

The Hickman Courier

GEORGE WARREN, Publisher.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY

CURRENT TOPICS.

The latest hiding place for microbes is in mustaches. Those who live long are nearly always small eaters.

In Chile two-thirds of the public school teachers are women.

Stammering is practically unknown among the uncivilized people.

Compressed air motors are supplanting aules in Michigan mines.

Georgia is experiencing the most prosperous winter in a score of years.

Originally the common or domestic goat was a native of the highlands of Asia.

Dresden, Germany, publishes a daily paper, and all profits are spent on public parks.

Compared to the waters of the Dead sea, those of the Salt lake are comparatively fresh.

Seven counties in western New York received nearly \$3,000,000 for their apple crop last year.

The ratio of men to women among the public school teachers in Massachusetts is 1 to 10.2.

No fewer than 40,000 people are injured in manufacturing industries of New York state yearly.

Trolley lines in Connecticut last year carried 59,084,762 passengers, and the steam lines 50,269,458.

The ant hills of South Africa are sometimes mounds 30 feet high and 100 feet in circumference.

Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, is a devotee to eucure and very seldom misses playing a game every evening of his life.

Representative Mitchell May, of the Sixth New York district, has the reputation of being the best-dressed man in congress.

There are but two confirmed snuff takers in the United States senate at the present time. Senator Turner, of Washington, and Senator Carter, of Montana. The old custom of taking snuff has about died out.

Since vaccination was made compulsory in German cities, in 1874, only a few cases of smallpox have been observed, and most of those occurred in foreigners coming from countries without compulsory vaccination.

As far back as 1770, on a royal visit to Woolwich, a twelve-pounder brass gun was fired twenty-three times with each fire and loading with great safety. This surprised every spectator.

The British government keeps 11 vessels at work sounding and charting the ocean beds, to find out where dangers lurk. Last year, 10,000 square miles were carefully charted in different parts of the world—Asia, Africa and the South Pacific.

Spinach is now in high favor as an article of diet. Chemists affirm that it contains much iron. Spinach not only contains salts of iron and potassium, but other salts, which are good for the liver and the blood; it, therefore, improves the complexion.

Oak Woods cemetery, in Chicago, contains the remains of 4,039 Confederate soldiers. The soldiers buried there were those who died at Camp Douglas during the war.

At Queen Victoria's table an odd custom which originated at the time of George II, is preserved. As each dish is placed upon the table the name of the cook who prepared it is announced.

The death of the marquis of Lathian removes a familiar and prominent figure from the house of lords. He had sat in it for thirty years, and no man was better acquainted with all its forms and procedure.

One of the strangest facts regarding the present war is that English and Boer have so intermarried in South Africa that in countless instances brothers are fighting against brothers and fathers against their own sons.

It is estimated that if the laws of German conscription were applied to her East Indian possessions Great Britain would have a standing army of 2,500,000 soldiers, and about 800,000 recruits coming up for enrollment every year.

An experimental camp for "open air treatment" for consumptives will be opened at Long Lake, Wis., this summer under the direction of Chicago physicians, who contend that sanitarium treatment for this disease has proved a failure.

German railroad authorities are considering a proposal to abolish return-trip tickets, holiday excursions and all special rates, thinking by this means that they will be enabled to reduce the regular fares one-third with no resulting loss.

The war in South Africa has caused a practical suspension of the diamond cutting industry, owing to the supply of diamonds from Kimberley mines having been cut off. Thousands of workmen at Amsterdam and Antwerp and hundreds in New York city are thrown out of employment as a result.

Travelers in the east have never failed to comment on the great amount of eye disease which is prevalent in Egypt.

Charles Henry Gibbs is believed to draw a smaller salary than any other man in the government employ. He is keeper of an abandoned lighthouse on Nantucket island and gets \$1 a year for his service.

Casimir Zaleski, who died in Warsaw the other day, was the oldest lawyer and newspaper editor in Poland. He was also noted for receiving the largest fee ever given a Polish lawyer—120,000 rubles.

NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN.

The British, Under Lord Roberts, Only a Few Miles Away.

A Big Battle Is Expected to Be Fought, as the Boers Have Eighteen Guns in Position—Latest News From the Front.

London, March 12.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts, at Veters Vlei, announcing that, after a fight with the Boers, French reached a station on the railway six miles south of Bloemfontein. There were 321 men wounded and 60 or 70 killed or are missing.

Col. Umphrey has died of his wounds. Lieut. Pratt, of the Essex regiment, is wounded severely. The wounds are, as a rule, of a most serious and unusual character owing to explosive bullets, which are freely used by the Boers.

