



NEWS OF THE WEEK

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD TERSELY TOLD.

NORTH, EAST, SOUTH AND WEST

Notes From Foreign Lands, Through out the Nation and Particularly the Great Southwest.

Secretary Ballinger Wednesday withdrew from public entry 16,800 acres on the Breeseau river, Idaho, and 28,444 acres along the Salmon river in Nevada and Idaho, for water power sites; also 672,142 acres in Wyoming containing coal deposits.

Miss Bessie Ryan, 21 years old, was instantly killed, an unidentified man fatally hurt, and more than fifty other persons seriously injured near Hinsdale, Mass., Wednesday, when a car of the Pittsfield street railway left the tracks on a high grade, dashed into an abutment of the Boston & Albany railway, and was mashed to splinters.

The "wake" of the Chinese old year was celebrated Tuesday night in Chicago and lasted till morning. The celebration in Chinatown began shortly before midnight and lasted till 2 o'clock. Just as the old year of the dragon kingdom was breathing its last there were flashes of intermittent streaks of erratic explosives along South Clark street.

Another prehistoric village has been unearthed in Arizona, Frank C. Erwin, while digging an irrigation ditch 14 miles from Cochise, unearthed a number of utensils and skeletons and then found a wall 20 feet long and tables bearing remarkable hieroglyphics.

Headless of the warning of a foreman in charge of excavating operations along the line of the Private Motor road from Kelvin to the Ray copper mines in Arizona, the motor-man of a gasoline car containing six passengers ran his car close to a sputtering fuse of a heavy charge of dynamite and the car and its seven occupants were blown to atoms.

King Gustav of Sweden has been compelled to take to his bed as a result of appendicitis. He was operated on and the official report says it was successful.

Maj. G. Leonard Wood, United States army, is in the John Hopkins hospital at Baltimore, confined to a bed in a private ward. Dr. Harvey Cushing, his personal physician, and a corps of surgeons are trying to decide whether he should undergo an operation.

John Williams and George Reynolds convicted of attacking a white woman, were hanged early Tuesday morning. Monday night both men issued statements denying their guilt.

A silver half dollar which it would take 6000 whole silver dollars to buy, is on exhibition at the New York Numismatic club. It is half dollar of the confederate states and is said to be the only extant metallic coin of the lost cause.

Bob Taft, the president's son, has been voted by the senior class at Yale its brightest member and its best scholar. He has held the lead in the race for premier scholarship honors most of the time since the class entered Yale, three years ago.

Draught prohibition for Hawaii is provided in a bill introduced by Representative Scott of Kansas. The bill makes it unlawful to manufacture or sell or to give away, except in a private residence, any alcoholic liquors.

Representative C. C. Dickinson took the oath of office and the seat of the late David A. De Armold, as the representative of the sixth congressional district of Missouri Monday.

John L. Sullivan world's champion pugilist, was married Monday night to Miss Kate Harkins of Boston, who was his sweetheart years ago. The ceremony was performed in a parlor of the Parker House at Boston by Fred Ingalls, a clerk of the municipal court.

Prof. Martin Ekenburg, the Swedish scientist, who on being arrested in London last fall, charged with complicity in several bomb outrages in Sweden, became temporarily insane but later was committed for extradition to Sweden, died suddenly in Brixton jail.

Contracts were closed for an aviation meet at San Antonio, Texas, April 21, 22, 23 and 24. Glenn Curtiss, Charles K. Hamilton, Olive H. Willard operators of aeroplanes; J. C. Morse, pilot of a spherical balloon, and Arthur J. Benard, pilot of a dirigible balloon, will be the participants.

Efforts of the sheriff's posse in search of robbers who held up the passengers on the Missouri Pacific Saturday night have been fruitless. The chase has not been given up, however, Missouri officers are assisting in the search.

Three persons lost their lives in a fire at Jersey Shore, Pa., which early Wednesday destroyed the First National bank building. The dead: A. L. Dravenstadt, killed jumping from third-story window; Mrs. Dravenstadt, aged, 62, burned to death; William O'Connor, 22, burned to death.

After 24-hours deliberation, the jury in the case of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart-Ford charged with black-mailing Charles L. Warriner, defaulting local treasurer of the Big Four railroad, was unable to reach an agreement and was discharged.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, skyrocket fancier, who jumped from a little corner drug shop in New Hampshire to an operator in millions on Wall street, New York, died at the Charity hospital at New Orleans, La., penniless and without a friend at his side.

