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TO GOSSIP IS A SIN.

Dr. Talmage Denounces the Practice of Whispering of Evil.

Classes It Among the World's Greatest Villanies—More Harmful Than Open Slander—A Destroyer of Good Names.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)
Washington, July 2.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage vigorously arraigns one of the great evils that have cursed the world and urges generous interpretation of the characters of others; text, Romans 1:29, "Full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity—whisperers."
Paul was here calling the long roll of the world's villainy, and he puts in the midst of this roll those persons known in all cities and communities and places as whisperers. They are so called because they generally speak undervoice and in a confidential way, their hand to the side of their mouth acting as a funnel to keep the precious information from wandering into the wrong ear. They speak softly not because they have lack of lung force or because they are overpowered with the spirit of gentleness, but because they want to escape the consequences of defamation. If no one hears but the person whispered unto, and the offender be arraigned, he can deny the whole thing, for whisperers are always first-class liars.

Some people whisper because they are hoarse from a cold or because they wish to convey some useful information without disturbing others, but the creatures photographed by the apostle in my text give muffled utterance from sinister and depraved motive, and sometimes you can only hear the sibilant sound as the letter "s" drops from the tongue into the listening ear, the brief hiss of the serpent as it projects its venom.

Whisperers are masculine and feminine, with a tendency to majority on the side of those who are called "the lords of creation." Whisperers are heard at every window of bank cashier and are heard in all countingrooms as well as in sewing societies and at meetings of asylum directors and managers. They are the worst foes of society, responsible for miseries innumerable; they are the scavengers of the world, driving their cart through every community, and to-day I hold up for your holy anathema and execration these whisperers.

From the frequency with which Paul speaks of them under different titles I conclude that he must have suffered somewhat from them. His personal presence was very defective, and that made him perhaps the target of their ridicule, and besides that he was a bachelor, persisting in his celibacy down into the sixties—indeed, all the way through—and, some having failed in their connubial designs upon him, the little missionary was put under the raking fire of these whisperers. He was no doubt a rare morsel for their scandalization, and he cannot keep his patience any longer, and he lays hold of these miscreants of the tongue and gives them a very hard setting down in my text among the scoundrelly and the murderous. "Envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity—whisperers."

The law of libel makes quick and stout grip of open slander. If I should in a plain way, calling you by name, charge you with fraud or theft or murder or uncleanness, to-morrow morning I might have peremptory documents served on me, and I would have to pay in dollars and cents for the damage I had done your character. But these creatures spoken of in my text are so small that they escape the fine tooth comb of the law. They go on, and they go on, escaping the judges and the district attorney cannot find them, the sheriff cannot find them, the grand jury cannot find them. Shut them off from one route of perfidy, and they start on another. You cannot by the force of moral sentiment persuade them to desist. You might as well read the Ten Commandments to a flock of crows, expecting them to retreat under the force of moral sentiment. They are to be found everywhere, these whisperers. I think their paradise is a country village of about 1,000 or 2,000 people where everybody knows everybody, but they also are to be found in large quantities in all our cities.

They have a prying disposition. They look into the basement windows at the tables of their neighbors and can tell just what they have morning and night to eat. They can see as far through a keyhole as other people can see with a door wide open. They can hear conversation on the opposite side of the room. Indeed, the world to them is a whispering gallery. They always put the worst construction on everything.

Some morning a wife descends into the street, her eyes damp with tears, and that is a stimulus to the tattler and is enough to set up a business for three or four weeks. "I guess that husband and wife don't live happily together. I wonder if he hasn't been abusing her? It's outrageous! He ought to be disciplined. He ought to be brought up before the church. I'll go right over to my neighbor's and I'll let them know about this matter." She rushes in all out of breath to a neighbor's house and says: "Oh, Mrs. Allen, have you heard

the dreadful news? Why, our neighbor, poor thing, came down off the steps in a flood of tears. That brute of a husband has been abusing her. Well, it's just as I expected. I saw him the other afternoon very smiling and very gracious to some one who smiles back, and I thought then I would just go up to him and tell him he had better go home and look after his wife and family, who probably at that very time were upstairs crying their eyes out. Oh, Mrs. Allen, do have your husband go over and put an end to this trouble. It's simply outrageous that our neighborhood should be disturbed in this way! It's awful!"

