

FAMOUS LINGUISTS IN SESSION IN BALTIMORE

Modern Language Association of America Meets.

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Concentration Held at McCoy Hall, Johns Hopkins University—Petition to Carnegie Institute.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—The Johns Hopkins University was the host yesterday and will continue to be until Wednesday evening of a distinguished body of men, members of the Modern Language Association of America, which convened in annual session yesterday afternoon in the Donovan Room, McCoy Hall.

The attendance was not as large as it will be today, owing to the fact that a great many of the members and delegates were unable to reach the city yesterday. The bad weather kept many Baltimoreans away, but in spite of everything between 150 and 200 persons were seated in the Donovan Room when Prof. James W. Bright, president of the association, arose and called the convention to order.

Dr. Gildersleeve's Welcome.

Prof. Basil L. Gildersleeve delivered the address of welcome. Prof. Gildersleeve referred to the splendid work the Modern Language Association is doing, and spoke of the admirable way in which the ancient and modern philologists throughout the country, and at Johns Hopkins especially, have worked together with increasing pleasure and profit.

"Some of you," he said in closing, "and I am proud to say, not the least distinguished, have studied here, and return now as old friends and acquaintances. Others are united to us by other ties. And still others are strangers to us. We shall all be good friends before the convention closes, I hope, and I bid you a hearty welcome to all that we have."

Petition to Carnegie Institute.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and approved, and a petition to the Carnegie Institute, asking for provision to enable scholars to carry on philological investigations, was also read by the secretary, Prof. C. H. Grandgent, of Harvard.

Prof. E. W. Scripture, of Yale, has been given by the Carnegie Institute considerable aid, which has enabled him to continue and perfect his investigations in experimental phonetics.

Under the head of new business a revision of the constitution was suggested. It was decided to leave this subject to the executive council for full consideration.

The need of a revised constitution has been felt for some time, and the revision will go into effect at the next annual meeting of the association.

Dr. Garnett on Old English.

The first paper was read by Dr. James M. Garnett, of Baltimore, entitled "Recent Translations of Old English Poetry."

Dr. Garnett discussed briefly the translations of Beowulf, by Leslie Hall (1892), Earle (1892), Morris and Wyatt (1895 and 1898), Clark Hall (1901), and Tinker (1902), and translations of other Old English poems by Brooks, Gollanex, Root, and others.

Dr. Garnett deplored the fact that there is no consensus of opinion as to a standard text of Beowulf. He closed his paper with a brief consideration of the various investigations in Old English poetry by philologists today.

Dr. Garnett is himself the author of a translation of Beowulf, the oldest specimen of Old English poetical literature.

Other Papers Read.

Other papers, more or less technical in treatment, were presented, as follows: "Stylistic Survivals in Grimm's 'Kinder und Hausmärchen,'" by Dr. B. J. Vos, of Johns Hopkins; "The Gerund in Old English," by Dr. Thomas J. Farrar, of the Agnes Scott Institute, Decatur, Ga.; "A Remote Analogue to the Miracle Play," by Prof. Albert S. Cook, of Yale (read by Dr. R. K. Root, of Yale); "Notes on the Poema del Cid" (in further proof of its Spanish nationality), by Dr. W. W. Comfort, of Haverford College; "Michael Drayton, Dramatist," by M. L. Whitaker, of the Northeast Manual Training School, Philadelphia.

Dr. and Mrs. Murray P. Brush received the members of the association from 5 to 7 o'clock yesterday evening at their residence, 20 East Preston Street.

At 9:30 o'clock last night a "smoke talk" was held at the University Club, 801 North Charles Street. Prof. Gildersleeve making the talk. His subject was "A Projected Clearing House for Ancient and Modern Languages."

OUTLIVED DUBIOUS BROTHERS.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 30.—The funeral of Charles Kreck, the second oldest Old Fellow in Lehigh county, took place yesterday, and it was recalled that sixty-one years ago, when Kreck made application for membership in Allen Lodge, this county, he was rejected because of supposed bad health. Later he was accepted, and lived longer than any of the 100 original members, one excepted.

Kreck was eighty-nine years old, and had also long been a Mason.