The most disastrous fire that has occurred in Vicksburg, Miss., since what was called the "famous fire," back in the 80s started in the retail dry goods establishment of Kuhn Bros., a few minutes after 12 o'clock Saturday, and was not under control until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The loss is estimated at \$300,000.

The second trial of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford, who is charged with black-mailing Charles L. Warriner, defaulting local treasurer of the Big Four railroad, was set for Feb. 23. Judge Swing will again be the trial judge. In the first trial the jury disagreed.

George Foster Peabody of Brooklyn, banker philanthropist, educator, suffragist and politician, is named as defendant in an action brought by the federal government in Utah to recover \$242,000 for alleged unlawful appropriation of 1,200 acres of coal lands in Carbon county, Utah. The suit was brought in that jurisdiction because Peabody has a legal residence at Lake George.

With the rudder of his aeroplane deflated, Glenn H. Curtiss made several successful flights at Hammondport, N. Y., to demonstrate that his machine is not an infringement on the patents of the Wright brothers and to disprove their theory regarding balancing.

Clyde Mattox, the noted Oklahoma outlaw, who is known to have killed five persons, was returned to the Oklahoma state prison Friday.

The American Woolen company has closed mills at Manton and Riverdale, R. I. A four days a week schedule will be adopted it is said. About 1,500 employes are affected.

Imports of merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending February 5, were valued at \$17,357,435.

No automobile riding for a year and a fine of \$50 is the penalty Robert C. Dula of Irvington, N. Y., must pay for a reckless dash through the streets of Yonkers.

Mary Walters, white, aged 12 years, was attacked at Whistler, Ala., by an unknown negro who then beat her head nearly off and escaped. Lynching is feared if the fiend is caught.

Y. J. Ling a Chinaman was slain in his laundry at 1812 Broadway New York. The detectives say the man was killed in a tong plot and a round-up of all the Chinese of Brooklyn is being made in an attempt to solve the mystery.

Howard Little, who murdered Mrs. Betsy Justice, her son-in-law, George Meadows, and his wife and three children in their home near Hurley, Buchanan county, last September, was put to death by electrocution in the penitentiary at Richmond, Va., Friday morning.

If the house and senate pass the pension appropriation bill in the form that it was reported Friday from the house committee on appropriations, seventeen of the eighteen pensions agencies throughout the country will be legislated out of existence.

A gift of \$100,000 to Yale university has been made by Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge was the guest of honor at the thirty-third annual banquet of the Indiana Republican Editorial association at Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday night.

Widows and surviving relatives of the nearly 300 miners killed in the Cherry mine are discussing an effort by the St. Paul Coal company to settle out of court all damage suits resulting from November's mine fire. It is proposed to pay a minimum sum of \$800 to relatives of unmarried men and a maximum amount of \$1200 to widows with six or more children.

Justice Wright in the supreme court of the District of Columbia granted an adjournment of two weeks in the mandamus proceedings against the joint congressional committee on printing, instituted by the Valley Paper Co., of Holyoke, Mass.

Hugh S. Gibson of California, second secretary of the United States embassy in London, has been transferred to the state department and appointed private secretary to Assistant Secretary Wilson.

The senate passed the bill extending the time for completing the McKinley bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis for one year. The bill was called up by Senator Cullon. It has been passed by the house and now goes to President Taft for approval.

A delegation of 200 citizens of Hot Springs, Ark., called on Gov. Donaghy and requested the governor to recommend to the next legislature a liberal appropriation for the Hot Springs state fair.

The National Geographic society, which resolved at a meeting Wednesday to send an American expedition in search of the south pole, confidently expects ample financial assistance from outside sources to warrant the exploration.

The Manitoba provincial government struck a blow at the beef trust when it announced that a municipal cattle market and abattoir would soon be established in Winnipeg to compete directly with the trust.

Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court of the United States was 77 years old Friday.

The federal incorporation bill, a pet measure of President Taft and the administration, was introduced in the senate by Senator Clark, Republican, of Wyoming, immediately after the senate convened Monday.