The fact is that one man or woman set on fire of this bellicose spirit will keep a whole neighborhood a-boil. It does not require any very great brain. The chief requisition is that the woman have a small family or no family at all, because if she have a large family then she would have to stay at home and look after them. It is very important that she be single or have no children at all, and then she can attend to all the secrets of the neighborhood all the time. A woman with a large family makes a very poor whisperer.

It is astonishing how these whisperers gather up everything. They know everything that happens. There are telephone and telegraph wires reaching from their ears to all the houses in the neighborhood. They have no taste for healthy news, but for the scraps and peelings thrown out of the scullery into the back yard they have great avidity. On the day when there is a new scandal in the newspapers they have no time to go abroad. On the day when there are four or five columns of delightful private letters published in a divorce case she stays at home and reads and reads and reads. No time for her Bible that day, but toward night, perhaps, she may find time to run out a little while and see whether there are any new developments.

Satan does not have to keep a very sharp lookout for his evil dominion in that neighborhood. He has let out to her the whole contract. She gets husbands and wives into a quarrel and brothers and sisters into antagonism, and she disgusts the pastor with the flock and the flock with the pastor, and she makes neighbors who before were kindly disposed toward each other over-suspicious and critical, so when one of the neighbors passes by in a carriage they hiss through their teeth and say: "Ah, we could all keep carriages if we never paid our debts!"

When two or three whisperers get together they stir a caldron of trouble, which makes me think of the three witches of "Macbeth" dancing around a boiling caldron in a dark cave:

Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble,
Blist'ring of a fever snake
In the caldron boil and bake;
Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind worm's sting,
Lizard's leg and owl's wing
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Fillet of a fenny snake
In the caldron boil and bubble.
Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble,
Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf,
Witches' mummy, maw and gulf
Of the ravin'd salt sea shark;
Make the gruel thick and stark;
Add thereto a tiger's chauldron,
For the ingredients of our caldron.
Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble,
Cool it with a baboon's blood,
Then the charm is firm and good.

I would only change Shakespeare in this, that where he puts the word "witch," I should put the word "whisperer." Ah, what a caldron! Did you ever get a taste of it? I have more respect for the poor wail of the street that goes down under the gaslight with no home and no God—for she deceives no one as to what she is—than I have for these hags of respectable society who cover up their tiger claws with a fine shawl and bolt the hell of their heart with a diamond breastpin.

The work of masculine whisperers is chiefly seen in the embarrassment of business. Now, I suppose there are hundreds of men here who at some time have been in business trouble. I will undertake to say that in nine cases out of ten it was the result of some whisperer's work. The whisperer uttered some suspicion in regard to your credit. You sold your horse and carriage because you had no use for them, and the whisperer said: "Sold his horse and carriage because he had to sell them. The fact that he sold his horse and carriage shows he is going down in business."

One of your friends gets embarrassed, and you are a little involved with him. The whisperer says: "I wonder if he can stand under all this pressure? I think he is going down. I think he will have to give up." You borrow money out of a bank, and the director whispers outside about it, and after awhile the suspicion gets fairly started, and it leaps from one whisperer's lips to another whisperer's lips until all the people you owe want their money and want it right away, and the business circles come around you like a pack of wolves, and, though you had assets four times more than were necessary to meet your liabilities, crash went everything. Whisperers! Oh, how much business men have suffered!

Sometimes in the circles of clergymen we discuss why it is that a great many merchants do not go to church. I will tell you why they do not go to church. By the time Saturday night comes they are worn out with the annoyances of business life. They have had enough meanness practiced upon them to set their whole nervous system

a-twitch.

