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"Company Manners."

"Mother has five daughters, and three of 'em have good homes, where you'd think she might content herself. But now she's paralyzed, and she boards, and is taken care of by a stranger. It seems wrong, and I suppose, there's more than one to blame; but I've often noticed in this world that in sickness or in health we save our bad tempers for our kin, and our politeness for other folks. They say blood's thicker than water, but the only sign I've ever seen of it is that blood relations make free to be hateful to one another." The little seamstress told a bitter truth which applies to thousands of families where, if the bond of affection exists, the evidence of it is sadly lacking. "To be at home" means too often to be rude and selfish and lawless. "You children must get on your company manners for Aunt Sophy's visit," said a mother to her noisy brood. "Why? I thought aunts were home folks!" said a logical boy. "No, indeed! Aunt Sophy would be shocked if you treated her like home folks." "Well, I don't care if she is shocked. Company manners are all nonsense, anyhow." So seamstress and boy put the wicked heresy in a nutshell. "Manners are all nonsense!" "Free to be hateful to one another!" The home where that ugly creed is held, says Youth's Companion, is sure to produce a harvest of miseries, if not of heart-breaks. The one safeguard against the bickerings and misunderstandings which always lurk ready to destroy domestic happiness is the simple rule that nothing is too good for home—manners, clothes, gifts, thoughts—the best of all for the nearest of kin.

Law and Ethics.

The integrity of no profession is so often or so wrongfully attacked as is the legal. An incident illustrates the common thought. At a banquet given in honor of a leading member of the bar the toast announced was "An honest lawyer, the noblest work of God." Quick as a flash thereafter came from the lower end of the table the response, "and the scarcest." I do not stop to answer these aspersions. And yet I cannot refrain from noticing the experiences of a San Francisco publishing firm. By last year's fire its entire plant, including its letters, letter books and books of account, was destroyed. All evidences of claims in its favor were gone, and it had only its general recollection of its business. It caused circulars to be prepared stating these facts and sent to the various lawyers named in a legal directory. Out of \$175,000 believed to be the extent of outstanding claims, \$150,000 has been paid. Can any profession make a better showing? asks Justice Brewer, in International Journal of Ethics. How seldom you hear of a lawyer betraying his client. Indeed, the chief criticism is that he is too loyal to that client, and in discharging what he believes to be his duty, to him, forgets his obligations to the public. But I look forward and not backward. No man is so good that he cannot be better, and there is no profession whose thought and life cannot be improved, and I may add, there is no profession which makes a stronger appeal to its members to come up higher.

A military band on board a battleship served the purpose of a foghorn last month, and prevented the wreck of a Norwegian collier. The collier, bound for Boston, lost its reckoning in the thick weather, and the captain was steaming slowly, listening for signals that would indicate the proper course, when he was astounded to hear the zoom-zoom-zoom-zoom of a band coming out of the fog. He ordered the engines stopped and the anchors dropped, and waited for clear weather. When the fog lifted, he found himself in a narrow channel near rocky ledges, and saw the battleship not far away. If he had gone a hundred feet either way he would have been wrecked.

A truck arrived at Desenzano, on the Lago di Garda, having brought coal from Venice. On this was a patch of corn about four inches high, which must have taken at least 20 days to grow. This may give some ideas of the delays on the Italian railways, which are causing factories to close for lack of raw material and coal.

Anna Besant says she remembers previous existences. Considering that some people would like to forget a part of their present existence the prospect of remembering far back into the dim centuries is not an alluring one.

A man in the wholesale grocery trade informs us that the only articles his line that have dropped in price are citron and black pepper. Let us be thankful, therefore, for small blessings as they take their flight.

SLEPT ON THE RAIL.

Boney's Head Was Crushed by a Passing Train.

Lake Charles, La.: Richard Boney, a negro who lives on the south lake front near the Lake City mill, was found dead on the Southern Pacific Railroad track early Sunday morning about two miles west of Westlake and about 200 yards west of section house No. 26. Boney spent the early part of the evening attending a dance near Westlake, and from the condition of his body when found, had evidently been overcome by fatigue and went to sleep with his head resting on a rail, a passing train crushing his head to pieces.

HALF DOZEN HOMICIDES.

Calcasieu Parish Grand Jury Has Work Ahead of It.

Lake Charles, La.: The grand jury convened at 10 o'clock Monday morning at the instance of the district court for the purpose of investigating those cases which have occurred since its meeting in July. Judge Miller delivered a brief charge along the usual lines and the jury promptly began its deliberations.

Calcasieu parish has been unusually lively during the later part of the summer and the grand jury has six known cases of homicide to investigate, some of them of a serious nature, besides a number of offenses of less gravity. While a number of accused have pleaded guilty or given bond, the slate is well filled.