TUG WITH 31 MEN LOST ON ATLANTIC

GOVERNMENT VESSELS SCOURING BETWEEN NORFOLK AND BOSTON IN SEARCH.

51 PERISH IN MEGELLAN PASS

Passing Steamer Picks Up 205 Passengers of Ill-Fated British Liner Now Ashore on an Island in Haumbin Passage.

Washington—Somewhere off the Atlantic coast between Norfolk and Boston the little naval tug Nina, with thirty-two men on board, is wallowing in the great billows with broken machinery awaiting the arrival of one of several government vessels now speeding to her supposed location.

As bad as it is, it is the best hope of the officials at the navy department. The alternative is that the Nina is at the bottom of the sea with just a bare chance that her crew has been taken off by some passing vessel.

Sunday morning, February 6, the Nina steamed out of Hampton Roads bound for Boston. She had just safely towed two submarines from Boston to Norfolk and was on her homeward voyage. Before the day was far advanced a stiff northwest wind sprang up, making what sailor men call a "nasty sea."

Under ordinary conditions the tug should have arrived at the Boston navy yard last Tuesday, and the naval officers here began to feel serious apprehension for her safety. As no word of her arrival reached the department, immediate search was ordered and news made public to enlist the aid of coast-trading ships.

51 DIE AS SHIP GOES ON ROCKS IN MAGELLAN.

Santiago, Chile.—The Pacific Navigation company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of the Huambin Passage of the Straits of Magellan, and probably will be a total loss. The chief pilot and fifty passengers were drowned.

The British steamer Hatamel rescued 205 of the persons aboard the steamer, but was forced to leave eighty-eight persons aboard, whom it was impossible to rescue.

The stranded steamer Lima is a British vessel, owned in Liverpool and plying between that port and the ports of South America. She was last reported as sailing from Bahia Blanco, Argentina, on January 26, and was on her way to Chilean and Peruvian ports.

The place where the steamer was wrecked is probably Huambin Passage, located between the south shore of San Pedro Island and Chile. It is a narrow passage full of danger and very difficult of navigation.

Huambin rocks, two in number and sixty-five feet high, mark the entrance to the passage.

205 RESCUED FROM LIMA REACH CHILE; 88 MISSING.

Anoué, Chile.—The British steamer Strathurst has arrived here with 188 men and women and seventeen of the crew of the steamer Lima, which is on the rocks in West Huambin Passage, Straits of Magellan. The steamer went aground in a storm on February 5.

The steamer officials having left eighty-eight persons aboard the Lima, their rescue being impossible. They had no drinking water, the tanks having burst. The first mate of the Lima and fifty passengers were drowned.

There seems to be some doubt, according to the dispatches from Santiago and Anoué, respectively, as to the steamer which rescued the 205 persons from the stranded Lima. The Hatamel is given in the shipping register, while the Strathurst is not listed there.

PARENTS SEE BABES BURN

Fire That is Started by Children Kills Two Infants and Destroys House.

Alto Pass., Illinois.—Almost the limit of human anguish was reached here when Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bridgeman saw two of their children, Carlos, 2 years old, and Pearl, 2 months old, incarcerated in their home west of this city, which burned Friday. The boy and sister were playing in the sitting room and are supposed to have scattered fire from the stove. The house was almost enveloped in flames when Mrs. Bridgeman discovered the fire.

Hawaii to Vote on Prohibition. Washington, D. C.—Whether or not the Hawaiian Islands shall be "dry" will be left to the Hawaiian people themselves, and will not be determined by Congress. A special election on the question will be held.

Woolen Mills Closed. Providence, Rhode Island.—The American Woolen Company has closed mills at Manton and Riverdale. A four days a week schedule will be adopted it is said. About 1,500 employes are affected.

MISSOURI NEWS

Law Examiners Named.

Jefferson City.—The supreme court court reappointed Thomas B. Allen of St. Joseph and Harry L. McCune of Kansas City members of the state board of law examiners for a term of four years each from date. The board also appointed Lew R. Thompson of Poular Bluff member of the same board for four years to succeed William H. Miller, whose term has expired.

To Collect State Money.

Jefferson City.—Gov. Hadley has entered into a contract with J. M. Hayes of the Mutual Audit company of St. Louis to audit and collect for the state moneys due it from the various counties from escheats growing out of partition suits, unclaimed state witness fees and excess charges in the writing up of tax books.