I think among the worst of the whisperers are those who gather up all the harsh things that have been said about you and bring them to you—all the things said against you, or against your family, or against your style of business. They gather them all up, and they bring them to you; they bring them to you in the very worst shape; they bring them to you without any of the extenuating circumstances, and after they have made your feelings all raw, very raw, they take this brine, this turpentine, this a- fortis, and rub it in with a coarse towel, and rub it in until it sinks to the bone. They make you the pincushion in which they thrust all the sharp things they have ever heard about you. "Now, don't bring me into the scrape. Now, don't tell anybody I told you. Let it be between you and me. Don't involve me in it at all." They aggravate you to the point of profanity, and then they wonder you cannot sing psalm tunes! They turn you on a spit before an hot fire and wonder why you are not absorbed in gratitude to them because they turn you on a spit. Peddlers of night shade! Peddlers of Canada thistle! Peddlers of nuxvomica! Sometimes they get you in a corner where you cannot very well escape without being rude, and then they tell you all about this one, and all about that one, and all about the other one, and they talk, talk, talk, talk, talk. After awhile they go away, leaving the place looking like a barnyard after the foxes and the weasels have been around; here a wing, and there a claw, and yonder an eye, and there a crop. How they do make the feathers fly!

Rather than the defamation of good names it seems to me it would be almost as honorable and useful if you just took a box of matches in your pocket and a razor in your hand and go through the streets and see how many houses you can burn down and how many throats you can cut. That is not a much worse business. The destruction of a man's name is worse than the destruction of his life. A woman came in confessional to a priest and told him that she had been slandering her neighbors. The priest promised her absolution on condition of her performing a penance. He gave her a thistle top and said: "You can take that thistle and scatter the seeds all over the field." She went and did so and came back. "Now," said the priest, "gather up all those seeds." She said: "I can't." "Ah," he said, "I know you can't. Neither can you gather up the evil words you spoke about your neighbors." All good men and all good women have sometimes had detractors after them. John Wesley's wife whispered about him, whispered all over England, kept on whispering about that good man—as good a man as ever lived—and kept on whispering until the conjugal relation was dissolved.

Jesus Christ had these whisperers after Him, and they charged Him with drinking too much and keeping bad company. "A wine bibber and the friend of publicans and sinners." You take the best man that ever lived and put a detective on his track for ten years, watching where he goes and when he comes and with a determination to misconstrue everything and to think he goes here for a bad purpose and there for a bad purpose, with that determination of destroying him, at the end of the ten years he will be held despicable in the sight of a great many people.

If it is an outrageous thing to despoil a man's character, how much worse is it to damage a woman's reputation? Yet that evil grows from century to century, and it is all done by whispers. A suspicion is started. The next whisperer who gets hold of it states the suspicion as a proven fact, and many a good woman, as honorable as your wife or your mother, has been whispered out of all kindly associations, and whispered into the grave. Some people say there is no hell, but if there be no hell for such a despoiler of womanly character it is high time that some philanthropist build one! But there is such a place established, and what a time they will have when all the whisperers get down there together rehearsing things! Everlasting carnival of mud. Were it not for the uncomfortable surroundings you might suppose they would be glad to get there. In that region where they are all bad what opportunities for exploitation by these whisperers. On earth, to despoil their neighbors sometimes they had to lie about them, but down there they can say the worst things possible about their neighbors and tell the truth. Jubilee of whisperers. Semblance of scandal mongers stopping their gable about their diabolical neighbors only long enough to go up to the iron gate and ask some newcomer from the earth: "What is the last gossip in the city on earth where we used to live?"

Now, how are we to war against this iniquity which curses every community on earth? First, by refusing to listen to or believe a whisper. Every court of the land has for a law and all decent communities have for a law that you must hold people innocent until they are proved guilty. There is only one person worse than the whisperer, and that is the man or woman who listens without protest. The trouble is, you hold the sack while they fill it. The receiver of the stolen goods is just as bad as the thief. An ancient writer declares that a slanderer and a man who receives the slander ought both to be hanged—the one by the tongue and the other by the ear—and I agree with

THE ISLANDS VIEWED

Professor Schurman Makes a Tour of Investigation.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEN IN MANILA.

Town Elections to Be Held in Cavite Province—Many Missionaries Arrive—Insurgents Quarreling Among Themselves.