PARITY WITH GALVESTON

Illinois Central's General Manager Says That Is Imperative.

New Orleans, La.: Frank B. Harriman, general manager of the Illinois Central, Monday summoned up the present disastrous levee strike in the following significant statement: 1. It is agreed by both sides that it is costing more to handle stow cotton in New Orleans than in Galveston.

"2. New Orleans and Galveston are rivals for the cotton business of a large territory tributary to either point and which will eventually move where it can be handled the cheapest and most expeditiously.

"3. The shipowners have no particular preference for one port as against the other except in so far as it is more economical to operate through that port.

"4. It is therefore essential that New Orleans be at least on a parity with Galveston in all matters pertaining to the handling of cotton.

"5. The present issue with the screwmen is only one of several which must be settled.

"6. This issue should not be befogged with others which will take a considerable time to investigate.

"7. The question as to the cost of hand-stowing cotton is one purely of mathematics and can be determined in five days by any committee of intelligent men who will devote that much time to it.

"8. The interests of the entire city demand that this question which is the most pressing shall be settled first regardless of the opinions of the screwmen or the ship agents, and also demand that it shall cost no more to stow a bale of cotton in New Orleans than it does in Galveston.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES ROOSEVELT.

President Departs From His Latest Namesake—Bear Rugs.

Stamboul, La.: At 10 o'clock Monday President Roosevelt boarded his special train and finally bade adieu to this point, the nearest railroad station to the scene of his recent bear hunting exploits in the Louisiana cane brakes, and as if to emphasize the closing of the historic incident, the name was changed with the departure of the Chief Executive and it will be known henceforth as Roosevelt. All business on plantations and about the sawmills was closed to permit the attendance at the President's reception of both employees and employers and practically the entire community was on hand to "speed the parting guest."

Fully nineteen-twentieths of those present were neighbors, residing in the vicinity, among them being whites and a small percentage of negroes.

The President assured everybody that the last fortnight had afforded him as much sport as he had ever experienced in that length of time.

Before leaving Mr. Shields' residence the President sought out all the men who had been with him in camp and in bidding them farewell, thanked each individually for the part he had taken in making the hunt a success.

He was also profuse in his expressions of appreciation of the hospitalities extended by Mr. and Mrs. Shields.

The same train that carried the President away also conveyed the skin of the big bear slain by him last Thursday and the skins of two smaller animals killed by other members of the party, as well as the skin presented by the Osborne brothers.

All have been properly treated and will be made into rugs.

The President declined, however, to make storage room for a live young bear which Capt. Searles of Vicksburg asked him to convey to Master Quentin Roosevelt, with his compliments. The President was decided in the matter, saying that the bear would be too much trouble to him on his return journey and would lose its attractive qualities in transit.

GUILTY OF REBATING

COMMISSIONER LANE SECURES EVIDENCE IN CALIFORNIA.

ACCUSES THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Investigation Disclosed that Largest and Most Important Manufacturing Firms Were Favored.

Washington, D. C.—That rebates on charges for shipments of freight have been paid by at least one great railroad system since the enactment of the Hepburn rate act was ascertained definitely by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane of the interstate commerce commission on his recent trip to the Pacific coast. The offending line is the Southern Pacific controlled and practically owned by Edward H. Harriman. The evidence of his violation of the law was adduced at a hearing before Commissioner Lane, acting for the commission in San Francisco.

Commissioner Lane just returned from California and has not yet submitted his report to the interstate commerce commission, but he authorized the following statement bearing upon his investigation:

"I do not know what may have been published in the east concerning rebating by western roads. The hearings held in San Francisco were open to the public and the information elicited was regarded by the California papers as startling. We found in the Southern Pacific office a list of preferred shippers, who had but a proportion of the published rates upon state shipments. This list included some of the largest and most important manufacturing firms. We also found twenty books which had accumulated since the fire of last year, showing special rebates. There were several thousand entries in all, most of them for very small amounts. These rebates in all amounted to about half a million dollars during the past year.

"It must not be understood, however, that the great body of them, or any considerable percentage of them, were refunds upon interstate shipments. But a small per cent could be connected in any way with an interstate shipment."

Believes Roads Will Obey Law.

"I do not regard the revelations in California as indicative of a settled policy by the roads to evade the law. On the contrary, I believe that the western roads and the roads of the country generally are making a very serious effort to comply with the requirement of the law.

"The hearing in California demonstrates beyond all question the necessity for regulation, for the railroads will not, or can not, without the help of prohibitory legislation make and enforce uniform rates to all shippers. It is not true that all rebating upon interstate shipments has been stopped. The old method of giving a direct return of a portion of the rate has been abandoned very generally, but the railroads themselves will grow in time to see the wisdom and benefit coming to them from the strictest enforcement of the law."