Vaughn Analysis Slow.

Columbia.—The chemical analysis of the viscera of Prof. J. T. Vaughn, has brought no results yet. Before locking his laboratory three days ago, Dr. Paul Schweitzer, professor of chemistry in the university of Missouri, announced that he could not discover poison, if present, in less than a week.

Summer Session at State U.

Columbia.—Joseph Doliver Elliff, professor of school administration, announced a summer session of the University of Missouri. Registration for the summer session will begin Friday, June 10 and lectures will close two months later. The summer school examinations will be held Thursday and Friday, August 11 and 12.

Hospital Gets Award in Thomas Case.

Mexico.—The referee in the case of the state of Missouri against the guarantee company in the W. D. Thomas bond matter has rendered a decision giving Hospital No. 1 at Fulton, Mo., \$15,172.70 including interest. The total will amount to about \$20,000. W. D. Thomas, at one time treasurer of Hospital No. 1 at Fulton, absconded.

State Sued for Sheriff's Fee.

Jefferson City.—As president of the Missouri Sheriff's association, Louis Nolte of St. Louis, had a suit in mandamus brought in the supreme court against State Auditor Gordon to compel him to pay William London, sheriff of St. Francois county, 5 cents a mile for taking a prisoner to the penitentiary.

Youth Kills Elderly Farmer.

Paris.—Near Maul, in the northwest corner of Monroe county, John Baldwin, an elderly farmer, and Walter Sidener, 20 ears old, quarreled about corn, and Sidener shot Baldwin in the forehead with a revolver. Baldwin probably will die.

Engineer Clark is Dead.

Moberly.—James Clark, the engineer who pulled the train from St. Louis, Mo., in September, 1864, to Centralia, Mo., when twenty-five Union soldiers were taken from the train and massacred by "Bill" Anderson and his band of guerrillas, died at his home in this city.

Charter for Lumber Line.

Jefferson City.—The secretary of state issued a charter to the Laclede Dallas and Western Railroad company which will build thirty miles of road in Laclede and Dallas counties. The road will connect Phillipsburg with Buffalo in Dallas county. It is capitalized at \$500,000.

Hiller Announces Candidacy.

Mexico.—J. I. C. Hiller of Barton county announced his candidacy on the democratic ticket for state warehouse and railroad commissioner. He has served as chief grain inspector and in other official capacities for the state for several years.

State Senator Dowell to Retire.

Montgomery City.—State Senator E. A. Dowell of La Belle, who has been visiting his new son-in-law and daughter, in this city, says that he has decided not to be a candidate for re-election.

Loses Eye in Class "Rush."

Leberty.—Lewis Carr, a high school senior, who was struck in the eye by a slingshot Wednesday during a class "rush," will lose the use of the optic.

Fire Insurance Company Chartered.

Jefferson City.—The state insurance department has granted a charter to the Hermann Town Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Hermann.

Parks Declines Normal Registry.

Jefferson City.—Peyton E. Parks, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee of the sixth district has declined to accept an appointment on the board of regents of the Warrensburg normal school.

Deitz Given 25 Year Sentence.

Joplin.—Carl Deitz held on a charge of murdering his wife Josephine Deitz, last summer, was convicted by a jury in the circuit court. He was sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Memorials to the Father of His Country

THE adage that republics are ungrateful would seem to be completely refuted by the manner in which the name and fame of George Washington have been commemorated at the American capital. It is no exaggeration to say that no other hero of any age or nation has been honored so conspicuously. The monuments, statues and other memorials whereby the first president has been given homage at the American seat of government are designed primarily, of course, to honor the individual for his whole notable career. At the same time the versatility of the



Greenough's Famous Statue of George Washington.

many-sided Washington is emphasized by some of the memorials which, by their character, call to mind, respectively, his invaluable services as a citizen, as a soldier and as a statesman.

Ranking first, not only among the tributes to the new world liberator, but also in all probability, among all personal memorials throughout the world is the great Washington National monument—that imposing shaft of white marble rising on the banks of the Potomac river to bespeak the gratitude of the whole American people. This monument, which is the highest masonry structure in the world, and doubly impressive in its simplicity, is an obelisk and has a height of 555 feet. The foundation is 36 feet deep and the walls of the colossal structure are 15 feet in thickness at the bottom, gradually tapering to a thickness of 18 inches at the top.

