

SAYS ARTIST ROBE DAUGHTER INSANE

Mrs. Wackerman of Buffalo Says the Matter Will Not Rest, as Amer- icans Will Take It Up.

Intense Popular Feeling Over Forth- coming Application for Divorce by Queen of Holland.

London, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Vanderbilt Wackerman of Buffalo, who has just returned from visiting her daughter in the Claybury asylum, said:
"Professor Herkomer's aspersions on my daughter's purity are the immediate cause of her present condition. Since his shameful treatment in driving her from his house, combined with his breach of faith in refusing to place her name on the picture he cannot deny that she sat for, Helen has been constantly brooding. Now that she is situated at present at Claybury and everything possible is being done for her, and I intend letting her remain there for some time, because she can get proper treatment, quietude and care, I have obtained the privilege of seeing her every day. Yesterday, when I saw her, she could recall many incidents that took place that eventful 12th, and for a long time spoke rationally. Then she would seem to lose herself in tragic flights and speak of heaven, its beauty, and the purity of the angels, saying she had just descended to earth for a short space. The only hand before I left for New York I arranged to send a cable on a London banker, to her, through my London bankers, to her."

Queen Wilhelmina's Application for Divorce

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—No scandal which has occurred for the past century has occasioned so much popular feeling as the semi-official announcement made that Queen Wilhelmina will apply for a divorce from the prince consort on the grounds of cruelty and improper behavior. The press, which has been charged of comment upon the matter, has made it evident that matters had reached a climax and all the leading newspapers of the city print the following letter from an official of the court who is known to be in possession of private information:
"There is no longer any doubt that the queen's illness was due to the ill-treatment accorded her by her husband. A personal friend of Major Vanets, lieutenant of the royal household, says that Vanets was forced to interfere once when the prince consort had struck the queen. This is the cause of the duel which aroused so much comment, as the result of which Vanets was dangerously wounded in the stomach and now lies at death's door. I am told that Vanets has written an account of the doings of the royal household which is to be given out in the event of his death. Since this duel Prince Henry has not been seen inside the precincts of the grounds of the palace and he has been informed that the queen was in a critical condition he has not seen fit to return to her."
"A message for the prince consort was received at the palace three days ago

More Philosophy Than Fact in War Discussion

London, Nov. 30.—There is more philosophy than fact in the current discussion of the Boer war. The monthly reviews contain commentaries from various pens, and the daily press has ceased to be a record of what is going on in South Africa. Sir Charles Dilke draws an analogy in the fortnightly Review between the British operations against the Boers and the French campaign in Mexico, where guerrilla warfare was suppressed by the abolition of transport and the equipment of mobile columns of picked men. Military men, while the Boer forces are, in fact, asserting that the moral is artificial, since Lord Kitchener during the last year has been attempting to carry out the French tactics used in Mexico, but has been thwarted by the persistent hostility of a wary foe armed with Mauser rifles and bent upon tiring out their pursuers. Sir Charles Dilke's article, like other military ones, is full of common sense, but it is not clear that he has any new ideas about the real situation in South Africa, while the Boers are as unique in guerrilla warfare as they were in defense in the early stage of the campaign. There are those who think the system now as there were then and these sources of weakness help to explain the prolongation of hostilities. Military men get little information from the papers, but many know secrets from the correspondence of officers in South Africa, and are familiar with the talk of returning

Germans Attack American Meat Again

Berlin, Nov. 30.—Symptoms of renewed discrimination against American meat are manifest in the new imperial inspection laws, which, when passed, it is generally supposed, will affect domestic as well as foreign produce. The new laws will become effective April 1, 1902, but only so far as imported meat is concerned. The date on which German meat will be subjected to the rigid new system is left open. Just how this distinction has been reached is not explained but the prophecy is made that the German butchers will celebrate the fact by a substantial increase of prices. Anti-American author-

Second Greatest Art Collection of the World

Rome, Nov. 28.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill appropriating 3,000,000 lire for the purchase of the Borghese collection, the most important in the world except that in the Vatican museum. It contains the most famous works of Titian, Correggio, Botticelli, Perugino and Raphael. The whole collection has been valued at 10,000,000 lire. It was this collection that Prince Borghese offered to present to the government if he was allowed to personally sell abroad Raphael's painting, "Sacred and Profane Love," for which he was offered 5,000,000 lire. The government refused to allow the sale to be made.