WILD HORSES FOR ZOO.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The steamship Belgravia, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg, carried on her cargo manifest "two cases of wild horses," consigned to the New York Zoological Society. Director Hornby admitted that there was one wild horse in each case, and said that the animals were among the most rare and wonderful in the world.

INSANITY EPIDEMIC IN PENSION BUREAU?

Three Clerks Dismissed Because of Ailment.

A startling assertion concerning the work of the Pension Bureau has been set afloat as a result of the death in St. Elizabeth's hospital of George H. Gorham, a veteran employe of the department, whose demise occurred while he was insane.

With this case and a number of others as the basis, the question has arisen as to whether the peculiar work which the clerks are forced to perform in the discharge of their duties, is sometimes productive of mental aberrations, and finally insanity.

That this view is not wholly without reason and strength, seems to be indicated by the fact that there have been four cases of insanity among employes of the department within the past three years, of which three occurred in the last six months. In each instance, the victim of the affliction had served in the examining division of the bureau.

In spite of these facts, the assertions are looked upon as absurdities by William H. Bailey, chief clerk of the Pension Office. In denial of them he says that the work is not over-exacting, and does not carry with it an unusual strain on the nervous system. That the insanity of the four employes mentioned was caused by the responsibilities of the work, is a statement which he treats with incredulity and contempt, and declares that it is untrue.

List of the Insane.

Following is a list of cases of insanity in the department reported in the past three years:

William A. L. Gresham, aged forty-four years, an adjudicating examiner, admitted to St. Elizabeth's Hospital July 31, 1902. Died last month.

George H. Gorham, aged seventy years, a rater, admitted to the hospital December 15, 1902. Died last week.

William D. Chadwick, aged fifty-two years, an adjudicating examiner, admitted to the hospital July 31, 1902. He is still an inmate of the institution.

Daniel Kellogg, aged forty-three years, an adjudicating examiner, admitted to the hospital, where he is still confined, July 31, 1902.

The fact that three of these men became inmates of the hospital at the same time is said to be nothing more than a coincidence. Indeed, it is believed that this was what gave rise to the queer reports concerning the work of the department. The only case which is admitted as having possibly been induced by the duties is that of Benjamin Van Keuren, who died in April, 1895.

In order to describe the work of the examiners and raters, it will be necessary to briefly explain the route of a pension application from the time it is first filed.

Throughout the country are stationed about 1,400 medical boards, each composed of three members, who examine and report the injuries and condition of the applicant. After passing through several minor divisions, their statement is turned over to the medical division, where it is rated according to its nature. In other words, the amount of the pension is fixed by the employes of this branch of the bureau according to the laws governing the classification of applications.

Nature of the Work.

The application is then sent to the adjudicating examiners, who prepare it for the board of review. It is this work of correcting every little detail, and reading the voluminous reports with the utmost care, that is said to have proven disastrous to the mental balance of a number of the clerks.

The work of the raters begins after the application has been accepted by the board. Their labors consist of keeping a record of the commencing and ending of a pension.

In the Pension Bureau are employed about 1,600 clerks. Out of this number there are almost 800 in the examining branch of the service, which takes in a number of divisions. The salaries range from \$2,600 down to \$1,400, and the office hours are from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 p. m.

The question resolves itself down to whether four cases of insanity from a body of 800 persons in three years is abnormal. If statistics are a criterion by which to judge, the number is indeed unusual, but it is an open question whether statistics or anything else should regulate the status of the case, as it is asserted that the epidemic of insanity in the past three years was purely a coincidence.

Chief Clerk's Emphatic Denial.

Commenting on the subject, Mr. Bailey, the chief clerk, said: "There is no more basis for such a scare than there should be in any other institution where routine work is done. The suggestion on its face is an absurdity. The duties are not grinding, they have no more responsibility attached to them than any other work, and the hours are not long."

When asked to explain what caused the insanity of the four clerks in question, he said: "That question I cannot answer in detail, but I can say without prejudice that it was not due to any over-exacting work in this department. Indeed, I do not consider the work nearly so trying as that which a bank clerk has to handle. It is folly to say that the men were made insane by it."

"All that is required by an employe of the bureau is intelligence, good judgment, and accuracy. Anyone having these qualities will fill the bill any time, providing that he or she is in a good physical condition."

