

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over eighty persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only twenty-three were put to death.

A number of capitalists have bought a tract of land near Reading, Pa., on which they will raise silver foxes, opossums, racoons, jack-rabbits, minks, weasels, skunks, wolf dogs and other animals for their fur and skins.

There lives in Paducah, Ky., a blind mechanic who can and does place nails as evenly and drive the nails as truly as any workman gifted with sight. He puts up his own scaffolds and does as much work in a day as any man in his trade.

Frank Leverett, of the United States Geological Survey, has been in the neighborhood of Ann Arbor, Mich., for about six months making a study of surface geography for the government. He finds that the site of Ypsilanti was at one time the bottom of a lake which was connected with Lakes Huron and Erie.

From the Esercito Italiano it is learned that owing to the slowness of promotion in the Italian army and the consequently greater age at which officers obtain their commissions and become field officers it has been found necessary to provide for mounting captains in the infantry, after from four to six years' service.

In a recent contested will case in New York evidence was introduced to show that the testator was not of "sound and disposing mind," because for some years before his death he had been in the habit of drinking liquor 40 times a day. The remarkable thing is, not that he was able to make a will, but that he had anything left to bequeath.

It will be some considerable time yet before the memoir of the late duke of Argyll is given to the world. The present duke, who has the work in hand, has a huge mass of the late duke of Argyll's correspondence in his possession, and he will utilize the manuscripts the late duke had written for a volume of autobiography and reminiscences.

Of a western senator who was brought up on the frontier, it is said that he never sits with his back to the door. For thirty or forty years he "lived with a gun in his hand," and it grew to be second nature to keep an eye on the approaches. What a useful legislator such a man would be if his habit of watchfulness enabled him to "get the drop on" all the bad bills that enter Congress!

The habit of abstinent drinking reached such alarming proportions in France that the chamber of deputies has now prohibited its manufacture and sale. Already "the green terror," as it is called, has destroyed such brilliant geniuses as Guy de Maupassant, Alfred de Musset, Baudelaire and others hardly less noted. Since 1854 the consumption has doubled. It is now estimated at ten million six hundred thousand quarts a year. The drink was forbidden in the army some time ago, and the radical action of the chamber of deputies shows how serious the government considers the case of the people themselves.

An interesting discovery in the neighborhood of Jerusalem is described in the quarterly statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund. About thirty yards from the Bir Eyub, or "Well of Job," which Jewish tradition identifies with En Rogel or "The Fuller's Fountain" (Joshua xv. 7), from thirty to fifty vats have been found in the rock. Their shape is wholly different from that of the vats connected with oil and wine presses, and, at least, is exactly like the vats and one of the tomb paintings of Ben-Hassan. So it is suggested that they represent the remains of ancient fulling works, a relic of an industry of Jerusalem which may be as old as the time of Joshua.

The Rev. Dr. William Jones, formerly chaplain of the Army of Northern Virginia, has discovered a number of old documents relating to the civil war. They have been made public with the consent of the Lee family and the authorities of Washington and Lee university, with which institution Dr. Jones is now connected. Among them is a letter written to President Johnson on June 3, 1865, in which General Lee asks "for the benefits and full restoration of all rights and privileges extended to those included in the proclamation of amnesty and pardon." General Lee was not individually pardoned, but was included in the list of the general pardon to all not under indictment.

During some excavations at Pompeii a magnificent bronze statue of Grecian workmanship four feet high was brought to light. The discovery was made in the presence of Prof. Orsi, director of the excavations of Syracuse. The statue, which strongly resembles the celebrated "Idolino" of the city of Florence, is estimated to be worth \$20,000. It is in perfect preservation and seems to have been designed to support a lamp in some villa outside the walls of Pompeii. It is the most important discovery made at Pompeii for the last thirty years.

