SERGIUS CALLED RUSSIA'S EVIL GENIUS

Assassinated Grand Duke Had Long Been Under Sentence of Death—Hated and Feared by All Liberal Men.

RUSSIAN RULERS ASSASSINATED.

Emperor Ivan VI., 1762.
Rightful heir to throne seized by Catherine; murdered in prison.

Emperor Paul, 1801.
Murdered because he was insane and unfit to rule.

Emperor Fedor I., 1598.
Last of the race of Rurik, which had ruled Russia for 700 years.

Emperor Peter III., 1762.
First dethroned and then murdered in order that his wife, Catherine, might ascend the throne.

Emperor Alexander II., 1881.
Killed by explosion of a bomb in streets of St. Petersburg; assassin killed by same bomb.

ASSASSINATIONS AND ATTEMPTS.

Gen. Trepoff (attempt), Feb. 5, 1878.
Shot by Vera Zasulitch because of his repressive policy as chief of police. She was acquitted.

Gen. De Mesentzoff, Aug. 16, 1878.
Was chief of St. Petersburg police; killed in the streets by a bomb.

Prince Krapotkine, Feb. 21, 1879.
Was governor of Kharkoff; killed while returning from a ball.

Gen. Drentelin (attempt), April 14, 1879.
Was chief of St. Petersburg police; shot by Alexander Solovieff, a schoolmaster, who was hanged June 9.

Gen. Loris Melikoff (attempt), March 4, 1880.
Liberal leader who drew up reform plan afterwards signed by Alexander II.; shot by Hippolite Molodzoff, a converted Jew, who was hanged the following day.

Gen. Streinikoff, March 30, 1882.
Was public prosecutor at Odessa; killed by two students; both hanged four days later.

Col. Sudeikin, Dec. 23, 1883.
Was chief of secret police; killed by nihilists aided by Jablonsky, whose life he had saved; his nephew, M. Sadovsky, killed at same time.

Capt. Solotouchine, Jan. 11, 1890.
Was chief of Moscow secret police; killed by female nihilist, who committed suicide.

M. Siplaguine, April 5, 1902.
Was reactionary minister of the interior; killed by a Kieff student who had been expelled from university.

Gen. Bobrikoff, June 17, 1904.
Was governor general of Finland; killed by son of Finnish senator for his repressive policy.

M. Von Plehve, July 28, 1904.
Was reactionary minister of the interior; killed by bomb in St. Petersburg street while on way to see the czar.

Mr. Soininen, Feb. 7, 1905.
Was procurator general of Finland; killed by revolutionist disguised as an officer.

Grand Duke Sergius, Feb. 17, 1905.
Executed by order of the "Organization of Combat," his sentence being proclaimed on Dec. 12, 1904.

Church of the Savior, at Moscow.

GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

Assassinated February 17, 1905.

SERGIUS HATED BY RUSSIANS.

Despotic and Reactionary, He Had Long Been Marked for Death.

The Grand Duke Sergius, uncle of the Russian emperor, and formerly governor general of Moscow, assassinated in the Kremlin at Moscow, Feb. 17, is understood to have been condemned to death by the revolutionary party in December last. The governor generalship of Moscow was abolished early in the year and the Grand Duke, according to dispatches from Moscow, January 4, kept closely ta the well guarded Nickouski palace on the outskirts of Moscow, retaining his position as commander-in-chief of the military district.

Later in January, however, it was announced that the Grand Duke had sought refuge in one of the palaces of the Kremlin. He had been classed as the most reactionary member of the imperial family, as the head of what is referred to as the war party, and had been stigmatized by the liberals as Russia's "evil genius."

Vladimir is more feared, Alexis more despised, but Sergius was despised, feared and hated.

As governor general of Moscow he was the center of the turmoil in the university city for the last two years. He was an open foe of the liberals and constantly advised the czar against making concessions. Recently his activities resulted in his recall as governor general of Moscow and his transfer to the governorship of the Caucasus.