MANILA, July 3.—Professor J. G. Schurman of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines returned to Manila yesterday from a three weeks' tour of the southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves. They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed. The president of the town of Santa Nicolas, in the island of Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman:

"We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

The president of the commission thinks that this declaration fairly expresses the sentiments of the people in the southern islands of the archipelago. Many of the towns there are in the hands of small bands of Tagalos, and the people fear to induce American rule until they are certain that Aguinaldo must be beaten. Let them once be convinced, of this, and the allegiance of the southern islands, Mr. Schurman thinks, can be secured by diplomacy.

The United States gunboat Bennington took Mr. Schurman to Mindanao and the islands of the Sulu and Visayan groups. He traveled through the island of Negros with Colonel Smith and a party of natives. In several of the principal towns he was tendered banquets, and he had an hour's conference with the young sultan of Sulu, who received him in the royal audience chamber, surrounded by a bodyguard of stalwart, fierce looking Moros. Mr. Schurman told the sultan that the United States had acquired the sovereignty of the Philippines from Spain, but had no wish to subjugate the population nor to interfere with their customs or religion. On the contrary, the great desire of the American government was to help the people of the islands to develop their country.

The sultan replied that he earnestly desired peace and was anxious to continue the existing treaties. On the return voyage the president of the commission visited the town of Borneo, capital of British North Borneo, where he was cordially received by the British officials, who afforded him every facility in his study of the local government and the customs of the people. The population he found much like that of the southern Philippine islands. The government is at present in a rather elementary state, but a more complete organization is being developed as rapidly as is practicable.

Saturday General Lawton and Professor Worcester of the commission visited the principal towns in the province of Cavite, out of which the natives were recently driven. Their chief purpose was to direct the elections of the presidents of Imus, Bacoor, Paganque and Las Pinas. Under the municipal system thus inaugurated the presidents, or the mayors, of the towns are empowered to appoint minor officials and to levy taxes, which are to be expended solely in public improvements.

Before acting General Lawton and Mr. Worcester had consulted with the leading men in each town and selected candidates whose honesty and friendliness to American rule were beyond question. Wherever they went the Americans were heartily cheered by the people.

Today the public schools in Manila will open, and it is expected that there will be 5,000 children in attendance. The teachers include Americans, Spaniards and Filipinos. One of the instructors is the widow of the Filipino patriot Dr. Rizal, who prepared the statutes of the Philippine league and who, when about to board a steamer at Barcelona in the autumn of 1896, was arrested by the Span-

him. When you hear something bad about your neighbors, do not go all over and ask about it, whether it is true, and scatter it and spread it. You might as well go to a small-pox hospital and take a patient and carry him all through the community, asking people if they really thought it a case of smallpox. That would be very bad for the patient and for all the neighbors. Do not retail slanders and whisperings. Do not make yourself the inspector of warts, and the supervisor of caruncles, and the commissioner for street gutters, and the holder of stakes for a dog fight. Can it be that you, an immortal man; that you, an immortal woman, can find no better business than to become a gutter inspector?

Beside that, at your family table allow no detraction. Teach your children to speak well of others. Show them the difference between a bee and a wasp—the one gathering honey, the other thrusting a sting. I read of a family where they kept what they called "A Slander Book," and when any slanderous words were uttered in the house about anybody or detraction uttered it was all put down in this book. The book was kept carefully. For the first few weeks there were a great many entries, but after awhile there were no entries at all. Detraction stopped in that household. It would be a good thing to have a slander book in all households.

Heaven punishes the bad and proves the best.—Dyden.

ish authorities and sent to Manila, where he was tried by court martial on charge of having organized the uprising in the Philippines, sentenced to death and shot on Dec. 29 of that year. After her husband's execution Mrs. Rizal, who is the stepdaughter of a retired Hongkong gentleman, went to Imus and was chosen captain of a company of insurgents.

English will be taught in the schools one hour each day. The prescribed holidays include the 20 church days observed in Manila, Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July.

Almost every steamer brings missionaries. The arrival of one in Cebu made no little trouble, as the report spread rapidly among the ignorant classes that the Americans intended to compel them to give up their churches. The American authorities, in the interest of harmony, requested him to withdraw, and he complied.

Senor Lorente, who is considered the most influential native in Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman:

"I like the American idea of the separation of church and state, but I think it would be unwise to introduce Protestantism while conditions are so unsettled."