If one wishes to retain youth as long as possible to much meat should not be eaten. Under certain circumstances a large amount of animal food may be necessary, but for the ordinary woman one meat meal a day is sufficient. Vegetables and fruit should form a considerable part of the diet and plenty of pure water should be drunk. As a rule people drink too little water; at least a quart a day is desirable. When rheumatic troubles exist, or a tendency to them, it is a good plan to sip a pint of hot water slowly before eating.



The supreme court held that in requiring trains to give signals before reaching crossings the legislature intended to protect animals as well as men, and in an opinion written by Judge Sherwin sustained a decision of the Pottawattamie district court in the case of W. A. Graybill vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, appellant.

The state executive council at a meeting, at which Governor Shaw, Secretary of State Martin and Auditor Merriam were in attendance, appropriated \$1,800 out of the providential contingent fund for the purchase of furniture for the agricultural college at Ames. A number of chairs will be needed in the restored main building, but the bulk of the appropriation will be expended for furniture for the new temporary structure that is being erected to afford rooms for recitation purposes. This appropriation is supposed to be the final one for the college on account of the recent fire. It brings the total amount set apart by the executive council up to \$3,000. Of this, \$3,000 was for the restoration of the main building, \$10,000 for the erection of the temporary building and for heating, and \$1,200 for the botanical laboratory. The providential contingent fund originally consisted of \$25,000, this expenditure necessitated by the fire at Ames consuming nearly half of it.

A number of pious church members down in Liberty township, Woodbury county, have discovered that their names are attached to a petition asking that saloons be allowed to operate in that county, whereas they thought they had signed a protest against liquor selling. The papers were presented to them for signature at the November election. They declare the men who asked them to sign the petition represented that it was a protest against saloons. It was necessary for the saloon men to get the written consent of 65 per cent of the voters in order that they might run their places. They got more than that number of signatures, and the board of supervisors recently approved the petition. The church members who claim to have been thus deceived promise to make trouble, and will try to knock out the petition. If this petition should be nullified, the money set aside for this year, and the county saloons would have to close.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: The effort of James H. Windsor and other river frontiers to prevent the erection of a new court house in Des Moines, unless on the river front, has terminated, in so far as the district court is concerned. The board of supervisors is now free to go ahead with tearing down the old court house and building a new one. Judge Bishop in the rescission petition case discharged the jury and then dismissed the mandamus petition of Windsor against the board, after which he entered judgment against Windsor in the costs of the case. Immediately the river frontiers, by their attorneys, ordered Court Reporter Forbes to prepare a transcript of the record in the case. This it is hoped to have completed in time to file an appeal in the supreme court at this term. As soon as the appeal is perfected it is the intention of the river frontiers to ask for a restraining order from the supreme court to prevent the board from tearing down the old court house and building a new one until such time as the supreme court can pass finally on the case. Whether the supreme court will grant a restraining order on the record to be submitted, to it is a question.

A recent dispatch from Clinton says: Judge Wolfe created a sensation by his charge to the grand jury. He called the attention of the jury to the laws against dueling, gambling and prostitution, and asked the grand jury to indict all law violators. He said that he understood that certain lawyers were in the habit of beginning injunction cases against saloons and then dropping them without going into court. He asked the jury to investigate, and if they found such to be the case, to indict them for extortion. Windsor is intended to the jury where could be found places that need attention. He said he had it on good authority that several young women had a rendezvous over a hardware store, right in the center of the business portion of the city, close to fashionable club rooms, Masonic and other lodge halls. He recited the coupon ticket method of doing business, and declared the owner of the building accepted rental at the rate of \$3 per head per week. The man named as the owner of the building is a leader and officer in the Methodist church, and is busy assisting the Rankin temperance meetings now in progress. For some time people passing along the street have noticed the music and hilarity at the place described, but it was supposed to be the doings of young people in a lodge room. The judge has been close to the place and presumably does not fancy his new neighbors.

