

CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE CAPITALS OF THE WORLD

LIFE'S STORY TOLD BY TITLED INVENTOR

Lord Masham Writes a Book Describing His Struggles and Successes.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, Jan. 6.—Lord Masham, one of the greatest inventors of the last century, has published a handsome bound and interesting volume, telling the story of his struggles and his triumphs in Yorkshire and in Manningham, where the very name of Masham is revered, for his colossal schemes have meant food for thousands.

Wool combing and silk combing were special studies of Lord Masham, who, with his brother, commenced business in 1833 as worsted spinners, under the name of J. and S. C. Lister.

The inventive genius of the man speedily asserted itself, and in 1844 he took out his first patent for fringing shawls. Many disappointments attended his early efforts to improve wool combing. He took out patents for washing and preparing long and short wool, and in 1853 finished his research in this direction by patenting a process for the treating with soap.

His Boast for Years. "For many years," he says, "I used to boast that I kept my house out of my brain, as it made me several thousands a year. In ten years, from 1843 to 1853, I had left nothing much for anyone else to do except to improve upon what I had done. The silk comb was the result of purchasing the silk waste. It looked to me to be nothing but rubbish at half penny per pound.

Experiment with it meant a great expenditure, and Lord Masham tells an interesting story of the burden which he had taken upon himself. He wanted assistance, and the governor of the Bank of England sent for him, and with great kindness and consideration asked him questions with a view to giving him help.

Finally he came to the question as to whether he thought he could pay his way. Lord Masham says his pride rose in a moment, and with color in his face he said he thought he could. "We are delighted to hear it," said the governor. "Good morning," and the visitor was bowed out.

His Pride and Fall. When in the street he saw his folly. "It would have saved me a world of trouble and immense loss if I had only pocketed my pride," he writes, "and asked for assistance."

Disaster followed and the year 1857 ended in a loss of \$750,000. In 1864, at the age of 50, he had to begin life's battle over again, and then fortune smiled again. "The special comb proved a godsend. There was immense value in the level, regular skin that the comb produced, and one memorable year we had orders for all the year around we could make twenty-three shillings a pound, and we were only paying for the rubbish from six pence to a shilling."

The celebrated Manningham plush loom was the result of the joint labor of Lord Masham and Mr. Betnoch, and mainly thru its use the profits of the business for several years were \$1,000,000 a year.

ALEXANDRA SHOWS SKILL WITH CAMERA

Exhibit in London Made Up of Queen's Snapshots at Royalty.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, Jan. 6.—An interesting photographic exhibition is just now drawing large crowds to a gallery in Oxford street. The entire wall is filled with products of Queen Alexandra's skill with the camera, and some of the snapshots, with fine cloud effects, taken in the highlands, reveal rare artistic perception.

In one of them, "A Royal Fishing Party," a small boat, in the middle distance, is carrying a distinguished crew, a countless figure is rowing, but the distance at which the snapshot is taken preserves his incognito.

In another photograph King Edward and Lord Suffield are caught in the grounds of the Buckingham palace. The king is assisting Lord Suffield to arrange correctly the ribbon of the order of the Bath.

Some Nile photographs from the cameras of Prince Henry of Battenberg, Princess Victoria Eugenie and Princess Alexandra and Leopold of Battenberg have also special interest.

PLEA TO PRESIDENT FAILS

By Publishers' Press.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The request of the Susan B. Anthony club of Cincinnati, Ohio, asking that President Roosevelt use his influence with Governor Stokes of New Jersey to secure the commutation of the sentence of death imposed on Mrs. Antonietta Tolla of Hackensack, N. J., was refused by the White House today. In response to the statement made "the president says he has no authority to interfere in this case, and he will not do so."

Piano Bargains

Knabe, upright, . . . \$125
Crown, upright . . . \$120
Shaw, upright . . . \$110
Wesley, upright . . . \$100
Wheelock, upright, \$75

Others in proportion. Reduced prices all through the stock.