London, March 13.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Veters Vlei at 5:20 o'clock this morning as follows:

"I directed Gen. French, if there were time, to seize the railway station at Bloemfontein, and thus secure the rolling stock. At midnight I received a report from him that, after considerable opposition, he had been able to occupy two hills close to the railway station which commanded Bloemfontein.

"A brother of President Steyn has been made a prisoner.

"The telegraph line leading northward has been cut and the railway broken up.

"I am now starting with the 3d cavalry brigade, which I called up from the seventh division near Petrusberg yesterday, and the mounted infantry to reinforce the cavalry division. The rest of the force will follow as quickly as possible."

Veters Vlei, Orange Free State, March 12.—Evening.—The British forces, which since the fighting at Driefontein have been marching rapidly hither, have turned the Boer position. Our cavalry are ahead. The Boers were reported this morning about 12,000 strong, with 18 guns in position, on a range of kopjes commanding the direct road to Bloemfontein, which is distant 15 miles.

London, March 13.—In the house of commons Mr. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader, replying to a question as to whether, consistently with public interests, he could state the essential conditions on which alone the government would entertain peace proposals from the South African republics, promised that papers in this connection would shortly be presented to the house.

Being asked if there was any foundation for the report that President Kruger had addressed a communication to the government, Mr. Balfour reiterated his promise that papers bearing on this subject would be presented to the house within a short time.

It is learned that the papers promised by Mr. Balfour will confirm in every respect the news cabled Friday last, that the peace rumors were founded on the fact that President Kruger had appealed to Lord Salisbury for a cessation of hostilities, setting forth at length by cable the terms which he was willing to accept, and also that the cabled dispatch to the premier was signed by President Steyn as well as by President Kruger.

The advances met with an emphatic rejection at the hands of Lord Salisbury, who said that no attempt to retain the independence of the Transvaal could be considered for a moment by the British government.

Paris, March 13.—The Gaulois publishes the following from its London correspondent:

"According to good authority, President Kruger and President Steyn have not made a formal proposition of peace, but have asked the British government through the United States the conditions it would accept for the opening of negotiations on the basis of the independence of the republics. President Kruger is alleged to have said that he would accept mediation, but the United States government, in transmitting this treaty of the interior has decided that communication took care to declare that it did not assume the responsibility for the initiative in mediation."

The London correspondent of the Matin says: "I learn that United States Ambassador Choate has received a long and important cable from the United States government relative to South Africa, which he will communicate to Lord Salisbury."

Alleged Indian Prince Arrested.

New Haven, Ct., March 13.—An alleged Indian prince and Bombay infigo merchant, calling himself "Anding Ajeeking Advani," and who is presumably the impostor who has obtained money from people in Canada and various parts of the United States, including the Pacific coast, was arrested here, charged with passing a fraudulent check.

Object to Penitentiary-Made Goods.

Kansas City, Mo., March 12.—Impenitent men say trouble is about to result because of the action of the board of control of the Kansas state penitentiary making binding twine and selling it at a reduction of 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Jackson to Return to Australia.

San Francisco, March 11.—Peter Jackson, the world famous colored heavy weight, is about to return to his old home in Sydney, Australia, here to remain. Jackson is at present in Victoria, B. C.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

Gen. Otis Reports to Washington That Eight Soldiers Have Been Killed and Nineteen Wounded.

Washington, March 13.—Gen. Otis transmits the following list of casualties in the Philippines, naming eight killed and 19 wounded:

Killed—Patrick W. Enright, corporal; Fred Daniel, David G. Goldman, Willson Bellis, John K. Morrison, musician; William Dagan, Dennis L. Hayes, Michael Tracy.

Wounded—Acting Assistant Surgeon Walter C. Chidester, wounded in back, serious; Anthony Westrate, scalp, slight; Ernest F. Trepto, corporal, cheek, moderate; Jacob Lucas, lung, severe; Lieut. Guy A. Boyle, leg, moderate; Charles A. Hancock, arm, moderate; James L. Hackett, abdomen, severe; Fred Cliff, thigh, moderate; First Lieut. Frank P. McNary, thigh, slight; David P. Kennedy, hip, slight; First Lieut. Adjt. John B. Galleher, corporal, chest, slight; John F. Landinger, corporal, side, slight; C. J. Sick, corporal, head, serious; Robert D. Stewart, finger, slight; Earl R. Hutchinson, sergeant, thigh, serious; William E. Biggs, thigh, slight; Edgar H. Garrett, shoulder, slight; Guy M. Ingersoll, breast, slight.