He has since arrived in Manila and taken his seat on the bench of the supreme court.

The rain has fallen almost continuously for nine days. It has been a tremendous downpour, and the whole country is flooded. The trenches at San Fernando are ditches of water, and the mud is knee deep in the temporary camps at several of the outlying towns. Some of the permanent camps have been made fairly comfortable by the erection of bamboo shelters roofed and floored.

The transport Hancock, which left Saturday with the First Nebraska infantry and Batteries A and B of the Utah light artillery, and the transport Senator, which carries the Pennsylvania troops, will remain several days at Nagasaki and Yokohama.

According to the latest reports from the province of Cavite, the insurgent leaders there are quarrelling. Aguinaldo's cousin, Bablonio Aguinaldo, has been killed or imprisoned by General Mariano Trias, commander of the insurgents in the southern district of Luzon, and most of his men have deserted to Trias, who is now at San Francisco de Malabon.

A Riot in Madrid. MADRID, July 3.—Advisers from Seville and Saragossa report all quiet there, but the precautionary measures are continued. There has been a slight disturbance in Constantina, in the province of Seville.

At Badalona, about six miles northeast of Barcelona, more than 300 were injured during rioting Saturday, some fatally.

After a largely attended meeting yesterday in favor of the revision of the trial of the alleged anarchists now imprisoned at Mont Juich fortress for complicity in the bomb throwing during the Corpus Christi procession a formidable demonstration was made against the Jesuit convent. The gendarmes who were summoned were received with volleys of stones. They charged the rioters, injuring many.

The minister of war, General Polavieja, after a prolonged conference with the premier, Senor Silvela, consented to reduce the budget estimate of the strength of the active army from 107,000 to 80,000 men.

British Troops Invade Rochester. ROCHESTER, July 3.—An event in history was marked last night when a company of foreign troops landed on American soil, fully armed and with the national anthem of a foreign country sounding through the streets of an American city to the blare of brass horns. The Fourteenth battalion, Prince of Wales' Own Rifles, from Kingston, Canada, were met on their arrival at Charlotte, via steamer Toronto, shortly after 9:30 last evening and escorted to this city. At the Central station the Eighth separate company, national guard state of New York, met the visitors and escorted them to their headquarters at the Whitecomb hotel. The arrival of the Fourteenth battalion from Kingston will be followed today by the arrival of another Canadian company, the Fifteenth battalion, Argyll light infantry.

Troops Homeward Bound. WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops which have been on duty in the Philippines have started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from General Otis, dated July 2, on the subject has been received by the war department: "Transports Hancock and Senator, with Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Utah, left for San Francisco yesterday; Nebraska 42 officers, 812 enlisted; Pennsylvania 34 officers, 712 enlisted; Utah 9 officers, 258 enlisted. Nebraska left in Manila one sick, Private Leuterman, Company H; 30 discharged; Pennsylvania 7 discharged; Utah 29 discharged."

Fire in Washington. WASHINGTON, July 3.—Fire, which is thought to have been of incendiary origin, totally destroyed the large planing mill, lumber sheds and nearly all the lumber in stock of Thomas W. Smith's yard at Fourth and N streets southeast. Many thousand feet of dry and seasoned lumber were spread out over three or four acres of ground along the river front, and as the wind was blowing at a high rate these were quickly destroyed. Loss, about \$50,000; partially insured.

Weather Probabilities. Fair today and tomorrow; light south to southwest winds.

More Yellow Fever. SANTIAGO, Cuba, July 3.—Ten new cases of yellow fever were reported Saturday and five yesterday. This raises the total number of cases to 74. No deaths were reported yesterday. The United States troops have all been removed from the infected camp, but the doctors seem unable to check the progress of the disease among them. The camp, which is on the road to El Morro and in hilly country, was chosen because of its known salubrity and perfect sanitary condition. There are no cases of yellow fever in the city.

ROYALISTS IN CUBA.

Descendant of Charlemagne Forming an Organization.

MANY SIGN PETITION TO MCKINLEY.

Proposed Railway Favored—Island Awaits the President's Awakening Word to Take Rapid Strides Onward and Upward.