The Grand Duke was born in 1857, and in 1884 married Princess Elizabeth of Hesse Darmstadt, daughter of Princess Alice of England. They had no children. In connection with Russia's internal troubles in recent years, Sergius was conspicuous in suppressing Moscow student riots. His position as governor was threatened on May 22, 1902, when a Frenchman had trouble with the police of Moscow. A riot followed and the French ambassador interfered. Sergius was at that time attending the ceremonies at St. Petersburg in connection with the visit of President Loubet of France.

In 1896 Sergius earned his title of the most hated man in the world. He was held responsible and publicly charged with being the cause of the awful catastrophe at the Czar's coronation. At that time he was given charge of the handling of the crowds, and his neglect and carelessness were declared responsible for the accident in which thousands of persons were killed. The people from that time to the present use his name as a byword.

Since "Bloody Sunday" Sergius had practically been ruling Russia from the Kremlin. After the slaughter he urged the severest measures for putting down the people, and he it was who caused his wife's favorite, Gen. Trepoff, to butcher the strikers.

The widow of the Grand Duke is Elizabeth Feodorovna, daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, and grand-daughter of Queen Victoria. Her history is a sad one. When a mere child she fell in love with a young officer attached to the court of Hesse-Darmstadt, but was forced to marry Grand Duke Sergius, a veritable Tartar, with his horrible jealousy.

Grand Duchess Sergius had no children, but at Kronstadt lives a priest named Father Jan, who is said to work miracles. This priest has the reputation of a saint, and it is said that by his prayers many childless women have been helped. The Grand Duke visited Father Jan, and the latter persuaded the Grand Duchess that if she embraced the orthodox religion she would soon have children. Because of this Elizabeth abjured Protestantism, and received from the Czar the title of Grand Duchess in the true faith.

After his wife changed her religion Sergius was in better repute at court, and he immediately told the president of the holy synod that if, because of his aid, he, Sergius, became Governor General of Moscow, he would drive out all the Jews and protect only the orthodox religion. The president of the holy synod, a fanatic in his hatred for the Jews, left no stone unturned for the Grand Duke's nomination to the post so much coveted.

With his ambition satisfied, Sergius remembered his promise to the president of the holy synod, and the Jews were persecuted and expelled from Moscow. At the same time the orthodox religion was preached with as much ardor and energy as if the city was occupied by heathen.

The Kremlin, situated in the center of Moscow on a high hill, forty yards above the level of the Moscow river, dominates the whole of Moscow. There the power of the Emperor receives its religious consecration, and the bells of the cathedral announce to the people that the Emperor has taken possession of the throne of his fathers. A Russian proverb says:

"Above Moscow there is only the Kremlin, and above the Kremlin there is only heaven."

Ancient Church of St. Basil, in the Kremlin.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE DEAD AT CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., HOME

Surrounded by his family, Gen. Lew Wallace, author of "Ben-Hur,' died at his home at Crawfordsville, Ind, February 15.

The deathbed scene was one of calmness. Beside his physician, only his wife, his son, Henry Wallace of Indianapolis, were present. Two grandchildren had been taken to the sick chamber to bid their beloved grandfather the last good-by. The scene was singularly patnetic. In the summer time they were the companions of the general and took almost daily excursions with him to the country place, "Water Babble."

As they left the room, not knowing the significance of this farewell, they waved him a good-by as they left the bedside, attired in their night clothes.

When told by his physician that he was dying Gen. Wallace was calm. His last words were expressions of cheer to his grief stricken family. Bidding them farewell, he said:

"I am ready to meet my Maker."

After this he lapsed into unconsciousness.

The direct cause of the general's death was exhaustion, resulting from starvation. For weeks Gen. Wallace has been unable to take and assimilate food of any kind. His stomach refused to perform its functions. All nourishment was given hypodermically.

Has Had Varied Career.

Gen. Lew Wallace was 78 years old, author of "Ben-Hur," "The Fair God" and "The Prince of India," a gallant soldier in the Mexican and civil wars, a member of the diplomatic corps of two nations, and a charming American gentleman.

But his fame will rest upon a book. The names of "Ben-Hur" and Lew Wallace are inseparable. The first is known in almost every American household, and with it is conected that of its author.

