville—Length of route, 75 miles; population served, 1,085; carriers, Lawrence Jones, B. L. Blackledge and James Cunningham.

Only a few more routes will be required to make the service in this county complete. The establishment of these routes are mainly the result of efforts on the part of Representative Cromer, and he is permitted to select the carriers.

An order has been issued postponing the establishment of the free delivery service at Greencastle from Feb. 1 to March 1.

MILLIONS FOR THREE MEN.

Decision by the Supreme Court in the "Section 30 Case."

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 14.—By a decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Midway Company against Frank Eaton, known locally as the "Section 30 case," announced yesterday, three men are raised from comparative poverty to the ranks of the millionaires. Eaton, Leonard Merritt and Richard H. Fagan, of Duluth, and George J. Lonsdorf, of Milwaukee, are the owners in fee simple of the land involved, which is rich in iron ore, and valued at from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000.

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

Lumberman Whose Overcoat Caught on a Shaft in His Mill.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 14.—Robert Bouton, a lumberman, of this city, owning a saw mill at Wellsburg, met a horrible death to-day. He was walking through the mill and his overcoat caught in a shaft. His body was twisted around and he was pounded to death, one leg being torn off.

EVANGELIST FINED.

Scriptural Quotations on a Postal Card to an Iowa.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Scriptural quotations reflecting on a person's character and sent by postal card through the mails are a violation of the postal laws, according to a verdict returned by a jury in the United States District Court to-day. The case was that of O. P. Bullis, of Orchard, Ia., against the Rev. William Whitehead, an evangelist, of Aurora, Ill. Mr. Bullis last summer received several postal cards signed by Mr. Whitehead, each of them quoting scripture to the effect that Mr. Bullis was a hypocrite and that he had merited his punishment. "God will smite you till you plead for mercy," was one of the quotations used. Mr. Whitehead sought to prove that he had reason for sending the cards, but the court ruled that his reasons were immaterial. The defense was fined \$50 and costs.

MADISON COUNTY LUCKY

Story of the Surcharged Stamps Repeated—Duplicate Warrants and Rathbone's Debt.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—The examination of Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director general of postal affairs of Cuba, was continued this afternoon, when the trial of the charges growing out of the Cuban postoffice frauds was resumed. Private correspondence between Rathbone and former Postmaster General Smith was introduced. Rathbone said he did not take part in any campaign having for its purpose his appointment as civil Governor of Cuba. Some overseas friends began one, but he did not endorse it, and wrote to the President and postmaster general, saying he did not want the position. The government introduced the Charles F. Neely letter, with a petition to the President, asking for the appointment of Rathbone. Rathbone said he did not know of its existence until six weeks ago.

A dramatic incident of the trial this afternoon was the confronting of Rathbone with Reeves, regarding the statement Reeves alleges Rathbone made after the latter's return to the United States in November, 1896, and two months after the stamps were burned. When Reeves took the stand Rathbone was sitting opposite him. Reeves said that Rathbone told him that Neely had arranged the matter for the burning of the surcharged stamps so that fraud would not be discovered. Rathbone here asked Reeves if he was willing to swear to this statement. Reeves replied "Yes," to which Rathbone said, "God help you!"

Reeves occupies himself during the trial with making copious notes. He is a most enthusiastic witness for the government. La Lucha refers to him as unpossessing evasive and guarded, apparently willfully stupid, and says he has inspired his listeners with the idea that he is trying to save himself, that he is unsatisfactory for the purpose of the investigation and contradictory.

Rathbone admitted having received the letter from Neely after his arrest. He said it was in answer to a cablegram he sent him to return when Inspector General Charles Burton reported a shortage in the postal accounts. On the bottom of this letter was written "Destroy this letter." Rathbone said this letter was delivered to him by special agents, and that he opened it in their presence. He said Neely wrote that he did not want to return then, that Inspector General Burton was making an unnecessary stir and that he would explain everything satisfactorily by letter.

Rathbone said he sent a copy of Neely's letter to former Postmaster General Smith, and that he had a conference with the heads of the different departments immediately after the frauds were reported. He said that C. M. Rich, Neely's assistant, stated he had seen Neely doing something which he did not understand, but that he did not remember Rich's stating that Neely wrote on the books "Approved by the special agents." Rathbone said he had stated to Inspector General Burton that in charging the Havana office with stamps, it did not make any difference to Washington whether they were in the form of surcharged stamps or otherwise, and that the total amount of the value of the stamps was charged. He said he had consulted General John R. Brooke, then Governor General of Cuba, about burning the stamps, and that he had also written former Postmaster General Smith on the postal accounts. Every one had pride in circulating the new Cuban stamps, said Rathbone. When they were issued he advised burn-

RATHBONE'S EVIDENCE

FORMER DIRECTOR OF CUBAN POSTS ON THE STAND AGAIN.