Howard, Farwell & Co. 707 NICOLLET

PLAY BY PRINCESS SEEN BY ROYALTY

Britain's Rulers at Chatsworth With Duke and Duchess of Devonshire.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, Jan. 6.—The great social event of the week of course has been the usual New Year party at Chatsworth, where the king and queen have been attending the week with the duke and duchess of Devonshire, but it appears to have been rather a quiet affair than formerly, the health of the duchess not being satisfactory. At the same time the party was one of the largest ever assembled at Chatsworth.

The weather rather spoiled outdoor sport, the king enjoying only a moderate amount of shooting. The theatricals were the best and brightest amateur performances to be seen in England, but were not nearly so long or elaborate as in former years.

The program opened with a monologue written and performed by Princess Henry of Pless, that most distinguished amateur scoring a triumph. It proved to be a story descriptive of the victory of love over the forces of life and death, and was delivered with dramatic force.

Next came some selections by the band, followed by Lady Bell's play, "Time Is Money," a mirth-provoking comedy, affording ample scope of the exceptional capabilities of Lady Mand Warrander, Miss Muriel Wilson and Charles Hawtree, the first time a professional actor appeared in the Chatsworth theatricals.

The performance which began at 10 o'clock, was all over within an hour and a half. It was noticed as the king entered the temporary theater, notwithstanding the assistance of a stick, he betrayed a pronounced limp, the effect of his recent fall while out shooting.

The queen looked as radiant as ever in a lovely mauve dress, trimmed with lace and violets, over which she wore an ermine cape. The duchess of Devonshire was in cream; Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, wore a magnificent emerald dress of chiffon, with an ermine cape. The jewels of the women made a dazzling display, diamonds predominating.

AIRSHIPS AND AUTOS INTEREST PARISIANS

Politics Incidentally Figures in Topics Which Lead in Discussions.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. Paris, Jan. 6.—Politics, airships and automobiles have been occupying the attention of Parisians the first week of the year.

The future of politics seems nearly as uncertain as the future of the flying machine, but this very uncertainty stimulates conjecture. The local press has made much of the New Year's reception of Loubet, as his last official entertainment. There was an atmosphere of farewell about the Elysee, but there are many who still adhere to the belief that M. Loubet will not relinquish office and will again become a candidate in spite of all rumors to the contrary.

New year, as usual, was generally observed, Paris always makes more of the "Jour de l'An" than Christmas, and this year was no exception, the continent showing no apparent disposition to follow the example of England and America in deserting the first day of the year as a festive day.

The weather has been about as bad as possible, the sun has barely made appearance, and nearly every day there has been rain, while the temperature has been just high enough to be disagreeable and not sufficiently cold to freeze. The humid atmosphere has been penetrating, causing colds, la grippe, rheumatism and all the aches and pains that go with mild, wet winter. The weather has been driving the Parisians away to the winter resorts, the Riviera, Switzerland, Italy and Africa.

Parisians are greatly interested in the Wright brothers with their aeroplane, and also the plans of Mr. Wellman for reaching the north pole. Credited accounts have stimulated zeal among aeronauts, who are looking forward to the airship contest in Milan next summer in connection with the Milan international exhibition.

Entries for this already include Count Dasche, Signori Frassinetti and Bertelli, M. Lebaudy, Mr. Lane and Mr. Spencer. Undoubtedly many others will enter soon.

The plans of M. Santos-Dumont, who has great hopes of his flying machine, heavier than any, have not yet been divulged. If his forthcoming experiments are successful, he will likely be a competitor at the Milan exhibition.

An interesting article published in the European edition of the Herald gives a description of a new departure in the always vexed question of tires. This consists of a detachable rim. The wheels of the automobile are fitted with a thick steel rim thru which a series of six bolts are passed and the tire is mounted in the ordinary manner upon a separate steel rim, cut flat on the outside and made to slip over a steel band on the wheel.

Projecting from the near side of the rim are six steel eyes which pass over the six bolts already referred to, and nuts keep the tires in place. The advantage of the new device is apparent in racing, as also in touring, as in case of a punctured tire, all the chauffeur has to do is to pick up the automobile wheel and in a few minutes slip on another tire which is inflated and ready.