Mr. Lane said that no facts were developed at any of the hearings on the Pacific coast connecting Mr. Harriman with any knowledge of rebates given by his subordinates.

Philippines to Regulate Utilities.

Manila, P. I.—The Philippine commission has authorized the creation of a public utilities commission, consisting of three members, with power to adjust, increase or reduce the rates to be charged for all utilities.

Express Company Increases Dividends.

New York, N. Y.—Directors of the United States Express Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share, as compared with \$2 for the same period last year.

SIX OF FAMILY SUFFOCATED.

Mother and Two Boys Escape Fire Which Burns Home.

Gloversville, N. Y.—Six members of the family of Solomon Frank, a glove cutter, the father and five daughters, were suffocated by smoke when their home was destroyed by fire early Sunday. The dead are: Solomon Frank, aged 40 years; Sarah, 21; Dora, 19; Rosa, 17; Minnie, 12; Mary, 10.

The father lost his life trying to save his children, following the discovery of the flames by the mother, who, with two small sons, made her escape. The bodies of the victims were found by the firemen. The oldest daughter was to have become a bride early in December, and Saturday night there was a social gathering at the home of the family in celebration of the approaching nuptials. The gathering broke up at 12 o'clock and at 1:30, when all had retired, the fire was discovered. The origin is believed to have been due to a defective chimney.

Contract Closed for Coast Tour.

Omaha, Neb.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company Thursday closed a contract with the Fritz Scheff Opera Co. to carry the troupe of eighty people over its entire coast tour in a special train and back to Chicago via Minneapolis and Spokane, a total distance of 5,000 miles. The start will be made next week from here in special and private cars, and nine cities will be visited enroute.

Four Drown Near Hardin, Ill.

Hardin, Ill.—Four men were drowned in the Illinois river four miles south of Hardin, yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, when a steam launch sunk in the middle of the river. Harvey Angel, G. D. Bizzell, John Lammy, Jeff Hunt and Jeff Poor were in the launch when it went down. Poor, who is an expert swimmer, was the only one to escape with his life.

Rear Admiral Melville Weds.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The announcement was made here of the marriage in New York of Rear Admiral George W. Melville, United States navy, retired, of this city, to Miss Estella S. Hillis, also of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed in the Little Church Around the Corner. Rear Admiral Melville is 66 years of age and was a widower.

General Von Buelow Is Dead.

Potsdam, Germany.—General Adolph Von Buelow, the imperial adjutant, died of heart failure. The wife of the general died October 9. Her husband, who had been suffering from asthma, had a severe attack in the night of Oct. 9, when she saw him apparently suffocating, she cried: "The general is dying; so am I," and fell dead at the general's bedside.

W. M. A. to Erect Sanitarium.

Rock Island, Ill.—In the hope of reducing life insurance losses, the executive council of the Modern Woodmen of America closed a deal for the purchase of 1,000 acres of land adjoining Colorado Springs, known as the Ambler ranch, whereon to erect a sanitarium for the treatment of members of the society afflicted with tuberculosis.

One Man Killed in Frisco Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala.—In a collision between a Louisville & Nashville freight train and a Frisco passenger train at Pratt City, Ala., Conductor J. C. Smith was killed and eight injured. E. T. Wilcox, general freight agent of the Frisco, is one of those hurt.

Coal Mine Explosion Rumored.

Pittsburg, Pa.—An indefinite rumor has it that 20 lives have been lost in a coal mine explosion at Ellsworth, Pa.

CARNEGIE HERO COMMISSION AWARDS FOR BRAVERY.

FIRST NEGRO TO GET AWARD

John B. Hill of Atlanta, Who Saved Several Lives Is First African on List.

Pittsburg—The regular fall meeting of the Carnegie hero commission was held Friday in the Carnegie building, this city, and F. M. Wilmet, the secretary, announced that 24 persons throughout the country had received awards for bravery.

The number is the largest in the history of the commission. With Friday night's awards 126 persons have been benefited by the hero fund and 1,121 persons have been refused either money or medals.

For the first time since the beginning of the hero fund, a negro, John B. Hill, of Atlanta, Ga., received an award. Hill saved several lives by stopping a runaway, although ill and weak at the time. The following are some of the awards:

Leon Harris, 15 years old, Pensacola, Fla., bronze medal and \$500 for educational purposes; saved Bernard Z. Johnson from drowning in Pensacola bay.

Thomas F. Maher, 30 years old, Boston, Mass., bronze medal and \$1,500 to liquidate mortgage on his property. Saved William Fitzgerald, a boy, from drowning in Dorchester bay.

Was Recovering from Operation.

John B. Hill, 38 years old, a negro, Atlanta, Ga., bronze medal and \$500 to reimburse him account of the loss sustained by being injured. Hill saved several persons during a runaway accident. He was recovering from an operation and was injured again.

