

WOMAN WAR HEROINE

AGED TEXAS MOTHER ACTS IN STIRRING EVENTS

Mrs. Millet Thought to Be the Oldest Woman in Lone Star State Figures in Great Conflicts of Years Ago.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Mrs. Clementina Millet, of this city, is as truly a survivor of the Mexican war as the heroes who fought in the ranks.

She was born in Knoxville, Tenn., but moved to Illinois with her parents. With her father and mother and a party of 40 pioneers Mrs. Millet made the trip from Illinois to Texas, arriving here in 1832.

Her father, Jesse Bartlett, had achieved fame for military exploits in the Seminole Indian war being given the rank of major by Gen. Jackson for bravery in action.

Just prior to this flight Maj. Bartlett, while out scouting with several men, came across the survivors of Goliad, wandering without clothing and half famished in the brush.

With the retreat of the family an effort was made to keep the weakened survivors with the women and children concealed by friendly Indians a short distance from San Jacinto, where Houston elected to fight.

"We took a position on a pine log extending over the bank of the river," said Mrs. Millet, in describing the event, "fully determined that if the Mexicans were victorious we would end all by plunging into the stream. Soon, however, we heard the glorious news of victory."

Concerning the battle of San Jacinto Mrs. Millet gives some interesting information. The survivors of Goliad, she declares, burning under the outrage suffered by their comrades, shot and left stripped on the plains, were first to discover Santa Ana, and were with difficulty restrained from wreaking their vengeance on the leader, whose safety was later so instrumental in effecting the final independence of Texas.

A little man with a big voice is always likely to be suspected of obtaining a living under false pretenses. Subscribe for The Evening Times.

SIGNALS AFTER DROP FALLS

Murderer Proves by Prearranged Motions He Is Conscious for Some Time.

Jersey City, N. J.—Dr. Carlton Simon, who witnessed the hanging of Edwin P. Tapley, Jr., declares the murderer gave the prearranged signals in proof he was conscious, nearly half a minute after the trap had been sprung.

"The actual test on the gallows was most successful. Tapley was absolutely in possession of his mental faculties. The hands and fingers of the dangling body moved with convulsive contractions. Then the hands fell rigid at the sides.

"Five seconds passed, and then Tapley began the signals agreed upon between us. The first signal came as Tapley, holding the left hand extended rigidly forward, raised the right slowly and as far as the bonds permitted him, and made three distinct contractions of the thumb and forefinger. Then the dying man lowered his right hand, held it for an instant rigidly against his thigh, and, slowly raising the left hand repeated the signal.

"At the third contraction of the left hand there seemed barely strength in the dying fingers to carry out the agreed programme.

"To any man of scientific knowledge, viewing this test, with a full knowledge of all the governing conditions, the following conclusions are inevitable: "Namely, Tapley was alive and in conscious torture for nearly half a minute after the fall of the drop.

"That he was literally strangled to death in the name of the law."

PINK SHIRT OR NONE.

English Captain Blames Pittsburg Smoke for His Attire at Wedding of the Elite.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Capt. Harbord of England, who has been visiting Pittsburg with his wealthy aunt, Miss Hermione Schenley, and who started the fad here of wearing pink shirts at society functions, was asked if it was customary to wear pink shirts at weddings in London. He said:

"I can't say that is the fashion in London. You see, I have mused my shirts up so while in Pittsburg I couldn't get them laundered fast enough. I don't see how your men keep a shirt clean half a day. I had to wear the pink shirt at the wedding because I didn't have a clean shirt among my effects. I didn't want to attend the wedding without any shirt at all. I don't know that it was any too clean at that, for just as I was leaving the carriage a great cloud of dust or smoke settled on the boom of the shirt, and as I tried to wipe it off it smeared like butter all over the front. I say, you've got a beastly thick atmosphere in Pittsburg. We have a fog in London, but it does not settle on you in chunks.

"So the chappies in Pittsburg have started wearing pink shirts? Well, a fellow told me the other night he was going to take me to a pink tea. Say, won't the colors match, though?"