Letter from Neely Introduced, on the Bottom of Which Was Written "Destroy This Letter."

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WHEN RATHBONE SAID TO REEVES, "GOD HELP YOU."

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BEFORE REPLYING TO GOVERNOR DURBIN'S INVITATION.

Cabinet Also to Be Invited if the President Decides in the Affirmative.

PRINCE VICTOR COMING.

American Beauty Said to Have Captured Heir to Italy's Throne.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Prince Victor of Savoy, Count of Turin and fourth in the line of succession to the throne of Italy, will sail for the United States this week. About two years ago he made a prolonged sojourn in this country, having been sent, it was said, to the end to make an "unfortunate attachment." It is rumored that he lost his heart at that time to a Bar Harbor beauty and offered to marry her on his accession to the Italian throne in order to obtain from the King permission to wed. He is expected to visit Mrs. Minnie Thompson Spencer, of this city, while in America.

BUSY DAY FOR INDIANIANS

MESSRS. DURBIN, HART AND TAYLOR AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Introduced by Senator Fairbanks and Twenty Minutes Spent with the President.

SCHLEY TO STUDENTS

TALKS BRIEFLY TO NEGROES AT A MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

He Also Indorses a Book on "Schley and Santingo," Which Credits the Admiral with Victory.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 14.—Admiral Schley, accompanied by General W. W. Gordon, visited the Georgia State Agricultural and Mechanical College (colored) to-day. The college band escorted the visitors to Meldrum auditorium, where the students and many of the representative colored citizens of Savannah had assembled. President E. B. Wright received the admiral and other guests at the entrance to the chapel. The admiral, escorted by President Wright, ascended the rostrum, receiving cheers and applause from the audience. The students sang "America" concluding with the old plantation melody, "Steal Away to Jesus."

Admiral Schley made a short address in the course of which he complimented the colored soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain for their bravery. He said: "It gives me great delight to be present to-day to witness the development of an idea which will bring to every citizen happiness and prosperity. Schools are established for the development of men and women in mind, hand and heart. If you will fulfill the full requirements of development of mind and hand, you will secure to yourselves the comfort and happiness and be a blessing to your nation and to the world. To-night a brilliant reception in honor of the admiral was held at the residence of General W. W. Gordon.

SCHLEY INDORSES A BOOK.

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GERMANS TO HONOR SCHLEY.

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TRIAL OF A FARMER.

G. H. Briggs Charged with Murdering Mrs. Jones, a Neighbor.

NEWPORT, N. H., Jan. 14.—George H. Briggs, an elderly prosperous farmer of Langdon, was placed on trial to-day, charged with the murder of Mrs. Florence Jones, a neighbor. Two witnesses were children of the murdered woman. Cleveland Jones, sixteen years old, said that on Nov. 2, while in a field driving some stray cattle, Briggs, who also was there, accused him of frightening the cattle. They called each other names and Briggs threatened to shoot the whole Jones family. Later Briggs appeared at the Jones home with a revolver. When Mrs. Jones went to the door Briggs followed her, following her into the kitchen, where he fired two more shots at the prostrate woman. The witness said he heard Briggs say, "I have shot her. She is dead." Briggs shot at him, but the bullet went between his fingers. Annie Jones, aged four years, corroborated her brother's testimony. The children of the family ran into the cellar when Briggs began firing, so none was hurt.

MUST BE MORE CAREFUL.

Banks to Be Fined \$1 for Each Check Sent to Wrong Institution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Because bank clerks, who sort on an average of more than 100,000 checks a day, have made so many mistakes recently, the Clearing-house Association has made a rule, tining each bank \$1 for each "missed" check, the maximum fine collected from one bank from another not to exceed \$1 for one day. Exchanges of checks are made between banks each morning at 10 o'clock. The balances struck must be paid before 1 o'clock of the same day. Recently, owing to the increase of the business, many errors have been made in "throwing checks." This has caused banks to pay for checks not drawn on them, and in order to get their money out of them they must present them for payment to the proper bank.

Representative Hemenway

entertained the officials and the Indiana delegation at lunch to-day in the House of Representatives restaurant, when they talked over the Indiana interest claim. It is generally believed this claim will be settled during this session of Congress, as stated yesterday.

Representative Hemenway to-day secured a report from the committee on war claims of Indiana's claim of \$75,000, which includes principal and interest. Heretofore no one has ever been able to secure the report of a bill on both of these items. Mr. Hemenway is confident of securing the ultimate passage of the bill this year, as he

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