Considerable excitement was occasioned at Mt. Pleasant by an attempt to abduct Ruth Porter, the 5-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Asbury Porter. The little girl was on a nearby pond skating when two men in a buggy drove up. One sprang out and grabbed her by the arm. Frightened half out of her wits, the little girl screamed and fought so viciously that the man desisted, and hastening to his team jumped in and drove rapidly to the north. The child, the favorite niece of Mrs. Brockwith of Mrs. McClure, who would be willing to pay handsomely for her recovery.

W. McPherson, a wealthy farmer living near Creston, lies at the point of death as a result of a terrible fight between him and W. M. McGraw, a neighbor. It was an old quarrel. McPherson was trampled and beaten almost to death. In the district court at Sigourney Judge Clements overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of the state of Iowa vs. Sarah Kuhn and judgment was pronounced sentencing her to the penitentiary for the rest of her natural life at hard labor. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

VICTORIA DEAD

Passes Peacefully Away Surrounded by Her Family.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22.—The queen is dead. She has just breathed her last. Surrounded by her eldest son, Prince of Wales, the new king of England, the emperor of Germany, and her other children, the greatest monarch of all English history passed into the world beyond with ease and comfort, without pain and amid the tears of her children.

The new king will immediately leave for Windsor castle to assume the reins of government.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL

Des Moines, January 23, 1901. The tables which have just been completed for the report of the state railroad commissioners show an increase of \$4,487,107.29 in the gross revenue of the Iowa roads in 1900. For the year ending July 1, 1900, there was an increase of \$3,971,722.98 in operating revenues, and a total of 5,311 men employed on the roads of this state at an advance of \$2,566,935.79 in wages paid them. The passenger revenues were \$1,439,679.73 less than the year previous, but there was an increase of \$1,658,391.13 in freight revenues.

The Iowa Millers association elected the following officers: President, James Taggart, Knoxville; vice president, C. Mott, Des Moines; secretary and treasurer, T. F. Rogers, Boone. It was decided to hold another meeting in July at Cedar Rapids.

Governor Shaw has gone to Beaumont, Texas, along with A. Lang of this city, who is interested with the governor in the Des Moines Rice Land company. The property of the company is four miles from Beaumont, Texas, and has been discovered. The Des Moines Rice Land company is considering the project of sinking a shaft for oil on its own land.

The movement to send Iowa troops to Washington at the time of the inauguration of President McKinley has been revived by a letter from W. Clark of Red Oak, formerly commander of Company M, of the Fifty-fifth Iowa, and now lieutenant colonel in the regiment. In this letter he asks that the company be allowed to go to Washington and to be in uniform at its own expense, although he asked Adjutant General Byers if it would not be possible for the state to bear the expense of transportation as far as Chicago, and the soldiers to pay their own expenses from there to Washington. It is said that Red Oak citizens generally are willing to back up the company, if permission to go to Washington is given it. It is said there is no doubt that the necessary fund can be raised. As the situation now stands, two companies have expressed themselves as willing to bear their own expenses. It remains for Sioux City and Davison to determine whether troops will be sent. General Byers gave the Red Oak company this answer, that if the four leading companies would be designated, one of them would be picked company, and the other two would provide for their own expenses, he would tender their services to the inauguration committee.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The Red Oak citizens generally are willing to back up the company, if permission to go to Washington is given it. It is said there is no doubt that the necessary fund can be raised. As the situation now stands, two companies have expressed themselves as willing to bear their own expenses. It remains for Sioux City and Davison to determine whether troops will be sent. General Byers gave the Red Oak company this answer, that if the four leading companies would be designated, one of them would be picked company, and the other two would provide for their own expenses, he would tender their services to the inauguration committee.