"If necessary, we could sweep out the department tomorrow, and put an entirely new set of employes in the office, and it wouldn't take long for them to testify to what I have said. Few persons become insane, or die, from hard work, and it is their own fault if they do. For my part, I do not see how such a rumor ever started on the strength of the facts in the case."

A number of other cases of insanity among the clerks of the examining division have occurred in past years, but it is said that they did not number more than is likely to crop out in any body of 1,600 persons.

GERMAN GENERAL RAPS THE MONROE DOCTRINE

"American Self-Importance of Diseased Character."

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—As to when the Venezuelan blockade will be raised, the German government is "mum." Certain it is that the acceptance of arbitration at this stage of the game does not meet with popular approval.

"Assuming that President Castro declines to accept the reservations, will arbitration fall through?" was asked of a foreign office official today. The official replied:

"A settlement will be reached by arbitration in any event."

General von Bogulawski, one of the foremost military writers, contributed to the "Tagliche Rundschau" his views on the Monroe Doctrine. He argues that the withdrawal of the blockade at this stage would show "singular weakness."

After alluding to the late Prince Bismarck's expression that the Monroe Doctrine was a "great piece of impudence," the general says:

"This was a true word. America is divided into many states. In varieties of race and language she is hardly second to Europe. How can one state assert that it has the right of interference and protection over an entire continent, and that it will tolerate only under certain conditions any action, however just, of European nations against an American State? A further question is, How does it happen that this Doctrine, set up eighty years ago by an American statesman, has been able to justify itself in fact, with absolutely no justification in the law of nations?"

"When the United States feels herself threatened through any occupation of territory, of course she has the right, like any other nation, to raise a protest and if necessary employ force. But there must be no talk of even an apparent recognition of the Monroe Doctrine as an international law principle on the part of European nations. If the latter set otherwise they will soon feel the thumb screws which they put on."

"Through the war against ill-equipped Spain, American self-importance has been infinitely increased, often showing a diseased character. The courtesies shown America by Germany have naturally not diminished that self-esteem. How little success excessive courtesy has again shown here."

"Now that warlike action has begun no thumb screws can be tolerated as to how far the action taken will extend. Giving the United States binding promises would divert the action beforehand of lasting effect. If the United States raises serious objection against this she would have to determine what means are at her disposal to give validity to her objection. President Castro's demand that the powers raise the blockade and return the captured vessels must meet a decisive veto. Otherwise we shall have a repetition of the disgrace of Olmutz at sea."

LUTHER LAFLIN MILLS SEEKS SENATORSHIP

Chicago Man Will Contest for Illinois Toga

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 30.—The announcement that Luther Laflin Mills, of Chicago, is to open headquarters in Springfield next week and to contest with Mr. Hopkins for the honor of representing Illinois in the United States Senate, is temporarily overshadowing the speculation in the Speakership contest in Springfield.

The announcement was made by Charles W. Church, who came down here as the advance agent for the Chicago people who want a Cook county man for Senator.

"Mr. Mills will be an avowed candidate for the Senate," said Mr. Church. "He will become a candidate in response to the demands of the Cook county people, who believe Chicago should have a man for the honor."

SENATOR MORGAN TO URGE NICARAGUAN ROUTE

Will Introduce Resolution Directing Its Selection by President.

Senator Morgan of Alabama has announced that when Congress meets again he will introduce a resolution providing for the construction, by the President's direction, of an isthmian canal by the Nicaraguan route. He does not believe it possible to acquire the Panama route, though he declares that the delay is probably due in part to outsiders who are opposed to any canal.

Senator Morgan has informed the President and Secretary Hay of his intention.

RAPID RISE FROM TRAMP TO CATTLE KING

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—A uniformed messenger at eighteen; six months later a tramp with 25 cents in his pocket; in 1902, twenty-three years old, a young cattle king, on the high road to wealth.

Such is the remarkable history in a nutshell of "Bert" Moore, who went into the stockyards in South Omaha last week, taking several carloads of fat steers from his Wyoming ranch. After disposing of them at a good price he walked up to the Western Union Telegraph office in Omaha to inspect the place where he had spent four years as a messenger boy.