Erroneous Statements About Mrs. Powell

Berlin, Nov. 30.—Referring to the statements published in New York that Mrs. Webster Powell had to break her contract to sing in opera here owing to the jealousy of Germany rivals and that she had 12,000 marks forfeit rather than remain in the company, I am authorized to say that the statements are unfounded. Herr Pierson says that Mrs. Webster Powell had her contract rescinded at her own request and that she paid no forfeit. Whether her action was dictated by her German colleagues is an open question. As to the alleged analogous case of Gertrude Farrar, Herr Pierson says there is no jealousy as is proved by the fact that she has just been engaged by the management to sing in "La Traviata" and there is no question of her scoring a success.



WORSER AND MORE OF IT.
John Chinaman—Melican man tears de fence down?
Pres. Roosevelt—Well, no! I was just thinking of adding these.

ESCHREW POLITICS

Omceholders Get a Circular From Attorney General Knox.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30.—The United States marshal and district attorney have received copies of a circular from Attorney General Knox, with orders to post it in their office and call it to the attention of all employees. The circular says:

"To all officers and employees of the department of justice:
"Your attention is directed to a circular of this department issuing Aug. 20, 1900, in which section 2 of the civil service act of Jan. 16, 1883, forbidding any executive officer or employee, among others, to solicit or receive political contributions from any officers or employees of the United States, was quoted, and all persons serving under this department were required to observe strictly the prohibitions of this law, and were recommended to refrain from service on political committees charged with the collection or disbursement of funds. I now repeat the injunctions of that circular, and add the following further directions on this subject:

"Rule No. 2 of the civil service rules provides that no person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or control the result thereof. The spirit of the civil service laws and rules renders it highly undesirable for federal officers and employees to take an active part in political conventions or in the directions of other parts of political machinery. Persons in the government service under this department should not act as chairmen of political organizations nor make themselves unduly prominent in local political matters. It is expected and required that all officers and employees of this department shall act in entire conformity with the views herein set forth."

BOOM FOR "THE COAST"

Conclusions Reached by Sir Christopher Furness.

ENGLISHMAN SANGUINE

He Has Investigated the American Trade Situation.

SOO CARBIDE WORKS

Location Decided Upon and the Contract Awarded.

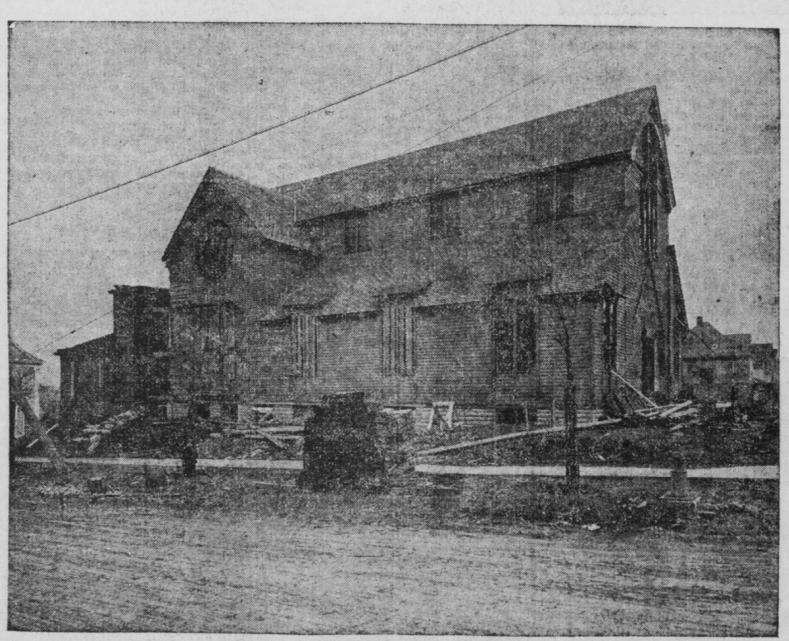
Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Nov. 30.—The location of the Union Carbide works in Sault Ste Marie was definitely made known to-day, the contract for the erection having been let to the Mason and Hodge company of Frankfort, Ky.