Manila, March 13.—Advice received from Aparri, province of Cagayan, say that while Maj. Ward and company of the 16th regiment was leaving that place they were attacked at landing on the river bank opposite the town. A persistent fight followed, resulting in eight Americans, including Maj. Ward, being wounded. The natives in the Cagayan valley presumably instigated the attack. The dispatches add that the Tagalogs are harassing the Americans.

TO RESTORE PEACE.

It Is Believed Our Government Is Using Its Good Offices Between Boer and English

Washington, March 13.—There is reason to believe that the United States government is urging its good offices to restore peace in the Great Britain and South African republics. This has not taken the shape of a mediation. That would be distinctly repugnant to Great Britain, and, according to the rule of international law, which has, without exception, governed the state department in the past, could not be volunteered by us until it was known to be acceptable to both parties in the war.

But the United States might very properly serve as an intermediary to transmit an appeal for peace and the terms upon which peace can be secured. The United States has successfully served in this capacity in the past, notably in the termination of the China-Japan war, and it is believed its good offices in this line are now being extended.

"IN HIS STEPS."

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon Begins His Week's Work on the Capital at Topeka, Kan.

Topeka, Kan., March 13.—The main purpose of this paper will be to influence its readers to seek first the kingdom of God." The Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, who has assumed editorial and business control of the Daily Capital, which he will retain one week, makes this announcement in his editorial leads outlining his policy. The Capital during this time will be a "newspaper," the word "news" being defined by Mr. Sheldon as anything in the way of current events that the public ought to know for its moral and spiritual development.

The paper will be absolutely non-partisan, and partisan political news will be given scant notice. All editorial and important local matter will be signed by the writers. There will be no Sunday paper, but instead a Saturday evening paper suitable for Sunday reading.

More Men Thrown Out.

Chicago, March 13.—Another serious complication in the great building strike came when the sash, door and blind manufacturers of Chicago and vicinity voted to close their mills until the labor troubles are adjusted. By this action 4,000 men are added to the 50,000 now idle, and their interests are further crippled.

Big Blaze in Boston.

Boston, March 13.—Fire in the building of the Massachusetts Macaroni Co., on North street, caused the death of one fireman (P. J. McCarthy), the probable fatal injury of another, and the serious injury of three others, besides entailing a financial loss variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$150,000.

Secretary Root Kept Busy.

Havana, March 13.—Secretary of War Root is kept busy receiving the heads of the various departments of government and conferring with them. Collector Bliss, Maj. Ladd, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Chaffetz and some members of Secretary Root's staff visited Morro castle and Capanas fortress.

Dr. Keeley's Will.

Dwight, Ill., March 11.—Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's will has been filed for probate. All of his property is bequeathed to his wife except \$100,000, which is given to Milton R. Keeley in trust, to be distributed according to private instructions. The estate is a personal property.

Mrs. Ellen Terry Has Recovered.

Toronto, Ont., March 12.—Miss Ellen Terry has almost entirely recovered from her illness, and will leave for New York to rejoin Sir Henry Irving at the end of this week.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT.

Fifteen Persons, Many of Them Children, Burned to Death.

Several Persons Were Injured by Jumping From Upper Story Windows—Bodies Pinned Down by Heavy Timbers.

Newark, N.J., March 13.—Fifteen persons, a majority of whom were children, were burned to death at a tenement house at Morris and Fourteenth avenues about 5 o'clock Monday morning. Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the ruins within three hours after the flames had been extinguished. The building was a three-story frame structure, formerly used as a church, but transformed into a tenement house with small rooms, scarcely eight by ten feet in dimensions, opening into a narrow hallway on both the second and third floors, making a veritable fire trap.

This is right in the heart of the Italian district and the greatest excitement prevailed.

Three or four minutes after 5 o'clock Monday morning the fire was discovered, but long before the fire apparatus reached the scene the interior of the burning tenement was peopled with wild Italians, running hither and thither, unable to find means of escape.

Every room emptied its occupants into these narrow little halls, and there was no escape for the frightened tenants because of the jam, and they could not get out. There were at least 12 families in the place, 60 persons in all, of whom perhaps 50 were children, unable to care for themselves.

Four men jumped from a front window. Several were hurt.

One after another the women and then the men were taken down, while other firemen devoted their attention to dousing out the flames. This they succeeded in doing in less than an hour, but during that hour a frightful sacrifice had been offered. Nearly every room in the house contained its victim. Few were really burned to death. Most of them were smothered. The bodies were carried out by the firemen.