In the huge pile are stones contributed by 40 different states of the union and 16 American cities, as well as beautifully carved blocks of marble from Italy, Egypt, Greece, Switzerland, Japan, China, Siam, Brazil and other nations which took opportunity to pay tribute to the greatest patriot of all time.

Gen. Washington was yet living when there first originated the plan for providing this supreme testimonial to his military and political services. As early as 1783 the congress of the United States resolved to erect a marble monument to the nation's idol, and it is said that Washington himself selected a site the spot where the monument now stands. The project was revived from time to time after the death of Washington, but it was not until 1833 that practical steps were taken to carry out the undertaking. Funds were raised by popular subscription, and in 1848 the corner stone of the towering structure was laid with due ceremony. In 1855 the funds which had been contributed were exhausted, the shaft having at that time attained a height of 152 feet. Work ceased and the project was at a standstill for more than a score of years, or until 1878, when the national legislature appropriated money to complete the masonry masterpiece. The completed monument, which represents an expenditure of more than \$1,300,000, was dedicated a quarter of a century ago, on February 21, 1885.

One of the most famous of the memorials and one which has had a most remarkable history is Horatio Greenough's heroic statue in marble of George Washington. This statue, for years occupied the most conspicuous place on the plaza of the United States

capitol, but latterly it has been removed to the Smithsonian institution. The figure of Washington, scantily arrayed, in the toga of a Roman senator, is represented in a sitting posture. The left hand clasps a short sword and the right hand points toward heaven. On the granite pedestal is inscribed the famous tribute of Gen. Henry Lee: "First in War, First in Peace, and First in the Hearts of His Countrymen."

The history of this statue dates from the year 1852 when congress authorized the president to employ the sculptor Greenough to execute a full length statue. The figure, which weighs fully 21 tons, was chiseled in Florence, Italy, and the problem of bringing it safely to America proved a most perplexing one. Commodore Hull was sent with a man-of-war to get the work of art, but he found that it would be necessary to rip up the ship's decks in order to place the cumbersome burden in the hold, and he objected to doing this. Finally, a merchant vessel had to be chartered for the task and partially reconstructed. The statue was first placed in the rotunda of the capitol, but later was placed on the plaza. The figure, which cost Uncle Sam more than \$42,000, has always been the object of more or less criticism because of the lack of drapery.

In Washington is one of the few horseback monuments ever erected to the memory of the foremost military leader of his day. The equestrian statue of Washington, conspicuous



The Washington National Monument on the Banks of the Potomac.

modeled from one captured from a wild herd on the prairie near Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.



The Washington National Monument on the Banks of the Potomac.

Swinging Around the Circle. Washington believed in a president getting acquainted with his country, and in March, 1791, he set out on a tour of the southern states, riding on one set of horses 1,887 miles and returning to Philadelphia, then the capital, July 6.

Was Matured Statesman. George Washington was 44 years old when he entered upon the office of president.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains downward in both sides, backache, and a weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."—Mrs. ANTONETTE VESPERMANN, De Forest, Wis.

Another Operation Avoided. New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY FEYBROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.



Simple Storekeeper—But, really, sir, you couldn't have gotten this counterfeited here, sir. Why, we haven't kept them in stock for years.

Who Are the Elect? Two modern statements of the doctrine of "election," neither of which would quite satisfy John Calvin or Jonathan Edwards, are given in the Congressionalist.

One was Henry Ward Beecher's epigrammatic and convincing phrase: "The elect are whosoever will; the non-elect are whosoever won't." Good as this is, there is another explanation that is a star of equal magnitude. It was made by a colored divine, who said: "Brethren, it is this way: The Lord, he is always voting for a man; and the devil, he is always voting against him. Then the man himself votes, and that breaks the tie!"

A Gift to Bryn Mawr. Miss Cynthia M. Wesson of Springfield, Mass., has given \$7,000 to Bryn Mawr college. Miss Wesson, who was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1893, was prominent in the athletic affairs of the institution, and her gift is to be expended toward the betterment of the swimming pool. All undergraduates are required to qualify as swimmers, as the exercise is one of the most popular of the college sports.

CLEAR-HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficient, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of curing my stomach trouble. I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no other remedy.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

"There's a Reason." Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.