Milton Remley, as attorney for the state board of medical examiners, has filed a demurrer to the petition of C. L. Parsons, in which Parsons asked for a mandamus compelling the board to issue him a certificate to practice osteopathy. The board demurred to the petition on several grounds. It is declared that it is not shown that the board has failed to determine whether or not the school is a regularly conducted college of osteopathy. Until the board determines this it is not shown that Parsons has no right to demand a certificate. It is further stated that the petition fails to show that the board has found the school to be regularly incorporated and conducted. Until the board determines this it is not shown that Parsons has no right to demand a certificate. Further the petition is demurred to on the grounds that it does not allege that the board has not regularly conducted. Finally it is demurred to on the grounds that the petition does not allege that Parsons is a graduate of other schools or that he is qualified to pass. It is declared that to grant certificates to osteopaths would be contrary to the medical practice laws of the state, and the board cannot be authorized to violate these laws.

Rural Delivery. Washington, Jan. 16.—The house committee on postoffices and post-roads has practically completed the postoffice appropriation bill. The total amount carried by the bill will be about \$122,700,000. The appropriation for rural free delivery is increased from \$1,750,000 to \$3,500,000.

Lawyer Weds Great Wealth. New York, Jan. 18.—Miss Alta Rockefeller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, was married yesterday at the residence of her parents in this city to E. Parmelee Prentiss, a young lawyer of Chicago.

Organ grinder has struck a snag in Boston. In that city there is an ordinance which gives the right to any citizen to object to an organ grinder playing his instrument within three hundred feet of the objector's residence. If the musician fails to move on, the police are required to enforce the law. Chicago footpads are audacious and ingenious. Two of them despoiled a helpless woman of her purse and fled, pursued by a dozen citizens. When the highwaymen had lured the pursuers to a comparatively deserted street they turned at bay, and held up the entire dozen, not leaving a nickel in any of their pockets.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senate.—Just before 6 o'clock the senate finally disposed of the army reorganization bill. The measure having originated in the senate, the final question was not upon its passage, but upon agreeing to the amendments. They were agreed to by a vote of 43 to 23. While party lines were drawn on the measure, four democrats voted for it. Senators Lindsay of Kentucky, McLaurin of South Carolina, Morgan of Alabama, and Sullens of Mississippi, Senator the Hon. of Massachusetts, who was detained at his home by illness, was pained against the bill with Senator Spooner of Wisconsin. Numerous amendments were made to the bill in general the committee was sustained, and the measure, with the exception of the elimination of the canteen clause, is not widely different from that reported to the senate. A determined effort was made to carry the bill to the floor to provide against sale of liquor in the Philippines and to prohibit the importation of any kind of intoxicants into the islands, but it was defeated.

House.—The house spent the entire of the day in the consideration of the court of claims claims of William Cramp & Sons' Ship Building Company of Philadelphia, for alleged damages due to the delay of the government in furnishing the plate and material for the battleships Massachusetts and Indiana and the cruisers New York and Columbia. The claims aggregate \$1,307,244. The bill has been conspicuous at every session of congress since its introduction. Its opponents filibustered against the bill, but the previous question was finally ordered.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Senate.—Under a special order the senate devoted the greater part of its session today to eulogies upon the late Senator John H. Gear, who died in this city last July. Mr. Allison at the conclusion of routine business, presented resolutions expressive of the regret of the senate at the death of Senator Gear and providing that business of the senate be suspended in order that his associates might pay fitting tribute to his memory. Senator Gear was much beloved by his colleagues in the senate and the tributes paid to his character and distinguished services were heartfelt and eloquent. Those who paid tributes to his memory were Senators Allison of Iowa, Platt of Connecticut, Cokrell of Missouri, Nelson of Minnesota, Spooner of Wisconsin, Morgan of Alabama, Mason of Illinois, Clay of Georgia and Dooliver of Iowa.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senate.—No business of special importance was transacted by the senate in open session today. An executive session of more than two hours duration was held, and 66 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill were completed in the afternoon. The senate confirmed the nomination of James S. Harlan to be attorney general of Porto Rico. The final vote was reached after a discussion of more than two hours' duration, and by a vote of 135 to 57, passed a number of bills of minor importance under suspension of the rules.