Vito Credavo is locked up on suspicion of having set fire to the building. Credavo, with his wife and two children, occupied the rear portion of one of the upper stories. He was arrested on a statement made by Virginia Di Prula, who was a boarder in the house. Di Prula told Capt. Edwards that when he was awakened by the smoke he found Credavo and his family fully dressed and ready to leave the burning building. When Credavo was taken to the station house he became much excited, but denied that he had set fire to the building or had any knowledge as to the origin of the fire.

THE MINE HORROR.

It Is Now Believed That All the Bodies in the Red Ash Shaft Have Been Recovered.

Charleston, W. Va., March 13.—It is believed that all the bodies in the Red Ash mine have been recovered. The work of rescue was suspended Sunday, but was resumed Monday, when two bodies were recovered, which are believed to be the last in the mine. A full list shows 40 dead and 6 injured. Two of the latter are in the hospital here and will probably recover. An inquest will be held Tuesday. The cause of the explosion is still a matter of theory, and will probably never be determined. The fund for the benefit of the bereaved families is still growing.

Thousands Are Starving.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 13.—The condition of the laboring population in Barbadoes is so bad that arrangements are on foot to send 20,000 people to St. Lucia. Starvation is driving the black population of the island to desperation, and the troops, who, under the scheme of imperial defense, should have left Barbadoes for St. Lucia, have been ordered to remain in Barbadoes. Incendiarism continues rampant there.

Trolley Competition.

Chicago, March 11.—The entire Chicago suburban train service of the Pennsylvania railroad probably will be abandoned. Local officers of the company, it is said, have recommended to the management in Pittsburgh that all of the trains, with the exception of one in each direction morning and evening, be discontinued as soon as practicable. Trolley competition is the principal cause of the action.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, March 12.—The president Saturday sent the following nominations to the senate: To be assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service, Thomas D. Barry, of Texas; B. H. Earle, of South Carolina; M. W. Glover, of West Virginia; B. J. Lloyd, of Texas; John D. Long, of Pennsylvania; Allan J. McLaughlin, of New Jersey.

"Sapho" Thawed.

Flint, Mich., March 13.—At a special meeting of the city council Monday a resolution was adopted in support of Mayor Crawford's determination to prevent a proposed presentation of "Sapho" here. The resolution instructed the city marshal to prevent the performance.

No Evidence of Wreckage.

Halifax, N. S., March 13.—There is no evidence of wreckage along the Nova Scotia coast, and the report of the foundering of the steamer Countess near Sable island is not credited here.

LINCOLN'S BODY MOVED.

It Was Placed in a Temporary Receiving Vault Until the New Monument Is Completed.

Springfield, Ill., March 12.—After a lapse of 24 years, during which time they have lain hermetically sealed and buried beneath a half dozen feet of solid concrete, the remains of Abraham Lincoln were removed Saturday afternoon from the crypt of the Lincoln national monument and transferred to a temporary vault of the monument knoll.

The removal of the body was made necessary by the demolishing of the monument preparatory to its reconstruction. For this purpose the last general assembly of Illinois made an appropriation of \$100,000. The work of dismantling has been going on throughout the winter, and Friday the large force of workmen came within touch of the burial casket.

The ceremonies attending the transfer were informal. State Treasurer Public Instruction Baylis, representing the present board of trustees of the monument, were present and witnessed the removal of the casket in their official capacity, and the Lincoln Monument association, the Lincoln board of honor, and the G. A. R., were also represented. None of the relatives of the dead president were present.

When the cedar box containing the metallic casket was exposed to view it was found to be in a bad state of decay, and in a few years more it would have entirely rotted away. This is due to the moisture which has found its way into the concrete masonry which formed a covering for the casket. The casket itself was not opened, that ceremony being postponed until the remains are placed in their final resting place upon the completion of the new monument.

The temporary vault prepared for the casket is 12 feet square and is constructed with double bricks, thus insuring room for the six bodies now under the monument.

HIS LIFE'S JOURNEY ENDED.

Hon. E. J. Phelps, Ex-Minister to England, Dies at His Residence in New Haven, Ct.

New Haven, Ct., March 10.—Hon. E. J. Phelps, former minister to England, died at his home in this city late Friday afternoon, after an illness of about two months. The end was peaceful, and for several hours before he passed away he was unconscious.

New Haven, Ct., March 12.—Funeral services for the late Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, were held in the chapel of the First Baptist church. Dr. Timothy Dwight delivered the funeral address. The college choir sang two hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Abide With Me."