Young Moore asked for his "time" one day, saying he was determined to go to Wyoming and become a cattle king. He homesteaded 160 acres of land in the Big Horn basin, and induced two cowboys to do the same. He made his first shipment of cattle to this market eighteen months later. He secured possession of the homesteads of his two cowboy friends a year ago, and now has 480 acres of fine grazing land, several hundred head of cattle, several horses, and a good bank account.

WOMAN SUES ESTATE OF LATE C. B. ROUSS

Claims He Contracted to Pay Her \$35 Weekly.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Miss Edna Weller McClellan, whose home is given as 105 West Seventy-seventh Street, and who is twenty-three years old and an attractive brunette, has presented a claim for \$2,700 against the estate of Charles Broadway Rouss, who died March 8, leaving property valued at several millions of dollars. While this is the direct amount at present involved, much more is indirectly at stake.

It was after consultation with her counsel, Howe & Hummel, that she brought the suit, which is based upon the assertion that Mr. Rouss in 1900 agreed to pay her \$35 weekly. He is declared to have made many payments to her during his life under the agreement—in all, about \$1,815; until October, 1901. The purpose of her present suit is to compel the executor of the estate, William W. Rouss, of 241 Park Place, Brooklyn, to fulfill the terms of the contract, which, it is set forth, reads as follows:

"I, Charles Broadway Rouss, do hereby agree with Edna Weller McClellan that if she will agree not to bring suit against me for any claim she has against me, I will pay her \$35 each and every week during her lifetime."

"Witness: Caroline M. McClellan." Mrs. McClellan, who is declared to have signed the paper as witness, the mother of the young woman. No explanation is given why such an agreement is entered into, and Mr. Hummel declined to reveal any facts in connection with it except what the complainant set forth.

It was learned that Miss McClellan was in the habit of going to the residence of Mr. Rouss and attending musicales and receptions that he gave. She says she considered she was on terms of friendship with the millionaire.

If this claim is upheld, assuming that she lives to be fifty or sixty years of age, according to the established tables, she will receive from the estate about \$150,000. Miss McClellan spent considerable time in Paris after the agreement is said to have been made, and while there, it is said, she received payments from Mr. Rouss, also letters which she is prepared to introduce in evidence when the case comes to trial.

As the executor of the estate denies any knowledge of such an agreement and says if one was made it is void, his counsel, J. J. Rooney, obtained an order for the examination of Miss McClellan before Paul Halpin as referee. Application was made to Judge Fitzgerald to vacate this order by Benjamin Steinhardt, who urged that under the provisions of the Court of Appeals a contract of this character having been made the facts and details surrounding it cannot be reviewed unless there is some allegation of fraud. As Mr. Rouss had sanctioned the agreement by making payment under it, counsel argued, the heirs of his estate could not now question it. Judge Fitzgerald took the motion under consideration.

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The party was walking east on Longworth Street and Corbett was amusing himself by tripping "Jakey." The latter reached his limit of patience, and turning on Corbett he landed right on the jaw, and the prizefighter went down and out. The trainer then came to his defense and knocked "Jakey" down. Kelley then interfered in the interest of "Jakey," and it is said that a mix-up trouble ended there was a lively mix-up.

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There have been numerous robberies of late in the vicinity of the Stillman residence. Mrs. Stillman, who relied on the Newfoundland for protection, retired early. At 2 o'clock in the morning she was awakened suddenly by a crash and the loud barking of "Dewey." Mrs. Stillman threw her bedroom window open and discharged several shots in an effort to arouse her neighbors. There was no response, however, and Mrs. Stillman hastened downstairs.

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OFFICERS FOR A YEAR.

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KING'S PALACE BRANCHING OUT.

It is announced that the proprietors of King's Palace intend to annex the premises known as 816 Seventh Street to their already mammoth establishment for the sale of millinery, cloaks, suits, and ladies' furnishing goods, at 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, and 820 Seventh Street. This is the second addition to King's Palace within the present year. During the past forty-three years the business has grown steadily and systematically until the cash receipts of 1901 were, it is said, the greatest the firm has ever known, and the result this year promises to eclipse everything.