Eleven persons were killed and thirty-one hurt while impersonating Santa Claus on Christmas. An agitation for a sane Christmas observance seems to be in order.

TREATIES MADE BY TEXAS.

Documents Relating to Time When State Was a Republic Treasured by Official.

Austin, Tex.—There are many interesting documents relating to the time when Texas was a republic on file among the archives in the secretary of state's office here. A number of treaties which were entered into between Texas and foreign governments are still carefully preserved.

Among the treaties are three between England and the republic of Texas, and each of them bears the bold, but at that time youthful, signature of Queen Victoria. The first treaty with England provides for the suppression of African trade between the two countries, while the third relates to an offer of mediation by England for peace between Texas and Mexico. All bear date of May 25, 1842.

Another important treaty is one between the republic of Texas and France, which bears the signature of Louis Philippe and is dated October 12, 1839. It is a treaty of amity, immigration and commerce. There is also a treaty between the republic of Texas and the Netherlands. It is signed by Willem, the reigning monarch of that period. This treaty is dated June 10, 1841.

These archives also contain all the state and diplomatic papers of Austin and the first advance made by Texas for admission of the then republic into the union of the United States. These papers would fill several volumes of interesting matter. Most of the writing is in the hands of Austin, Archer and Morton, the commission appointed to negotiate with the United States in the matter.

SHELTERS ROOSEVELT'S KIN

Sauerkraut Day Not All Distinction Held by Ackley, Ia.—Town of Many Germans.

Elmora, Ia.—Besides being the town which originated the celebration of "sauerkraut" day, Ackley, in this county, enjoys another claim to distinction, and that is as being the home of some near relatives of the president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. Van V. Roosevelt and Theodore Roosevelt are two brothers, one of whom greatly resembles the president in personal appearance, and has many of the chief executive's mannerisms, and has a son named Theodore, while his brother is the father of Miss Alice Roosevelt, a little miss who has a very pretty voice and who recently gained the recognition of her famed namesake in the White House by singing in a phonograph record and sending it to the president's daughter.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., of Ackley, is a bright student at Iowa university at Iowa City.

Ackley people yearly celebrate "sauerkraut" day and, as the majority of the population of the city are of German descent, the day is given over exclusively in honor of the favorite cabbage dish of the fatherland and invitations are extended to celebrities all over the whole country, including the president of the United States and his cabinet, senators, judges and representatives.

When a man confesses, it is generally safe to assume that he thought he was going to be found out.

THE AUTO IN OLD MEXICO.

Cars Are Popular and Good Roads Are Being Built for Tourists.

The Mexican people have a passion for riding and driving and it is not remarkable, therefore, that the automobile with its many advantages and merits to recommend it should have charmed them from its very introduction into their country. Mexico with its equable climate offers to the automobilist an ideal condition in this respect. And when to this is added good roads and paved streets nothing more could be desired in the way of natural or artificial conditions.

An automobile club has been formed in the City of Mexico, with a membership of 300 enthusiasts of different nationalities, who are determined to bring about a system of good roads.

The monthly automobile tax in the City of Mexico is eight dollars each, and the club above mentioned has induced the government to use the entire receipts from this source in the improvement of roads and driveways in and about the capital city. President Diaz is the possessor of a Pope-Toledo landaulette, which is often seen about the capital, and Thomas Moran, an American banker, makes constant use of his car of the same type.

One of the most interesting and picturesque rides to be found in the world is that from the capital to the historic old city of Cuernavaca, just over the mountains to the southwest. It was founded by Cortez and has ever since been frequented by tourists as well as residents of Mexican cities in search of rest and health.

ACCIDENTS AND FATIGUE.

Number of Casualties Greater in the Forenoon Than After Mid-Day Rest.