Raised Money Orders. Helena, Mont., Jan. 6.—In the United States court today, A. L. Moore pleaded guilty to raising money orders, and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. John Gonzales pleaded guilty to stealing an Indian pony and was given a sentence of one year.



THREE TYPES OF RUSSIAN POSTMEN WHO FIGURED IN RECENT STRIKE.

SCOTS DRANK DEEP ON NEW YEAR'S DAY

"Pubs" All Closed, But the Glasgow Toppers Didn't Mind That.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, Jan. 6.—Following the mild Christmas week, the new year came in with real old-fashioned boisterousness. It was bitterly cold, as much as 15 degrees below registered in the north, which was also visited by a severe snowstorm, while in the south it blew a gale, tales of havoc coming from all around the coast, but since then it has moderated again, the frost has disappeared; it has been raining most of the week, and London has again become a city of liquid mud.

While the Scotchmen in London brought in the new year with unusual quietness, the gathering around St. Paul's being hardly worthy of the name of crowd, a funny New Year's story comes from Glasgow. Not a single public house or licensed restaurant was allowed to be opened there on New Year's day under threat of forfeiture of the license. The consequences was a great rush to the theaters, where the bars remained open and the bars were besieged. In spite of the closing of the public houses the police returns for drunkenness were higher than ever, indicating that the Glasgow citizens anticipated the magistrate's order by getting in large stocks of drink beforehand.

In fact, one enterprising publican turned the closing of the public house to good advantage. He advertised that on receipt of a postal order for three shillings and four pence, he would deliver free to any address a bottle of whisky on New Year's day. The plan is reported to have been quite a success, as evasion of the legal obligations under the new act.

HORRORS OF DROUGHT IN CENTRAL INDIA

Government Caring For 70,000, But Many More Are Famine Stricken.

Journal Special Service. Calcutta, Jan. 6.—Continued drought is producing pitiable scenes in the parched districts of the united provinces, the Gwalior state of central India, and Rajputana. Roads are dotted with rough village carts drawn by famished bullocks conveying all the poor household effects of emaciated peasants, who trudge despondently alongside with hungry children and tired women. They are moving steadily forward in the hope of reaching fodder and water before the cattle—their most valuable possession—die of hunger and thirst. A bullock drops occasionally, but the weary procession continues on its way. The government of India is already feeding 70,000 destitute people, and would feed more but that Rajput pride induces many to disdain help until hunger presses.

ENLISTED MEN NAMED FOR SECOND LIEUTENANTS

Nineteen Men from the Banks to Receive Commissions. By W. W. Jermans. Washington, Jan. 6.—The nineteen enlisted men of the army who passed their examinations for appointment to commissions in the military service, were this week nominated as second lieutenants.

CURRENCY REFORM IS SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE

New York Herald Special Service. Washington, Jan. 6.—In view of the widespread interest in the currency situation precipitated by the talk of Jacob H. Schiff to the New York Chamber of Commerce, a conference held today with reference to the necessity for remedial legislation.

There is also much difference of opinion among congressmen.

HOW MOUNET-SULLY ROARED AT EXPENSE

This Is the Sort of Anecdote That Is Ticking the Parisians.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. Paris, Jan. 6.—Pierre Veber, known for his brilliant criticisms, is telling a new story on M. Mounet-Sully, a famous tragedian, who is going the rounds of Paris. According to M. Veber, M. Mounet-Sully, just before the first night of Paul Hervieu's play, "Le Reveil," was met by a fellow actor, M. Lebargy, who is always faultlessly dressed.

"I hope you are not going to wear that seventy-five-centime tie on a first night!" said M. Lebargy.

M. Mounet-Sully confessed his intention of so doing.

M. Lebargy tearfully dissuaded him and at last got M. Mounet-Sully, who is noted for his indifference to dress, into a haberdasher's in the Rue de la Paix, noted for its exquisite furnishings as well as for its lofty prices.

With M. Lebargy's aid, M. Mounet-Sully selected three ties, abstractly repeating soft phrases of Hamlet about dress meantime.