HAVANA, July 3.—La Lucha today publishes a statement regarding matters which its conductors say they have been investigating and carefully guarding for several weeks, owing to the reticence of those concerned and the desire of the latter to avoid a premature disclosure, leading to a possible failure of their plans. The paper says:

"Cuba during the last few months has been a land of many surprises. The latest is the establishment of a royalist party. The new organization is unimportant at present, probably numbering fewer than 50 members, but a well known Cuban general, who claims to be a descendant of Charlemagne, is reported to be the head of the party, and the meeting place is usually the Inglaterra cafe. The Cuban general in question is said to be dissatisfied with American rule. He thinks that what Cuba needs is not a republic, but a strong hand at the helm like his own. He is of opinion that the people of the Latin race prefer royalty and the possible honors accruing under a monarchial regime."

The Cuban general referred to is understood to deny that he is the head of a party with such objects, but there is considerable evidence that such a movement is on foot. He is the officer who was recently reported to Governor General Brooke for collecting 30 centimes from a Spanish merchant on the ground that it was an assessment for a fund "devoted to driving out the interlopers." General Ludlow has been made aware of his successful attempts to collect money from gambling houses under threats to use his influence to have them closed if the proprietors refused his demands. For political reasons it has not been considered advisable thus far to proceed against him, but he has been warned to discontinue these practices, and it is believed now that he is more interested in making money than in starting a new party.

According to such other reports of this bombastic scheme as have leaked out, the promoter has represented that he will persuade a majority of the alcaldes to give the movement their support by promising to make them dukes, counts and barons.

It is asserted that no fewer than 20,000 Cubans will sign the petition to President McKinley recently sent for signatures to the principal cities of the eastern provinces by those interested in the construction of the proposed Central railway to Santiago. The petition sets forth that Cuba only waits for President McKinley's word to awake and to take giant strides toward civilization and progress. Peace will be assured, it declares, when work is plentiful and brigandage ceases.

The Alleged Plague Ship. WASHINGTON, July 3.—Dr. Wyman, the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, has received a report from the national quarantine officer at San Francisco indicating a very satisfactory state of affairs with respect to the persons arriving on the alleged plague ship Nippon Maru. The report stated that the passengers and crew removed from the Nippon Maru to the quarantine station are all well. The two stowaways who jumped from the vessel notwithstanding the customs patrol and were drowned were shown by an examination to have been well men. All the passengers and crew were removed to the Angel Island quarantine, where they are still detained under observation. The vessel was disinfected thoroughly and discharged from quarantine and a new crew put aboard her.

Reading Wreck Caused by Boys. SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 3.—Policemen connected with the Philadelphia and Reading railroad have sworn out warrants before Justice Rows for the arrest of several youths suspected of having caused the wreck of the express train near Buckridge last Friday. The suspects will be apprehended today, when their identity will be disclosed. The ages of the accused boys, it is known, range from 7 to 13 years. Hon. S. P. Wolverton, counsel for the company, and the police conferred yesterday on the line of prosecution. The detectives have discovered that two nuts instead of one, as was at first believed, were placed on the rails at a distance of 500 feet apart.

Germany Assents to Arbitration. THE HAGUE, July 3.—The German delegates at Saturday's session of the drafting committee of the arbitration commission of the peace conference officially announced the assent of Germany to Sir Julian Pauncefote's proposal of a permanent court of arbitration. In the evening M. de Staal, head of the Russian delegation and president of the conference, gave a brilliant reception and ball, at which Mr. Andrew D. White, head of the United States delegation; Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and most of the other delegates were present.

Large Blast Furnaces For Chicago. CHICAGO, July 3.—The Illinois Steel company has let a contract for two new blast furnaces to be located on Twenty-sixth street. The contracts amount to \$800,000. The new furnaces will have the largest capacity for pig iron production of any in the country.

Game of Cards Leads to Murder. BLMWOOD, Neb., July 3.—In a quarrel over a card game George Jones, a street fakir, was shot and instantly killed by John Harris here yesterday. William Malone and George Hart were also shot by Harris, the first through the leg, the latter over the heart. All the men shot were from St. Joseph, Mo.