WOMEN WRECK SALOONS. Mrs. Carrie Nation Enters Upon Another Violent Crusade. Wichita, Kan., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Carrie Nation came back to Wichita yesterday after her recent incarceration under a small box quarantine, and the net result of ten minutes of her work is two wrecked saloons.

Mrs. Nation was assisted by Mrs. Julia Evans, Mrs. Lucy Whitcomb and Mrs. Lillian Munson, all of the local W. C. T. U. organization. With hatchets concealed under their cloaks they entered the saloon of James Burns, on Douglas avenue, and did not leave a complete piece of glass or a working machine in the place. All show cases, both for liquor and cigars, as well as the plate glass windows and doors were broken into smithereens. With lightning speed they ran to John Herrig's saloon and did the same thing in front of the room, including the plate glass windows, broken when he appeared with a revolver, placed it at Mrs. Nation's head, and said he would blow out her brains if she did not desist. She yielded before the pointed revolver and her own hands ran over to the Carey hotel bar where she made her first attack on the saloons of Wichita three weeks ago. There three policemen met her and she struck at Detective Sutton with a poker. He struck her in the face, a policeman struck the youth and knocked him down. The police then overpowered Mrs. Nation and her friends and took them to the city prison, followed by 2,000 people.

Chief of Police Cudbon discharged the prisoners after they reached the jail, and is heartily condemned by the citizens. They made him a promise not to wreck any more saloons before noon today. Mrs. Evans' hand was badly cut by broken glass and her husband, who is a physician, sewed it up. The damage done by the women is estimated at between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

Late last night the women were all placed in jail by Sheriff Simmons. When placed under arrest Mrs. Nation slapped the sheriff in the face and pulled his ears.

Few, if any, of the important hotels have any rooms with a 13 in the number.

Revolt Against British Rule. Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 15.—General elections here have concluded. Of fourteen members of the legislature returned, thirteen are pledged to resist Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's attempt to restore absolute crown government. The feeling against the British colonial policy is growing stronger, and Mr. Chamberlain refuses to yield, delegates will be sent to England soon.

Clark Elected Senator. Helena, Mont., Jan. 17.—Hon. W. A. Clark was yesterday elected United States senator to succeed Senator Carter.

Nurse Macdonald, whose courage under fire while performing her duties drew Lord Roberts' praise, is a Nova Scotian, and went to Africa with the first vessel of the second contingent. She gained experience in war nursing at Montak Point, when the American soldiers came back from Cuba. In South Africa she nursed at Rondebosch, Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Pretoria. The distribution of congressional garden seeds this year will be the largest ever made, it is said, the appropriation for this purpose having been increased from \$130,000 to \$170,000, which will send 3,000 packages to each congressman's quota.



QUEEN AT DEATH'S DOOR

Indications That the End is Not Far Off.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 20.—The queen of England lies at death's door. She was stricken with paralysis last night. Reuter's Telegraph company understands that the Prince of Wales has received authority to act in her majesty's stead, and thus has been created a practical, though not constitutional, regency. Gathered at her bedside are the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Louise and other members of the royal family, while Mr. Ritchie, the secretary of state for home affairs, officially represents the cabinet. Lord Salisbury is in constant telephonic communication with Osborne house and it was rumored that he had arrived at Osborne house, but this does not appear to be true.

The arrival of Emperor William and other members of the royal family is anxiously awaited. Beyond the bulletins, nothing official is obtainable; but not a soul connected in anyway with Osborne house seems to believe that her majesty can survive the attack. In fact, locally, the announcement of her death is awaited with something approaching equanimity. Never in the memory of her subjects has the queen been ill before, and now that at her advanced age she has been stricken it seems to those who have lived around her that it is impossible for her to recover.

London, Jan. 20.—The specific malady from which the queen is suffering is generally understood that the trouble is of a cancerous nature, which, of course, precludes all hopes of recovery. It is a malady similar to the one with which the Empress Frederick is afflicted, and it was a cancerous disease that likewise carried off the Duke of Coburg, second son of the queen, last summer.