When the purchases were made, M. Mounet-Sully demanded the price.

"Seventy-five francs," (\$15) said the shopkeeper.

M. Mounet-Sully was aghast for a moment, and then thundered forth his rage in his famous bass voice, which can make the walls of Comedie Francaise tremble.

"Seventy-five francs," he roared, in Hamlet's finest ire. "Seventy-five francs!" He took the money from his purse, threw it down, rushed, with his long strides that reminded one of Irving, out into the Rue de la Paix, still shouting in splendid frenzy, "Seventy-five francs! Hal! Hal!"

M. Veber acts the story as he tells it, and now along the boulevards can be heard others imitating M. Mounet-Sully's famous bass, "Seventy-five francs! Hal! Hal!"

JAPANESE CABINET OFFICERS CHOSEN

Saionji Heads the List as Premier—No Change in Policy.

By Publishers' Press. Tokyo, Jan. 6.—The appointment of the new cabinet ministers will be officially made Sunday afternoon.

FREE TRADE DEATH TO SILK INDUSTRY

England's Throwing Mills Have Disappeared Within Twenty Years.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, Jan. 6.—Some remarkable effects of free imports on the wages and employment of workers in the silk industry are given in a volume of the tariff commission report dealing with that industry, just published.

"My own firm," says one manufacturer, "had four mills at work twenty years ago, employing 1,500 hands. Today we have closed the mills, broken up the machinery, and we do not employ one hand."

Within twenty miles of Nottingham there were thirty years ago twenty-two thriving mills, one firm alone employing 1,700 hands. Today there are only three mills and not one-third of the machinery is still going.

In Derby and its vicinity 2,400 persons used to be employed there, now there are only 200.

In 1852 from 20,000 to 25,000 people were employed in silk manufacture within a radius of fifteen miles of Manchester; there is only one firm left from 200 to 300 workers. One Manchester firm used to employ 2,000 weavers and now these weavers have totally disappeared.

The campaign in the London branches of that industry is equally disastrous. There were more than 30,000 looms weaving silk in Spital Fields in 1860. Today there are not 200.

The same story is told of wovna silks. The free importation of the fabric for gloves has brought about not only a serious loss to the work people, but almost ruin, as most of the machinery is standing idle at the present time.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN GERMANY USE LIQUOR

Startling Revelations in the Thuringian States, of Drink Habit.

Journal Special Service. Berlin, Jan. 6.—Friends of temperance reform in Germany have been collecting some startling statistics regarding the habitual use of alcohol by school children in the Thuringian states, where their investigations were mainly pursued. They found in one class of forty-nine children of the average age of 7-12 thirty-eight of these regularly drank wine, forty regularly absorbed schnaps, and all of them beer.

In the higher class of girls twenty-seven out of twenty-eight regularly drank wine, fourteen schnaps and all beer. In the town of Ortelburg, in east Prussia, the condition of affairs is even had. In one school fourteen children were found with brandy in bottles in their pockets which they had received from their parents. Boys 9 years of age had to be sent home because they were drunk.

DUNRAVEN IS FOR IRISH REVOLUTION

Makes Striking Appeal in Reply to Lord Rathmore.

By Publishers' Press. London, Jan. 6.—Lord Dunraven makes a striking appeal in favor of an Irish revolution in answer to Lord Rathmore and other critics. He says the danger to the union lies in a blind refusal to substitute sound, decentralized, modern methods for unsound, antiquated, centralized methods.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Arthur and Carl Von Rohr of Winona, who are east on a pleasure trip, were guests of Representative Tawney at the national capital today.

Mary A. Smith was today appointed postmaster at Pactola, Pennington county, South Dakota, vice J. C. Sherman, resigned.

Lee R. Pullen has been appointed carrier on rural route No. 1, Fairfax, Minn., and Jens A. Anderson on route No. 2, Minot, N. D.