The plant will be the largest in the country, taking 20,000 horse-power from the Clergue water-power works. It will be located on the river front, east of the power-house, and the construction will commence early in the spring.

Amsterdam.—It is learned that it is probable that Queen Wilhelmina will apply for a divorce on the ground of cruelty and improper behavior on the part of the prince consort, Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

St. Paul's on Its New Site

A Clever Piece of Engineering Has Placed the Church in a New Location—Few Evidences of the Recent Dissection Remain.



The removal of St. Paul's Episcopal church from Hennepin avenue near Twelfth street, where it has stood for years, to the new site at Franklin avenue and Bryant, began about five weeks ago. The building was cut into five sections and removed piecemeal to the new location. The picture shows the last section ready to be attached to the reunited building. It will be noticed that the contractor has done an artistic piece of patchwork, it being impossible to detect the joints.

SHALL N. Y. HAVE ITS SUNDAY TRIPPLE

Question of Sunday Opening Makes All Others Look Like Pigmies in Comparisou.

Contaminating Influence on Bank Employes of Financial Opera- tions—X-Ray Surgery.

New York, Nov. 30.—When you hear a New Yorker say "Home Rule" you may know that he is talking about the excise question. No matter what other subjects may distract his attention from time to time, Father Knickerbocker always comes back to his old grievance, that he is not permitted to say for himself when he may take a drink and when he may not. Just at present he is raising a wall of appeal for local option. There is no doubt that local option in New York city would mean the Sunday opening of saloons under certain restrictions. The changes in the legislature do not seem very bright. Those estimable lawmakers from the country districts whom the New Yorker groups under the head of "Hayseed" don't approve of Sunday liquor, either in their midst or in anybody else's midst. "Give me my beer on Sunday," says Father Knickerbocker. "No," replies Father Hayseed, "you must be good." "But I don't want to be good by your standards," complains the easy-going old gentleman in the knee-breeches. "You have got to," retorts the stern agriculturalist. "We'll make you good by legislative enactment. The opening of the hanging-to saloon front doors is heard in the land every Sunday. Simultaneously there is an opening of side doors, and the "Raines Law Hotel," perhaps the worst potent agency for immorality that this generation has known, is in full swing. Any law that will wipe out these "furnished room" areas of contamination will eradicate more evil than an extra day's opening of the saloons will ever produce.

How Bank Employes Are Tempted

Bank officials go to some trouble to impress upon the investing public the belief that a well-run bank is thief-proof, alike from within and without. It is not strange that they should desire the establishment of this confidence. The strange thing that people should believe them when they have the best of the system of checks on dishonesty and carelessness operative in every bank, they have methods of espionage over their employes who handle the money, so thorough that it is impossible for one of their men to be spending more than his salary without their knowing it. The latest blow to this theory in the case of the Williamsburg Savings bank, two of whose trustees had helped themselves to \$50,000 in the course of a couple of years, apparently without arousing any suspicions. One of them died, and the operations became too complicated for the survivor to carry on alone, he confessed. Of course he had been speculating with the money. They had the money, but the very long ago, had a paying teller in an up-town bank on a salary of a few thousands a year, lived at the rate of \$50,000 per annum on the bank's money and played the market for a total cost to the bank of \$700,000, before the institution awoke to the situation. The bank employes who to-day does not do more or less stock gambling in rare exception, particularly among the younger men. They breathe an atmosphere of financial operations, and it is hardly to be expected that they should escape the contagion. There are even a number who frequent the gambling houses, where they play roulette or faro, not with the bank's money, but with money that occasionally they have won in the gambling joint. The proprietor of one of these places sent to a down town bank president the information that two of his employes were losing money nightly in the gambling joint. The banker didn't understand why the gambler should care; he was winning the money, and he stopped. The gambler explained, "because presently you'll be digging into your funds; there'll be trouble, my place will be mixed up in the scandal and the police will have to close me up." The two employes were discharged.

