

WANAMAKER IN COURT

Defendant in a Slander Suit for \$25,000 Damages.

Action Grows Out of Anti-Machine Speeches by the Former Postmaster General Over Two Years Ago.

BEAVER, Pa., Dec. 5.—The announcement that the suit for \$25,000 damages for slander, brought against ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker by ex-State Superintendent of Public Printing Thomas Robinson, would be called for trial in the Beaver County court yesterday was the means of drawing to the county a large number of politicians and ex-politicians, giving it a campaign air.

The legal complaint grew out of one of the anti-machine speeches made by Mr. Wanamaker at Williamstown, Dauphin county, two years and two months ago. The suit itself was instituted over two years ago, and nearly everyone thought long ago that it had been dropped.

Contrary to expectations the case was not called yesterday, owing to inability to conclude another trial, but there was sprung a sensation even before the beginning.

Among the witnesses subpoenaed by the defense is Auditor General McCauley, but he surprised the subpoena server and the court by emphatically declaring that he would not accept the service and would not allow the books of the department to be taken to court.

It is claimed that he was twice served, once in his office at Harrisburg and also at his home in West Chester, W. D. Black, who was sent with a copy of the subpoena to the Auditor General at Harrisburg, swears that Mr. McCauley told him that unless he would leave him the original subpoena he would not be allowed to allow any books to leave his office.

The deputy says he offered to permit the typewriter in the office to copy the subpoena, but the Auditor General would not allow this and Black says that unless he should bring him the subpoena by the night of November 28 he would not obey the command of the court, and then remarked: "I'll be damned if I am running this place."

Oscar Small, a clerk in the Auditor General's office, was sent here to represent Mr. McCauley, but this did not satisfy C. H. Berger, of Harrisburg, who is associated with ex-Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, and Frank J. Martin, of Beaver, as counsel for Mr. Wanamaker.

Mr. Berger went before Judge Wilson and got an attachment to secure the attendance of the Auditor General in court this morning when the case is expected to come up. Last night, however, word was received that McCauley is laid up with rheumatism and his counsel, Mr. Wanamaker stated that if the representatives of Mr. McCauley would produce the books and information wanted the attachment need not be issued.

Among the prominent witnesses on hand are ex-Governor Hastings, ex-Auditor General Mylin, ex-Superintendent of Public Printing Thomas M. Jones, ex-Secretary of Agriculture Thomas J. Edge, ex-Deputy Attorney General Wilbur F. Reed, and ex-Executive Clerk Wilbur P. Harris, who are stopping at the Grand Hotel, where are also domiciled Mr. Wanamaker and his lawyers.

WANTED TO BE LOCKED UP.

Futile Attempt of a Man to Escape From Drinking.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 5.—A well-dressed man, for four days has vainly tried to get into jail so that he could not get liquor he craved for, has given up the attempt as hopeless. He applied to Mayor Nichols.

"Your honor," he said, "I wish you would commit me on any charge you like so that I can spend about a week in the lock-up or jail. I am being drunk about a week and that is the only way in which I can sober up. I have asked twelve policemen to arrest me, but they said they could not until I did something to violate the law. I am too respectable a man to attempt that and I cannot get so drunk that I am a nuisance. I have just a nice drink on all the time and an insatiable craving for more. If you will commit me, I'll esteem it as a favor."

The mayor replied that he could not without a complaint and the man's complaint about himself was not sufficient.

"Go to the police station and ask there if you may occupy a cell."

Thinking this meant success the man hurried away joyfully, but the strict sergeant in charge was uncompromising as the police and mayor.

"I'd like to accommodate you," he said, "but I have not the room. I'm responsible."

"Let me in and I'll look myself in a cell," pleaded the man, "and you won't be responsible."

"Never," it won't do," said the sergeant. "I'm sorry for you, but law is law and police rules are rules. Go out and do something and you'll get in all right."

"Not that," said the man, "I'm respectable," and he went on his way mourning. He refused to give his name.

EDUCATION OF NEGROES.