London, Jan. 20.—Those Britishers who have persistently opposed the Boer war charge the queen's condition as the cause of their "glorious" failure. They declare unequivocally that her majesty has been sacrificed to the blundering diplomacy of her ministers. There is not the least doubt that the war, with its long train of misadventure, has been principally responsible for the empire's pending apprehension and grief. The queen's own grandson, Prince Christian, gave his life for the country. Many of those closely associated with the sovereign have lost near relatives and dear friends at the front.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22.—Another day in the Victorian era, now so rapidly drawing to a close, passed with out any great change in the condition of Queen Victoria. The slight improvement so frequently mentioned in the official bulletins merely indicates a postponement of the inevitable. The end may be a matter of days or only of hours; but the members of the royal family who are now dragging out a weary visit at Osborne house know that the death of their majesty is merely a question of a short time. The most noticeable feature of yesterday was the satisfaction which the queen spent in consciousness, which she regained early in the afternoon and still retained at 10 p. m.

The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the members of the royal family were called to a room adjoining the queen's bedchamber no less than four times yesterday morning, and were kept in momentary expectation of being summoned to witness the end up to 5:30. Her majesty's physicians then had only a vestige of hope that they would be able to keep the queen's feeble pulse in existence until the Prince of Wales arrived.

CADETS WILL QUIT HAZING.

Students at West Point Adopt Resolutions Against the Practice. West Point, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The congressional investigation of the West Point Military Academy has borne fruit rather unexpectedly. Saturday night when the congressmen were hurrying their inquiries to a termination, the cadets of all four classes held a meeting in Grant hall and unanimously decided to abolish hazing of every form, as well as the practice of "calling out" fourth classmen. This is exactly what General Dick and the other members of the congressional committee have been trying to impress upon the cadets who have testified before them as the only course open to them if they desired to see the fair names of the United States Military Academy unblemished in the march of time. The communication was addressed to Superintendent A. L. Mills, and he quickly brought it to General Dick. The committeemen are delighted with the action of the cadets, and General Dick, in a new way, said that they would all go back to the house of representatives with the firm belief that in spirit and letter the agreement would be steadfastly adhered to by the cadets who made it voluntarily.

Roberts Wants No Fetes. London, Jan. 16.—Lord Roberts has further emphasized the unsatisfactory condition of South Africa in a letter to the mayor of Portsmouth, postponing the presentation of a sword of honor from the city. He says: "It is most distasteful to me to be honored and feted and called upon to rejoice while so many are in bitter grief and before we can properly rejoice that the cloud is being rolled away which has for more than a year darkened the homes and crushed the hearts of so many in our country."

It is believed that the Rev. A. J. Bachman of Schaeffersport, Pa., easily won the championship by marrying seven couples in less than an hour. The feat was accomplished a couple of days before Christmas. In the twenty-two years Mr. Bachman has been in the marriage he has married over 1,300 couples. Experiments are being made to discover if aluminum may not be used in the manufacture of high class wind instruments. If this could be done, it is thought it would be very desirable, and as it is not easily affected by changes of temperature the instruments would be less likely to get out of tune.

ACCOUNT OF QUEEN'S ILLNESS.

Deaths of Relatives and South African Reverses Caused Nervous Collapse.

New York, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Your correspondent has obtained from a source within the palace the most comprehensive and actual account of the queen's illness that has been given out. The facts given place the illness of the queen in a startling and pathetic light. They show that her mind has been in a cold state for months, even before her visit to Ireland. She had been a mental wreck for months. Whenever it was officially announced that she made feeble responses to speeches at public functions it is with a matter of cold fact that the poor old queen was in such a daze that all she could say to her companions was: "Where am I?"

Several times when she has appeared in public during the past six or eight months she has fallen asleep. Had it been anyone else but the queen of England it would have been plain long ago that the malady was senile decay. And that truthfully is what affects Victoria.