MAIDSERVANTS ARE DISPLACING THE MEN

London's Wealthy People Turn to Women as the Most Available and Economical.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, Jan. 6.—Women are fast replacing men as servants in the houses of the wealthy, in the opinion of Miss Nora Beresford, who has a large clientele among the servants and employers of the west end. Men servants have had their day. Housemaids and parlormaidens are still required, but chefs, butlers and menservants generally are to an increasing extent becoming luxuries of the past.

Nor is Miss Beresford's experience exceptional. The old ideal "establishment" no longer obtains in the modern smart set, who prefer the irresponsible life of flats and hotels to the care of a large house of servants.

The proprietress of one of the oldest register offices in London, whose principal business is to provide recruits for the servants' halls of the aristocracy, tells the same story of smaller establishments.

"I have on my books numbers of menservants of irreproachable character and a record of continuous service," she stated, "and the more I have occupied responsible positions in the houses of noblemen, they are ready to take anything that offers, knowing that the outlook for a manservant out of employment is about as bad as can be."

"Entertaining in hotels and restaurants has killed the prospects of the upper servant of a generation ago. Manservants in large houses invariably brought up their children to follow in their own footsteps, and now the girls are going into the postoffices and the boys are being trained as chauffeurs."

Many society women, according to reports from registry offices, engage maids to take the place of the old-time butlers, with the most excellent results. Keeping down expenses is one of the main reasons for the change, the sleeping accommodation for menservants providing a considerable tax on the small town house, while there is also the question of taxation which falls on those who employ manservants.

WOULD SEEK SOUTH POLE IN MOTOR CAR

Belgian Would Use Auto as Wellman Uses Airship in North.

By Publishers' Press. Paris, Jan. 6.—Proposals to explore the south pole by a generation ago, of Wellman's offer to Santos-Dumont comes a suggestion that the south pole be discovered by a motor car.

M. Arctowski, who was a member of the Belgian expedition of 1897, has designed a car capable of traveling sixteen miles an hour over rough ice. By working the car several times he estimates that he could reach the south pole ten days after leaving Mount Erebus. He will begin experiments in August and should they prove successful, he will be ready at the beginning of the following Antarctic summer to attempt the adventure.

"To the north pole in a balloon, to the south pole in an automobile," are popular headlines in today's papers.

ANGLO-CUBAN PACT ON RECIPROcity DEAD

Island Republic Bows to Disapproval of the United States.

Special Cable to The Journal. Havana, Jan. 6.—The Anglo-Cuban reciprocity treaty, which has been the cause of so much anxiety in the United States and among merchants here, is dead. The senate will convene Monday, but the treaty will be permitted to lie dormant and will expire by lack of legislation.

President Roosevelt has been apprised of this fact. While the United States did not openly oppose this treaty, Cuba was given to understand that if it were ratified the island need not look to the big country for any more favors. Merchants here feared its ratification would greatly injure their constantly growing business with the states.

OPPOSES PERMANENT APPROPRIATION ACTS

Congressman Tawney Will Consider Urgency Deficiency Bill.

By W. W. Jermans. Washington, Jan. 6.—Chairman Tawney of the house appropriations committee, will come in close contact with the question of continuing permanent and urgent appropriation on the statute books on Monday, when his committee begins the consideration of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. In the estimates submitted is a good round sum for customs service, which gets one of the largest of annual permanent appropriations.

Mr. Tawney has introduced a bill providing for the repeal of permanent appropriation acts, and it is possible that in the case of the customs appropriations he may put proviso in the deficiency bill that no part of the money shall be expended for the collection of customs revenues in districts where the cost of collection exceeds the revenues obtained. There are fifty-one districts in the country where the cost of collection exceeds the amount received by the government from imports.

TOMB OF PHARAOH FOUND.

Cairo, Jan. 6.—A telegram received from Luxor, announces the discovery by Theodor M. Davis, a noted American Egyptologist, of the tomb of Meren Ptah, supposed by many archaeologists to be the Pharaoh of the book of Exodus. His mummy was found recently in the tomb of Amenhotep II. Mr. Davis made the discovery in the valley of Tombs of the Kings.

M'KOWN DIES SUDDENLY.