Georgia Senate Rejects a Bill to Restrict It.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 5.—The Senate has defeated the bill of Senator Hiram Bell instructing the Educational Committee to enquire into the propriety of sending negroes to education in manual training, and of encouraging negroes in farming. Mr. Bell said that his purpose was not antagonistic to the negro. He wanted the negro elevated and had introduced the resolution in the interests of both races.

The whites, he said, had been taxed in a hopeless effort to give the negro advantage of education, but thirty years had demonstrated that they were unfitted for education and had been benefited by it neither morally nor industrially. He insisted that the negro, while being educationally experimented upon, had morally retrograded.

ONE MORE BIRD THAN SLOANE.

Phil Daly Bags Forty-three, While the Jockey Gets Forty-two.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The fifty-bird match yesterday at Inter-State Park between Phil Daly, of Long Branch, and Tom Sloane, the jockey, for \$250 a side, resulted in a victory for Daly, by a score of 43 to 42. It was intended that each man should shoot at 100 pigeons for \$100 a side, but the easterly gale that swept across the grounds, coupled with the driving rainstorm, caused the match to be decided as above.

Both men shot in capital form. Daly was a trifle the staidier, but Sloane's judgment was excellent, and he used his second barrel with fine effect. Of his lost birds four fell dead over the boundary. At the half-way mark they were even up, but in the last twenty-five Tod fell behind. After it was all over, Sloane challenged the conqueror to another match, and they will have it out again shortly at the same traps.

SLAYER ACCUSES ANOTHER.

Causes the Arrest of a Man to Whom He Had Confessed.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Dec. 5.—At Frost Valley, in Ulster county, Albert Lane was shot and instantly killed by James Handley, who confessed the crime. Before his arrest Handley, probably frightened at the confession he had made, swore out a warrant for the arrest of a young man in the name of Joslyn, the very man to whom he had made the confession. Jealous over a woman was the cause of the murder. The woman was a half-sister of Lane, the murdered man, and bore the same name.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock Monday morning Lane and Handley started out for a tramp through the woods around Frost Valley. They had not been gone more than a few minutes when the sound of a revolver was heard. Ten minutes later Handley met a young lad named Joslyn in the woods, quite near the place where "Eckie" had been afterward found. To Joslyn Handley said, in answer to a question whether he had heard the sound of a shot, that "fixed" Lane. Joslyn started out, and Handley meant and how he had "fixed" Lane.

Soon afterward he came upon Lane's dead body, lying in a pool of blood. The scene was a most ghastly one. Lane was lying on his back, his hands and feet in the side of the field. Joslyn did not accompany Handley, but remained in the woods, in Sullivan county, and appearing before Justice of the Peace Burch, said that he had positive knowledge that Joslyn had been the slayer of Lane, and that he (Handley), as a citizen, wanted to swear out a warrant for Joslyn's arrest.

The warrant was readily issued, and armed with it, Handley started out for Frost Valley, where he hunted up Joslyn and placed him under arrest. The justice of the peace at Clayville had accompanied Handley, and immediately empaneled a jury with the idea of holding an inquest. To the jury Joslyn told of the conversation he had with Handley, and the latter, who was very nervous, convinced the justice and the jury and caused Handley's arrest.

The evidence against Handley began to come in. Lane and Handley had been seen starting out together in the morning, and Handley had emerged from the woods alone. A man named Coward said that a revolver which was found near Lane's body had been loaned by him to Handley in the morning. Handley saying that he was taking it to the woods, and that the evidence Handley was held, but as there was no evidence to prove Joslyn's innocence he was also held.

Handley had not been on friendly terms for several months with Lane, it is said. Handley, it is said, had frequently threatened to do bodily harm to Lane unless he ceased his attentions to the woman. Lane was twenty-five years old, and Handley is about twenty-five years old. Neither, it is said, has borne an enviable reputation.

POSTAL LAW VIOLATED.

Baltimorean Sent a Card Bearing the Tenth Commandment.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—P. R. Buckwald had arrested here for sending postal cards to Gustav Schneidecken bearing the quotation "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife." They reached Schneidecken four successive days and then he called on the Federal authorities to stop them. All were signed Buckwald. When brought before Commissioner Rogers Buckwald explained that he and his wife had had trouble some months ago and answered an advertisement for a housekeeper.