Lew Wallace was a "Hoosier" first, last, and all the time. He was born in Brookville, Ind, in 1827. In the state he practiced law, tried his hand at painting, became a soldier, and, the war over, went back home to his books, his forests, and his writings. Under an Indiana tree "Ben-Hur" was begun and seven years later was finished.

While Gen. Wallace was stationed at the sultan's court, 1881 to 1885, he gathered the materials for "The Prince of India." While governor of New Mexico, in 1878-1881, the basis for "The Fair God" was laid.

"Ben-Hur" Leads to Appointment.

It was the writing of "Ben-Hur" that made Gen. Lew Wallace minister to Turkey. This is how it occurred, as told by the general:

"President Garfield and I had been friends for years, and when he was elected president he sent for me. Our relations were such that he usually called me Lew, or Wallace. As I entered his room he said that he was anxious to have me in the diplomatic service, and that he thought of making me minister to Uruguay or Paraguay.

"I replied that I knew but little of South America, and did not think that my going there would help either the government or myself. He then replied that he would send me to Constantinople on condition that I would write a book during my stay. Said he:

"I want you to give the world another novel as good as 'Ben-Hur.'"

"'But, Mr. President,' said I, 'if I am minister to Turkey I shall have precious little leisure to write books. My time will be taken up in diplomatic work.'

"'That matter will arrange itself,' said President Garfield. 'If you will take the appointment we will see that you have plenty of time.'

"Well, I thought it over, and decided to go, and shortly afterward received my commission, with the words and initials 'Ben-Hur, J. A. G.' in the lower left hand corner. I then sailed for Europe, and when I reached there received a cable saying that Garfield had been shot."

How "Ben-Hur" Was Written.

Gen. Wallace's work on "Ben-Hur" lasted seven years. He started the book as a novelette, but became more interested in it as he went on with his studies of Christ. One of the remarkable things about it is its vivid pictures of Palestine, notwithstanding its was published before Gen. Wallace had visited that country. Gen. Wallace once said:

"I doubt if any novel has ever had more careful studies for its background and life than those made for 'Ben-Hur.' I knew that the novel would be criticised by men who had devoted their life to biblical lore, and I studied Palestine through maps and books. I read everything in the way of travel, scientific investigation, and geography. I had scores of maps and worked with them about me.

"My best guide was a relief map of Palestine made in Germany. This was hung on my wall, and by means of it I took my characters through the passes of the mountains and up and down the hills, measuring their daily travel by the scale of miles. I also made studies of the bird and animal life of the time and place. Indeed, my work of this kind was so thorough that I have, I believe, made only one mistake in the book."

Library Is Unique.

The library where Gen. Wallace did his writing is unique. It is a one story structure of brick and stone, with a roof of glass and bronze plates. It is lighted from the top, and its surroundings are such that its owner can close the door and be as far away from the noises of modern civilization as though he were in the heart of the Rocky mountains.
Rocky mountains. The structure is fireproof and it contains the general's treasures in fine editions and valuable manuscripts. It has but one room.

Gen. Wallace once had accompanied some women from Baltimore to Washington to see President Lincoln. When they entered the room occupied by Lincoln Wallace noticed an unusual expression of despair on the countenance of the president.

On inquiry the president informed Wallace that he was not ill, but confronted by a serious situation of the utmost importance to the American government.

On further solicitation of Wallace President Lincoln said:

"General, I have just thirty minutes to wait for a boat to take me to Harrison's landing. My mission there is to persuade McClellan not to surrender the union army."

Gen. Wallace had never announced this fact until many years later.

THE LATE GEN. LEW WALLACE.

Genuine Boston Attitude...

The inhabitants of "The Hub of the Universe" are said to have their own ideas of their own importance. The comic artists have for years reaped a rich harvest in caricaturing the wise Boston children. A story which is attributed on good authority to Henry James hits off this Boston attitude to perfection. At a recent dinner party Mr. James told the story of a Back Bay Boston lady who in one sweeping classification spoke of "the people living below Beacon street, New Yorkers and that class of people."

"Following" the Man Behind.