It was shown by an exhaustive inquiry of the subject in France, says Cassier's Magazine, that the number of accidents increases progressively hour by hour during the first half day; that after the rest at midday the number of accidents is notably less than in the last hour of the forenoon; that in the course of the second half day accidents again become, from hour to hour, progressively more numerous; and that the maximum number of accidents toward the end of the second half day is notably higher than the corresponding maximum in the morning. The influence of the workmen's fatigue on the production of accidents stands out clearly from these observations, and it is easy to understand how this comes about when it is remembered that with fatigue the attention readily diminishes and disappears. The conclusion, therefore, is that in order to produce a diminution in the number of accidents it would be sufficient to intercalate in the middle of each half day of work a period of repose, naturally not so long as that at midday, but the length of which remains to be determined. In fact, one would only have to apply to the manual labor of adults the measures which for a long time have been put into practice for children as regards their intellectual labor.

The world's greatest want will not be filled until somebody invents a mirror that can speak and tell a woman out loud that she is beautiful.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Some Vouched For by London Punch That Are New and Interesting.

Fishmongers never advertise sales of old and soiled stock. Nearly all the inhabitants of the Great Sahara are total abstainers. When a guinea pig attempts to bite its tail it is suffering from hydrophobia. Pickled onions were introduced into England by the Crusaders.

The early Babylonians were unacquainted with the use of the telephone. It is not generally known that by subtracting the number of wet days in a year from 365 you can ascertain approximately the number of fine days. Motorists are said to enjoy more "fine days" than any other class of the community.

Fur is best removed from the inside of a kettle with a razor. Columbus discovered America towards the end of the fifteenth century and was properly punished by a long term of imprisonment. There is no phrase in the Thibetan language which will exactly express the English term "nonconformist conscience."

No trace of any system of fire insurance has been discovered amongst the prehistoric relics of the cave men. In Spitzbergen frozen beer is sold by the yard and bona fide travelers always provide themselves with substantial beer walking sticks to support themselves on the homeward journey.

DRUMMER'S CONSCIENCE.

It Was a Trifle Slow in Getting Busy, But There Was No Use for It.

"I know that a conscience doesn't belong with my line of business," said the dry goods drummer, "but I was born with one and can't get rid of it." "For instance?" was asked. "Well, for instance, I was making a flying trip through Illinois ten years ago, and in a certain town I asked a man to change a \$10 bill for me. He complied, and I stood there and saw him count me out \$11 and was mean enough not to say anything. However, when I got away my conscience began right the first time I went back, but it so happened that I did not strike the town again until last week. All this time a still, small voice was accusing me."

"But you made it right last week?" "I found the man and stated the circumstance and said that I desired to make restitution, but he laughed and replied:

"Yes, I remember, my dear man; but I folded two of the one-dollar bills over so that you counted them twice. I really gave you only nine dollars. My conscience has also accused me, and—let's go out and have a drink."

"And was that all?" "All that except when we got to a saloon he ordered water!"

Heavy snow in New Mexico, sleet and ice in Georgia, and freezing weather generally below the Ohio shows that the South is getting more winter than is this section.

Keep the children in school. Nothing is more useful on the farm than intelligence.

HOW A PICTURE WAS SOLD

American Paid High Price for Painting Upon Singular Condition.

One of the pictures disposed of at the Jaluzot sale was an immense military canvas shown at the salon in 1877 by M. Jean Paul Laurens, says a Paris letter to the London Telegraph, "The Austrian Staff Marching Past the Body of Marceau" (£520). Perhaps the chief interest in the picture is a curious but true story told about it. When shown at the salon it was much admired, but no one felt inclined to buy till at last M. Turquet, then director of fine arts, to encourage the painter purchased it out of his own pocket. Soon after a man called upon him, saying that he knew he would like to get rid of it and offered a handsome sum. M. Turquet accepted at once, but his visitor added that there was one essential condition to the bargain. "Make me a knight of the Legion of Honor."

The official was shocked, but the visitor went on: "You need not mind. I am not a Frenchman, but an American citizen. Give me the red ribbon and say it is a reward for services rendered to French art." The official was persuaded, the picture changed hands and the buyer became and is still a knight of the Legion of Honor. He eventually parted with the picture to M. Jaluzot.