He found Schneidecken to be the advertiser and accepted the position at \$5 a month. One day, he said, his children returned from Sunday-school with a pamphlet which was printed in the Commandments and he read them through until he came to the last one which struck him forcibly. It appeared to him to fit the case exactly, so he concluded he would inform Schneidecken of what he thought of his wife's deserting him by an application of the Commandments. Buckwald said he had no intention of violating the law. The case was held under advisement.

EXPLOSION IN A LODGE ROOM.

A Defective Flashlight Apparatus Causes a Fatality.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 5.—By the explosion of some magnesium in a flashlight apparatus Monday night, a young man was killed and another seriously injured. The explosion occurred in a room at the Hotel Chickadee, where a party of about twenty men were assembled in large numbers to witness the exemplification of the chief's degree by the degree staff of Winneperket Tribes of Lynn.

Preparations were being made for the scenic effects and there were tests at a flashlight. Mr. Crockett, who was standing near the flashlight, was wearing a dark coat and a hat. He was holding a flashlight in his right hand and was looking at the light. The flashlight exploded and the light shined in his face. He was thrown back and a large vein severed. He was knocked backward but in a few seconds, with assistance, regained his feet and walked a few steps, then fell, in the presence of nearly two hundred appalled spectators. In a few seconds the carpet was lifted and the body was found. It was then removed to a rubber mat, where he lay until taken to the hospital, where death ensued from hemorrhage.

W. P. Rodgers, who was standing near Mr. Crockett had his right arm badly burned. He was taken to his home in Marblehead.

JUNIOR ORDER MECHANICS.

Judiciary to Hear the Grievances of the Virginia Council.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 5.—In Petersburg tomorrow the judiciary of the National Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, will sit to hear the grievances of the Virginia State Council. When asked in reference to the attitude of the State Council Past State Councilor Floyd A. Hudgins said that little interest was being taken in the meeting proposed by the other side, and he was positive that no concessions would be made by the Virginia body, unless the National Council was willing to right the wrong which the Virginians, as well as other Juniors, it is alleged, have suffered at the hands of the national body.

WESTERN DOCTORS AROUSED.

Physician Criticized for Using the Subarachnoid Injection.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 5.—Dr. E. P. Hershey has performed two daring surgical operations which have aroused discussion and even excitement among local physicians. In two cases he gave a subarachnoid injection of cocaine for anesthesia, the first instance of the use of cocaine in this way in the West. The practice consists of the injection of a very small quantity of cocaine below the spine, at the end of the spinal cord, so that it reaches the brain and acts with the cerebrospinal fluid through the canal. There is almost an immediate effect. The legs and all parts of the body below the waist become insensible. The patient remains conscious and may without the least pain watch the surgeon's knife cut into his body.

The criticism aroused by Dr. Hershey's operations is bitter, many Denver physicians claiming that the method should not be used until its effects are better known.

Tenable Hypothesis.

(From the Indianapolis Press.)

"Hear about Habbenkese getting in a fight with his lumber?"

"No, you don't tell me! What started it?"

"I think the friction began with a shamp!"

Bears the Signature of

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

IN AN HISTORIC TAVERN

Washington's Farewell to His Officers Celebrated.

New York Women Hold Exercises on the One Hundred and Seventeenth Anniversary of the Ident-Efforts Being Made to Preserve the Famous Building Where It Occurred.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The 117th anniversary of Washington's farewell to his officers in the "long room" of Fraunce's Tavern was celebrated in that room yesterday afternoon by the Women's Auxiliary to the Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and Objects.

The occasion was the first international reunion of the society. Mrs. M. Fay Peirce, president of the auxiliary, read an historical sketch of Fraunce's Tavern, which, she said, was built by Stephaus De Lancy, for his bride, in 1754. It was purchased by Samuel Fraunce, in 1792, and opened under the sign of the Queen's Head. Black Sam's Tavern was a little frequently assigned to it, because of the swarty complexion of its West Indian proprietor. The Chamber of Commerce was organized in the "long room."