In Herald Square, New York, the other evening, when the policeman on duty were having their hands full in regulating traffic, a coachman, ignorant of the rules of the road governing this particular point, started across the forbidden line. He was at once stopped by a mounted officer, who gave him some sharp advice. The cabman, who was next in the stream of traffic, kept properly in line, and the officer shouted to the offending driver: "Why didn't you follow the man behind you? He knew the way."

Candid Explanation.

When the young mistress of the house entered the kitchen she carried herself with great dignity. She had come to call the cook to account.

"Mary," she said, "I must insist that you keep better hours and that you have less company in the kitchen at night. Last night I was kept awake because of the uproarious laughter of one of your young women friends."

"Yis, mum, I know," Mary replied cheerfully, "but she couldn't help it. I was telling her how you tried to make cake yesterday morning."

Shoots Large Bald Eagle.

E. A. Hale shot a large bald eagle at his home, five miles north of this city. While attending to his work his attention was attracted to the actions of two young lambs that came running into the sheep shed. He then noticed that they were followed by an eagle in swift pursuit. Hurrying into the house Mr. Hale secured his rifle, and, returning to the sheep pasture, located the big bird and shot it. The eagle measured seven feet from tip to tip.—Brownsville (Ore.) Times.

Washington's New Senator.

Senator-Elect Piles, chosen in Washington to succeed Mr. Foster, lives in Seattle. He was born in Kentucky forty-four years ago, but when quite young went west. At first he worked as a laborer, but ere long began to study law, and now is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of his state. He has represented the interests of J. J. Hill and has also acted for several other large corporations, notably the Pacific Coast company. As an orator he ranks high.

Welch Tombstone.

On a flat stone in Conway church, Wales, is the following inscription: "Here lyeth the body of Nicholas Hookes of Conway, gent., who was the forty-first child of his father, William Hookes, Esq., by Alice, his wife, and father of twenty-seven children, who died the 20th day of March, 1637."

Accepts Small Deposits.

A new banking system, which enables persons to make depositts of twenty-five cents and upward, interest being allowed when the amount lodged reaches $5, was adopted by the National bank of Ireland recently. The bank has several branches in London.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The Fresh Air Cure and the Cold.

Do you feel a "cold coming on? Then don't try to ward it off, but welcome it warmly. Treat it well; don't let it alone or attempt to be "brave" or funny with it, for then it will turn and rend you. A cold is as treacherous as a—well, as anything. It marks its victims, and then goes ahead. "Breaking up" a determined cold delays the inevitable, and then, when all's done, ten to one it starts off into bronchitis or pneumonia, while staying indoors with it and giving it full swing would have disarmed its fury at each new stage. The "fresh air cure" is capital for every malady save the familiar cold.—Boston Herald.

Millions of Vegetables.

When the Editor read 10,000 plants for 16c, he could hardly believe it, but upon second reading finds that the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., to whom there are no more reliable and extensive seed growers in the world, make

this offer which is made to get you to test Salzer's Warranted Vegetable Seeds.

They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers,

ALL FOR BUT 16C POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of famous Berliner Cauliflower. [W. N. U.]

In every 1,000 marriages in Great Britain twenty-one are between first cousins. Among the nobility the ratio is much higher, amounting to forty-five in 1,000.

To the housewife who has not become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs. while all the other kinds contain only 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the housewife who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

The people who trust to luck often go hungry.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Russia has a per capita investment in industrial enterprises of $4, while the United States has $125.

A man may be up to the latest wrinkle in style and still fall short of the glory of God.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever use for all affections of the throat and lungs.—O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Men may differ on their theories of sunspots, but they agree on the shine.

Try me just once and I am sure to come again. Defiance Starch.

The black diamond fields in Brazil belongs to the government, which farms them out, and makes a fair profit by a 13 per cent export duty.

Sure.

Any ache, pain, sprain, burn or bruise that Hunt's Lightning Oil does not cure is yet to be discovered. It does the work while other remedies slow down. It's a searcher for pain.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

God often says "Wait;" but hell never says "Worry."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

There is nothing seems so likely as honest person as an artful knave.

98cts., 16x20 Bust Crayon 98cts. Send photo and 98cts and we will make a 16x20 Bust Crayon. Southwestern Artists' Association, Dallas, Tex.