New Medical Science.

Medical climatology, a medical writer tells us, is developing into a science. It is an American science, for it is in America, where the many types of men are out of their natural habitat, that the habit of seeking a change of climate as a general cure-all has become almost universal. The kind of change needed is gradually becoming understood. A dry and bracing climate is not adapted to all persons and sunshine is too stimulating for many, while damp and fog seem to be necessary for certain nervous people and perhaps all blonds. An equable, relaxing climate acts as a sedative in disease of heart and kidneys.

"Lo" Likes Pay-Day.

Hundreds of Indians in the southwest who formerly refused to work are now earning average wages in manual labor. Poor Lo has decided that pay day is one of the profitable institutions worth borrowing.—Troy Times.

Worthy Help.

The New York Charity society credits the labor unions with being among the most efficient helpers in the fight against tuberculosis, which has reduced its ravages 20 per cent. in ten years in that city.

Finds Two-Tailed Comet.

A telephone message has been received at the Harvard observatory from Prof. Percival Lowell saying that he had found a second comet on the photograph made on November 29 at 9 hours 54 minutes time, seven hours west of Greenwich, eighth ascension 338.5, declination minus 8.7. The comet was moving two minutes an hour south by west or north by east. The comet had two tails, one extending north and the other northeast.

It would be much easier to do the right thing if people were not generally ready to take it for granted that you wouldn't.

FRANCE AND WORLD'S GOLD

Gain in Amount of Bank Holdings in Europe in the Last Year.

It has been pointed out that while nine great European banks now hold \$1,810,000,000 gold, against only \$1,750,000,000 a year ago, the same banks held in October 1899, when the Boer war was just beginning, only \$1,497,000,000. As compared with a year ago, the Bank of France has gained \$61,000,000 gold, and the Bank of Russia (excluding its credit balances abroad) \$27,000,000, the other banks having lost heavily or remained practically unchanged.

Which of these banks have benefited most in the \$403,000,000 total increase in gold reserves since 1899? The question has some bearing on the existing situation, and the results of the comparison are rather startling. The Bank of England, despite this enormous total increase in the European stock of gold, actually holds \$6,000,000 less than it did in October, 1899. The Bank of France, on the other hand, holds \$200,000,000 more. The rest of the increase in sums of \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000 each, is distributed between the banks of Russia, Italy, Germany, Austria and Holland.

This throws an odd light on the continued increase over last year, in the case of the Bank of France. How does it command this gold? Russia sells bonds and pledges its public credit for what it gets, and the United States, where the New York banks have gained \$43,000,000 gold since October, 1899—not to mention the treasury's great hoards—has drawn the gold by its enormous expansion of credit resources and productive energy. But France, of all great financial straits, has virtually stood still during the six-year period.

The only obvious explanation is, that as England for years gained power over the world's markets by its monopoly of manufacture and its maritime transportation profits, so France, since the Boer war started, has secured a similar power by its monopoly of ready capital and its profits as a lender.

Wife May Keep Ring.

The question of a wife's right to retain her wedding ring after love has grown cold and she and her husband have separated has been decided by Justice Mackelfresh, in Cincinnati, in favor of the woman. This point was raised in a suit filed by William Kleeman against his wife, Isabella, to recover household effects and wedding presents which he alleged his wife refused to give up. One of the presents was the wedding ring. Judge Mackelfresh decided that Kleeman was entitled to the household effects, but said Mrs. Kleeman could keep the ring, two pins, two earrings and a pair of opera glasses.

Even Statues Catch Cold.

Just as congress is considering changing the date of inauguration, the superintendent of the capitol comes with a request that Greenough's statue of Washington be brought in out of the wet and cold. The climate of the District of Columbia seems to be as trying to dead and gone statemen as to those of the present.

It is hard to work up much confidence in a man who wears a ring on his middle finger.

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