Mrs. Peirce drew a vivid picture of the parting of Washington and his officers, and of the appearance of the old room at that time. "Since then," she said, many changes had been made. The two "inlaid" floors which would be raked and snapped on the memorable occasion, are both gone. A staircase from one corner to the saloon below disfigured the room, and the plaster ceiling has been replaced by a wooden ceiling. The old Dutch roof was removed in 1885, and two floors were at that time added.

Mrs. Peirce stated that the auxiliary has taken as its special charges the Pocock cottage at Fortham, the Morris mansion, and the old tavern. It would like to see all of them owned by the city. The purchase of the tavern, she thought, should include the entire block, leaving ground for a park around the women. Lane was twenty-five years old, and Handley is about twenty-five years old. Neither, it is said, has borne an enviable reputation.

Stephen Y. White also expressed his deep interest in the efforts made to save historic landmarks.

Wilson MacDonald, the venerable sculptor, said that Fraunce's Tavern was the first point of interest in his own city, coming to this city fifty-one years ago, and he had visited it every year since that time.

Mr. MacDonald related an interesting story of the Hudson case of Washington, which is now in his possession. It was made by Jean Antoine Houdon, who came from France in 1785, upon the orders of the Marquis de Lafayette and Benjamin Franklin, to get the studies for the statue that was put up in Richmond in 1794. Mr. Houdon was a guest of the Marquis de Lafayette for two weeks, and while there made a cast of Washington's face, and from it modeled a bust in plaster.

Upon leaving for home he was taking the model of the face with him. The latter is now in Rome, the property of Julian Story. The bust remained at Mount Vernon until 1848, when Clark Mills, the sculptor, who had had an order to execute a colossal equestrian statue of Washington, visited Mount Vernon, and made two copies of the model of the face.

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MUSCLE AND NOT FAT.

What Thin People Need to Round Off the Corners.

What thin folks need is flesh or muscle, not fat.

To be symmetrical and properly proportioned the muscles must be plumped to a certain amount of excess flesh, but to be plumped does not necessarily mean to be fat.

Fat is undesirable; it clogs and retards the action of the muscles. It interferes with the healthy action of the heart and lungs, and when very excessive predisposes to degeneration of internal organs, to say nothing of the discomfort resulting from too much adipose tissue.

Common sense would suggest that if one were to eat only such food as would furnish the thing most needed would be flesh-forming food; that is, albuminous foods like eggs, beef, oatmeal, etc.

Really, the principal reason so many people remain thin is because their stomachs are really dyspeptic, and completely digest and assimilate the flesh-forming beefsteak and eggs we eat every day.

There are thousands of such people, and they are really dyspeptic, although they may not suffer any particular pain or inconvenience from their stomachs.

Such people, however, all thin people would take after their meals some simple and natural digestive, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the food would be quickly digested, and the result would be that the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural vigor. Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble, except the food, which is the real reason why they so quickly build up and strengthen thin, dyspeptic men and women.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure every form of indigestion on this common sense plan, that they thoroughly digest the food promptly, giving strength to every nerve and every muscle of the system. They furnish a chance to rest and recover its natural vigor. Nothing further is required to cure any stomach trouble, except the food, which is the real reason why they so quickly build up and strengthen thin, dyspeptic men and women.

This excellent preparation is sold in each of the United States, Canada, and Great Britain.

CADETS WANTED AT BUFFALO.

Scheme to Have West Pointers Transferred During Exposition.

BUFFALO, Dec. 5.—Efforts are being made by the directors of the Pan-American Exposition to have the cadets of the United States Military Academy transferred to Buffalo next year. Yesterday the park board offered the use of the park for a park and exposition grounds for a camp. Negotiations are now in progress to secure the necessary legislation in Congress this winter.

The directors of the exposition have decided to charge an admission fee of 25 cents for adults while the exposition buildings are being constructed. Public sentiment is against the fee, and the theory that a 10-cent fee is enough.

RAINWATER FOR COOKING.

A Temporary Famine at Chambersburg, Pa.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Dec. 5.—Notwithstanding a heavy rain in this section Monday night, Chambersburg found itself suffering from a water famine, when the inhabitants awoke yesterday.