But for her physical breaking up of the past week, due to an attack of paralysis in the left side, it would have been possible for the court and the royal household to have kept from the British people knowledge of her mental decay for a considerable period. For the queen had lapses of intellectual vigor, but these were more distressing to her than her periods of mental despondency. The assassination of the king of Italy, the illness of her eldest child, Emperor Frederick, the death of her second son, the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the death of Prince Christian, son of her daughter Helena, and the death of her oldest and dearest friend, the Dowager Lady Churchill, were all of the bedchamber and member of the royal household for forty years, have all contributed to the undermining of the queen's health. The war in South Africa has caused her untold mental agony, and her disclosures made by Lord Roberts came the beginning of the end.

Valuable Almanac Free.

We have received a copy of the new Almanac for 1901 published by the Royal Baking Powder Co. It is an artistic and useful book and will be of interest to housekeepers. A noteworthy feature of the almanac is a prediction of the weather for every day of the year, and the fact that it correctly prophesied the great Galveston cyclone and other important meteorological events. We are authorized to say that any woman reader of this paper can secure a copy without cost by sending a request to the company, at 100 William St., New York.

ROBERTS EXCITED THE QUEEN.

Blunt Recital of Boer War's Horrors Was a Sad Blow—Ordered War Stopped. London, Jan. 21.—The queen really broke down on January 2, the day Lord Roberts returned from South Africa. The command bringing him to Southampton, which is just across the Solent from Osborne, was stopped before docking and Roberts was commanded to report immediately to her. The gallant old soldier bowed the knee to his sovereign, was loaded with honors and then placed on the witness stand.

It is no secret in court circles that much bad news of the war was kept from the queen during the past few months. The command Lord Roberts speak out plainly and asked him dozens of questions. Then the aged monarch learned for the first time all the horrors of the Boer war and of the enormous British losses from bullets and disease. As Roberts answered her questions with brevity and frankness, the queen grew almost hysterical and wept over the suffering of her soldiers when she learned that the campaign must last some time longer with great losses.

After Roberts left the queen was hysterical and called up Salisbury over his telephone. The premier was not in his office at the time, and the queen got Secretary of War Brodric on the telephone and in excited tones, asked him to stop the war immediately. The royal entourage could not stop her. The queen declared that she could not permit the awful war to continue another day. Brodric made diplomatic answers and said he would see Salisbury. Then the queen sent a number of telegrams in her own name to various persons high in authority of the same tenor.

There was much excitement in government circles, and Salisbury was quickly informed by the queen's attendants of her condition, and he succeeded in countering the effect of the queen's telegrams by diplomatic messages explaining her majesty's sad state. There are reports that the queen had telegraphed to persons outside of England endeavoring to stop the war immediately. That day marked the beginning of her mental collapse. The physical collapse was delayed two weeks.

When a fool is silent it is often at the wrong time.

Legislature Condemns Burning.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 17.—A joint resolution was passed by the Kansas legislature deploring and condemning the burning at the stake of Fred Alexander by a mob at Leavenworth yesterday. The resolution favors a most rigid investigation of all the facts and circumstances attending the lynching and demands that the perpetrators be punished to the fullest extent of the law.

The resolution was passed unanimously in the house, but met with some opposition in the senate.

The memory is a sort of mental reservoir. When "Golden Rule" Jones, mayor of Toledo, went to Chicago, he registered at the Grand Pacific as Sam M. Jones, N. P. When asked what N. P. stood for he said: "That is my title. It stands for non-partisan in politics. With the twentieth century I have thought of adding two more letters to the title, making it N. P. P. meaning non-partisan in all things. You see, I had very little education when I was a boy—not more than six months in all—and wanting a title I founded the degree of N. P. P. Jerusalem has fifteen hospitals, the Baron Rothschild's and others being very fine—all free and all full to overflowing.