The plain black coffin was carried into the chapel on the shoulders of eight seniors, members of the Wolf's Head Fraternity, of which Prof. Phelps was an honorary member.

Among the honorary pallbearers were President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale; Prof. William Graham Sumner and Dean Francis Wayland.

The body was taken to Burlington, Vt., where the interment in the family plot will be made Tuesday.

Fifty Were Drowned.

Calais, France, March 11.—The British steamer Windsor, which has arrived here from Leith, Scotland, reports that the British steamer Cuvier, Capt. Quisten, from Antwerp for Brazil, was sunk in collision with an unknown steamer. The second mate and two seamen of the Cuvier were rescued. The rest of the crew of about 50 are believed to be lost.

Telegraph Line to Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., March 12.—Capt. Abercrombie and 43 government engineers will sail for the Copper river, Alaska, on the steamer St. Paul, this week. They will at once prepare to lay bridges over the Copper, Klutena and other rivers for the trail to the Yukon, and then will begin setting poles for the telegraph line. It is the intention to string most of the wire from Valdez to St. Michael.

No More Cutting of Rates.

New York, March 12.—It is rumored that the great western railroads have made an agreement to do no more cutting of rates between Chicago and the western coast. The agreement, it is reported on excellent authority, practically amounts to an alliance of these railroads for mutual protection against the interstate commerce law.

Our Gunboats at Havana.

Havana, March 11.—The United States armored cruiser New York, flagship of Rear Adm. Farquhar, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here, followed shortly by the gunboat Machias. The battle ship Texas and the cruiser Detroit are expected within the next 24 hours.

There Will Be No Compromise.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 11.—Secretary Moreland, of the Carnegie Steel Co., declared emphatically that no compromise in the pending Frick-Carnegie litigation had ever been dreamed of.

Many Negroes Baptized.

New York, March 12.—Negro men, women and children—some deaf, some mute, others blind, but most of them whole and sound—to the number of 184 were plunged into a tank of water and brought out of it gasping and breathless in the Mt. Olivet Baptist church, Sunday.

"Cannibalism" Charged.

Vancouver, B. C., March 11.—Two Indian chiefs are in jail here, charged with "cannibalism" at Alert bay, B. C. They are charged with eating human flesh at Potlatch.

SMALLPOX DISTRIBUTORS.

How the Germs Are Nurtured and the Disease Is Spread.

It would seem that people will never learn to be careful. The recent alarming spread of that dire epidemic, smallpox, throughout different sections of the country has been traced by physicians and sanitarians in many instances directly to the moldy and rotting layers of paper and paste which cover the walls of many houses. The practice of laying layer after layer of paper on a wall, using common flour paste, is especially calculated to erode homes for disease germs. People could not do more to effect such a result if they tried. The rotting vegetable matter affords caves from which are ready to dart forth the infection at every opportunity. There is no excuse for this practice, as walls, and ceilings can be coated with a pure, clean and sanitary material like Alabastine, for instance, at no greater expense. Alabastine is a rock-base cement, which incorporates itself with the wall or ceiling. It is easily applied, comes ready to mix with cold water, requires no washing or scraping before renewing or retinting, is beautiful, long-lasting and safe.

For walls that have been infected, nothing is equal to Alabastine as a disinfectant to render them pure and clean and the rooms once more habitable.

No place is so worthless that it has not some uses.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

A hit-or-miss policy usually has few striking features.—Chicago Dispatch.

There's no season when good medicine is so much needed as in Spring, and there's no medicine which does so much good in Spring as Hood's Sarsaparilla. In fact, Spring Medicine is another name for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not delay taking it. Don't put it off till your health tone gets too low to be lifted.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will give you a good appetite, purify and enrich your blood, overcome that tired feeling, give you mental and digestive strength and steady nerves. Be sure to ask for HOOD'S, and be sure that you get HOOD'S, the best medicine money can buy. Get a bottle TO-DAY. All druggists, Free!

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE SIGNATURE GUARANTEED. Purely Vegetable. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Henry LaMar of the Henry LaMar Comed Co. wrote from Hiram, Me. January 28, 1900. "Send me another bottle of

Palmer's Lotion

quick. I thank you for recommending it." He was troubled with PIMPLES

or pustules on his face from which a dozen doctors had failed to relieve him. Use LOTION SOAP in connection with the Lotion.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth 50 to 75 compared with other makes. Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 2c extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cut free. NOT REBUILT. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, so far go.