Because of the stoppage of the electric light system, which furnishes power for the pump at Siloam, two miles north of here, the reservoirs became empty. An emergency pump could not be operated because of the stoppage of the electric light system. When the spigots refused to respond there was a call for plumbers.

When it became known that the trouble was at the pumping station, rain-catchers were erected and the pumps were placed under spouts and a supply obtained to enable housewives to prepare their meals. Most of the industrial establishments had to stop work.

Late yesterday afternoon the trouble was partially remedied, although economy will have to be practiced in order to avoid a repetition of the famine.

WORK FOR THE CONVICTS.

Louisiana Penitentiary Board Purchases Two Plantations.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—The Louisiana Penitentiary Board has purchased the Angola cotton plantation in West Feliciana and will use it as a convict farm, employing the convicts in raising cotton on it.

The plantation is 8,000 acres in extent and is situated on an island in the Mississippi. The price paid is \$25 an acre, or \$200,000 for the plantation. The Angola is probably the finest cotton land in the South, raising 100 bales of cotton as much as the average in Louisiana and a quality of cotton selling at a cent or two more than the average.

The board also purchased the Hope sugar plantation in St. Mary's parish, extending from Bayou Teche to Grand Lake, paying \$75 per acre. The land is owned by a family divided by the State. The plantations and employed in raising cotton and sugar.

THE MEXICAN TRAIN WRECK.

Twenty-one Bodies Already Recovered at Jimuleo.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 5.—The latest report from Jimuleo, Mex., the scene of the Mexican Central Railway disaster, says that altogether twenty-one bodies have been recovered from the debris where the monster engines collided. In the hospitals seven will die and three are dangerously hurt. The others will recover. No American trainmen were injured.

A Candidate for Governor.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 5.—Congressman Claude A. Swanson, petting me an enthusiastic announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He claims to have received assurances of support from all sections of the State.

THE DOCTOR LAUGHED.

But the Woman Was Frightened.

A physician of Columbus, Ga., rather poked fun at a lady patient who insisted she had heart trouble.

The trouble really was caused by injuries from the effects of coffee drinking, and the nerves were so affected that it gave her every indication of heart disease. This is true of thousands of people who are badly hurt by the caffeine of coffee, and it is understood that if coffee is quit, coffee, real organic heart disease will set in.

The lady referred to above is Mrs. C. V. Irvin, 1010 G Street, East Highland, Columbus, Ga. She says: "I had been running down in health for a number of years and suspected that coffee was hurting me, but could not get my consent to quit it. My heart troubled me so that I was very short of breath, and could do a little or nothing that required exertion. I had fearful nervous headaches nearly every day, and was exceedingly nervous and irritable. I was unable to sleep. The doctor laughed at my idea of heart trouble, but knew that I was in a serious condition generally. Finally I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum Food Coffee. This was about four months ago, and the change has been wonderful. I feel like another person. My heart is strong, my nerves are all right, and my stomach and nerves are decidedly improved. My head does not give me the old trouble it did, while the bowels are regular. I am now taking Postum Food Coffee of any kind."

"I can hardly express my gratification for the relief from suffering brought on by the Postum Food Coffee, and I cannot thank Postum enough."

INTERNATIONAL VOTING CONTEST.

Earn a Salary and Get an Education At the Same Time.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS in the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pa., will be given away by The Times to the ten persons receiving the most votes between October 14 and December 16, 1900.

The person receiving the largest number of votes will have the choice of one of the entire ten. The person receiving the next largest number of votes, the second choice. The person receiving the third largest number of votes, the third choice; and so on until the ten receiving the largest number of votes have each selected a Scholarship.

THE FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. A Free Scholarship in Mechanical Engineering, which will qualify for positions as mechanical draftsmen, machine designers, foremen, superintendents, and master mechanics.

2. A Free Scholarship in Electrical Engineering, which will qualify for positions as superintendents of electric light and power plants, or of electrical manufacturing, as electrical engineers, or electricians. This Scholarship includes a Free Outfit of Electrical Apparatus with which to do the work of the course.

3. A Free Scholarship in Architecture, which will qualify for positions as architectural draftsmen and designers, architects or architectural engineers, or to go into business as builders and contractors.