La Crosse, Wis., Jan. 6.—S. M. McKown, superintendent of the La Crosse county hospital for the insane at West Salem, died suddenly tonight. He had charge of the institution since it was established in 1857.

BRITAIN'S ELECTION CAMPAIGN AT HAND

Parliament to Be Dissolved and New Body to Meet Feb. 13.

New York Herald Special Cable Service. Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald. London, Jan. 6.—Nearly all the talk here just now naturally is about the forthcoming general election, and the new liberal cabinet has met for the last time this side of the contest. Parliament will be dissolved Monday next and it is then that the new parliament will be summoned to meet on February 13, the earliest day on which parliament can legally assemble in accordance with the statutory requirements which are prescribed. At least 35 days must elapse after the day of dissolution.

The opening of parliament by the king is expected to be unusually brilliant and will be a much more crowded affair than any since the king first opened it in person. Early drawing room levees are also likely to be crowded, as there are now so many people who must for various reasons be represented. The conferring of a title or an honor means that the recipient must be presented again and there has been so many new peers and peeresses lately, most of whom have families, that it can be well understood how many are likely to attend these functions this year.

Hard Contest Coming.

Examination of the list of parliamentary candidates shows that the forthcoming contest will be the most severe since the one fought twenty years ago. Every London seat, including such unionist strongholds as Strand, Westminster, South Kensington and St. George's, Hanover Square, will be contested. All the borough divisions of England, with the exception of two, have opposing candidates and the same may be said of all the boroughs in Wales and Scotland.

At the last election, in 1900, a large number of unionist county members were returned unopposed, but the conditions are now reversed, for unless the candidates are chosen during the next few days a much larger number of liberals will be returned unopposed than unionists.

Many Titled Candidates.

The confident radical prophesy that the coming parliament is to be the most democratic of modern times may or may not be justified, but the fact remains that the number of heirs to peerages, who are candidates for the house of commons, is exceptionally large. Among them is the earl of Jersey's heir, Lord Villiers, who is contesting North Devon against the earl of Stair; only son of Viscount Dalrymple, who hopes to follow Sir Herbert Maxwell in Wigtonshire, and the Honorable Vere Ponsonby, son of Lord Duncannon and eventual heir to the earldom of Beaufort, who is contesting a unionist seat in the north. Lord Villiers and Lord Kerry, are well on the right side of thirty, while none of them has as yet sat in the house of commons.

BLACKS QUIT WORK

Queer Movement Among Colored Peoples in South Africa.

Journal Special Service. Cape Town, Jan. 6.—There is a strange movement afoot among the colored population in the southwest districts, numbers having left their employment and congregated at the mission station at Gusseldorf. Farmers are disquieted and are purchasing revolvers. The district magistrates have represented to the colonial office as a precautionary measure that a strong force of Cape mounted police should be dispatched on a tour thru these districts. The agitation is ascribed to a United Speakers' Conference, which traveled about the country promulgating the doctrine of "Africa for the Africans."

ROYAL TROUSSEAU SHOWN.

Madrid, Jan. 6.—A departure in royal wedding procedure was marked here when all of the Infanta Donna Maria Teresa's trousseau and wedding gifts were placed on exhibition. The wedding dress is of white satin, with a large velvet mantle of the same shade and a veil of Alencon lace and wedding gift to his sister is an old collar of diamonds and rubies. Prince Louis Ferdinand's gift to his brother is the golden fleece insignia in diamonds, sapphires and rubies. The Duchess of Aosta sends a pearl necklace.

New Embroideries

Are on the way. Wait for announcement of sale—and watch our window for a display of Embroidery Novelties in original and exclusive designs direct from the makers in St. Gall, Switzerland.

MEANWHILE

Our Clean-Up Sale Continues, as we must have more room for display of the New Embroideries. Dress Trimmings and Buttons being closed out entirely and without reserve. Choose from the line at HALF PRICE

Choose from our Umbrella Line ONE-THIRD OFF

Choose from our Winter Underwear ONE-QUARTER OFF

PICKERING'S

Seven-Seventeen Nicollet.