Not Always Trusty Is X-Ray in Surgery

There is a certain young surgeon up town whose zeal for operating without an anesthetic has been considerably mitigated by a recent case. This surgeon is greatly interested in the x-ray as a means of diagnosis. He hasn't had a great deal of experience with the mysterious light, but he has had a case came to him the other day complaining of a severe pain on the right side of the abdomen. Dr. B. trotted him over to a professional friend who takes x-ray pictures, and the surgeon says, "That's called. The friend was out, so Dr. B. undertook to operate the machine himself. The patient started to divest himself of his clothes, but the surgeon stopped him, explaining that clothing doesn't even cast a shadow in a skiascope, so the man was photographed as he stood. The result showed a circular spot in the region where the pain was felt. "Foreign substance in the intestines," said the surgeon. "You must be operated on at once." The patient demurred, and while the surgeon was explaining the necessity, in came his friend the doctor, who owns the x-ray apparatus. He looked at the skiascope and then at the patient. "Been eating anything unusual lately?" "No," said the patient. "Didn't happen to swallow your car fare, perhaps?" "The man denied it. "The spot looks to me strangely like a nickel. Let's see your vest." He examined the lower right pocket and drew out a foreign coin. The patient explained that it was a luck piece. "The luck is that I found it in time," said Dr. B. expert. "You'd have had your stomach cut open for a coin in your vest, if I hadn't." "How could that show as if it was inside the body?" asked Dr. B. "In a skiascope the apparent depth of objects doesn't figure," replied the latter. "You'd better leave the machine alone until you've learned its ways and means. The patient departed badly scared, and cured himself with a dose at the drug store. He had nothing worse than indigestion.

New York Society Rejects a British Earl

Up to within a short time any Englishman with the slightest pretensions to social status in his own country could be sure of a warm welcome in New York. If he bore a title, the charge of the honor upon him was something appalling to witness. Several experiences in the entertainment of accredited earls, polished valets, and swindlers of pleasing address have instilled a certain amount of caution into New York society, and it isn't so easy now for the visiting Briton to break in purely on his nerve. That this is so, a certain young Englishman of title, now staying in this city, can vouch. He is the bearer of an old and honored title which he has deflected by his participation in one of the darkest scandals that has in recent years shocked society none the less. Powerful though his family is, and connected with many of the great names of the realm, Lord D— was universally ostracized in England. He decided to come to America.

Bulls Work Hard, but Don't Control Market

Though bulls have been at work for a week or two now no general bull market has resulted. This is partly the result of two causes; one is, that the bulls did not work in concert, the other that the public did not come in. Bulls were formed in groups of stocks; the Vanderbilts were taken in hand and rapidly advanced, then while profits were taken in them the coalers were taken up and advanced. While the pools bought, their stocks advanced; when they sold their stocks declined. In other words it has been a period of experimentation. Without organizing a general movement, certain groups of men have been trying the market. If the public had taken the stocks that had advanced five or six or seven points, there would have been a boom. As it is, it is fishermen who have fished, not the bulls. What will happen it is hard to tell. The bears have been trying for a much longer period to depress prices and they have put stocks down while they have been at it. The bulls have been sold only to put them up when they bought to cover. There is nothing in the situation to encourage a protracted decline. All the news is dead for the present, yet there is an important announcement, so far as the part of the outside buyer to do anything at all. The big leaders may decide to let things alone for a while or they may get together and force a general rise. One may guess, but no prophecy.