SCHWAB A DECEIVER OF YOUNG MEN, PASTOR SAYS

Declares Steel Trust President Is Trying to Pull Wool Over Their Eyes.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—At the Lutheran ministerial meeting yesterday the Rev. Mr. Biddle recalled a statement made some time ago by President Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, that any young man of ordinary ability could get to his eminent position. The Rev. Mr. Biddle did not believe this and declared the statement was positively untrue, and that President Schwab knew it was untrue when he made it.

"There are men now in the Homestead Mills," he said, "who know more about the practical workings of the steel business than Mr. Schwab knows or ever can know. Schwab is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of young men when he talks like that."

The Rev. Mr. Bucher said sarcastically that when a certain Baptist minister had been enriched \$1,000,000 by a certain oil king, the price of oil rose a cent a gallon. The Rev. J. E. Biddle said the Philadelphia Company is making Socialists in western Pennsylvania, while the coal barons in the eastern end of the State are doing the same thing for the people there.

The Rev. Alonso J. Turkle spoke on Government control of public utilities as a feature of Socialism.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Have You Uric Acid, Rheumatism or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear. If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow: Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince any one—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Backache, Uric Acid and Urinary Trouble.

Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root investigated by The Washington Daily Times the one we publish today for the benefit of our readers speaks in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y. Gentlemen: When I wrote you last March for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, my wife was a great sufferer from backache, rheumatism, and urinary trouble; also excess of uric acid. After trying the sample bottle, she bought a large bottle here at the drug store. That did her so much good she bought more. The effect of Swamp-Root was wonderful and almost immediate. She has felt no return of the old trouble since. F. THOMAS, Oct., 1901. 427 Best St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting, or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settles, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Washington Daily Times.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50c. and \$1. size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DEAD-LETTER SALE TO BE REPEATED

First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne is highly elated over the success of the recent "dead letter" sale, held in this city two weeks ago, and is the more gratified at the financial result. The gross receipts aggregated \$3,535.85, while the net returns for the Postoffice Department sum up to \$2,915.58.

So successful was the sale that another is planned for the first two weeks in February. Catalogues of this sale are now being made up and will be printed as soon as completed. These sales prove more interesting to the women than men, and the majority of purchases were made at the last sale by the gentler sex.

Of all the articles scheduled for sale but one was taken back by the auctioneers, who would not refuse the purchaser's request because the goods bought by the party were wrongly exploited in the sale book. The purchase price amounted to \$3, and the money was refunded. It requires no little degree of ingenuity to properly describe the goods offered for sale, as they consist of every imaginable article that can be sent through the mails.

The goods offered for sale recently were divided into three classes, designated as schedules "A," "B," and "C." In schedule A, all miscellaneous articles were placed and offered for sale. Schedule B included nothing but books, while schedule C consisted of jewelry alone. \$2,796.35 was derived from the sale of the goods in the first schedule, \$163.50 from the schedule containing books, and \$576 from the sale of jewelry.

The one dissatisfied purchaser paid \$3 for a "gold" stickpin, which, when examined carefully, proved to be the cheapest and poorest kind of goods. The buyer complained and the auctioneer refunded the money. The pin was not offered for sale the second time, but will be included in the list of goods to be sold in February. The list to be sold next time will include a larger variety and a better class than recently placed on the market.

LEMON JUICE KILLS TYPHOID FEVER GERMS

Chicago Health Department Claims to Have Established This Fact.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Lemon juice will cure typhoid fever. The Chicago health department makes this announcement with emphasis and says that repeated experiments have proven its truth.

Several days ago Dr. Asa Ferguson, a London physician, said the same thing, and the local health department at once set about investigating the matter. One teaspoonful of lemon juice was placed in half a glassful of water containing typhoid germs, and this was done repeatedly for three days. In every instance the germs were killed.

MRS. FREMONT'S BODY TO BE CREMATED

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 30.—In accordance with her wishes, the body of Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont will be cremated today. The funeral is to be held at the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Fremont had left in a safety deposit vault simple but explicit instructions for the disposition of her remains, and her wishes will be carried out as far as it is possible to do so.

Her ashes are to be buried beside the grave of General Fremont, on the Hudson, and thus will be fulfilled one of the chief desires of Mrs. Fremont's last years.

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