Charles Weiss, 15 years old, Bath Beach, N. Y., bronze medal and \$2,000 for educational purposes, saved an unknown woman from drowning in Gravesend bay.

Frederick H. Hanker, 11 years old, Ellenville, N. Y., silver medal and \$2,000 for educational purposes; saved Emmons T. Gray, a companion, from drowning in Bearkill creek.

Gabriel Farrell, Jr., 20 years old, Somerville, Mass., bronze medal and \$2,000 for educational purposes; saved two men from drowning in Charles river, Boston.

Caroline Stanton, 35 years old, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., major Salvation Army, silver medal and \$500 to reimburse her for loss sustained on account of injuries; saved a child in a runaway accident and was herself seriously injured.

The last and largest award to be made was a gold medal and the sum of \$5,000, given to Andrew J. Hodger, 45 years old, of Santa Fe, Kas. Mr. Hodger, who is county superintendent of schools, made a heroic rescue. Two men, Joseph King and William Nunn, were caught by a cave-in of sand while at the bottom of a deep well at Pierceville, Kas. Nunn was suffocated and King slowly dying. Notwithstanding the fact that another cave-in seemed sure within a short time, Mr. Hodger was lowered into the well and succeeded in saving King and recovering Nunn's body. The night following the rescue there was another fall of a ton or more of the sand.

The money awarded Mr. Hodger is to be used in educating his four children.

THOUGHT HE WAS A BURGLAR.

Woman Kills North Dakota Editor with Husband's Rifle.

St. Paul, Minn.—A special dispatch to the Dispatch from Minot, N. D., says: J. T. Neal, editor of the Columbus Reporter, was shot and killed Wednesday night by Mrs. R. C. Rasmussen, who mistook him for a burglar. Neal was at work in his office, when he saw a house on fire in the street. He started for the fire, but on the way down stopped for Mr. Rasmussen, who, however, had already gone. Neal attempted to enter the Rasmussen home and Mrs. Rasmussen, thinking it was a burglar, procured her husband's rifle and fired through the door, killing Neal instantly.

Mrs. Rasmussen became a raving maniac when she learned who it was she had shot.

Leaves Wealth to Clerk.

Humboldt, Kas.—Dr. Carl Voegt, a veteran of the German army and of the civil war, died a few days ago and left his entire estate to Henry Kuhn, a boy, who had clerked in his drug store for the last ten years. He had no relatives.

Will Operate on Mitchell.

Springfield, Ill.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, entered the hospital at La Salle, Ill., Saturday and it is understood that he will submit to an operation for appendicitis when his condition becomes more favorable.

Three Killed; Nineteen Injured.

Greensboro, N. C.—At 10:22 Thursday night northbound passenger train No. 34 on the Southern railway crashed into a freight train at Rudd, eight miles above Greensboro. Three people are reported killed and 19 injured.

Indian Chief Exhumed.

Houston, Tex.—The skeleton of an Indian chief has just been dug up on top of Twin mountain by Jim Byrd, a hunter, who has lived in the vicinity for 50 years.

Heavy Losses Discovered by Lack of System in Money Order Branch.

Washington, D. C.—Confronted with a statement by Henry Carter, former auditor for the postoffice department, that the government for a long time had lost an average of \$100,000 daily through error and fraud in the money order system, the congressional commission which is inquiring into postal methods has gone far enough to decide that important reforms are necessary in the conduct of the service.

The postoffice for years has been without the system of checks and balances known to every efficient private business enterprise. Before steps were taken to correct this deficit a postmaster in a western town, for instance, might issue a money order for \$100 to be paid in New York. He would receive the \$100 from the applicant and notify the postmaster at New York by the usual means that he had issued an order for \$100. But in reporting to the department he might state that the order issued was only for \$1. The system was such that the fraud would not be detected, for the western postmaster's order to the postmaster in New York and his report to the department were not brought together for comparison.

RANCH WAS TOO DULL FOR WIFE

After Long Silence, Mrs. Dean Left and Sued for a Divorce.

St. Louis, Mo.—The story of the young wife's silent discontent with the loneliness of a ranch, her growing longing for society and the sudden realization by her husband of her attitude, is outlined in the reply of Henry W. Dean of Purcell, I. T., to the divorce petition of his wife, Bertha E. Dean. The reply was filed in the circuit court Thursday.

Dean, in the answer, says for two months after their marriage in June, 1904, he and his wife never disagreed, and that he thought her perfectly contented until she left him Aug. 23. She went to her former home in Kirksville, Mo., but is now in St. Louis.

He denies the allegations that he treated her like a servant, and says he helped her with the housework.

FAINTED UNDER FIERY BOLT.

Farmer Came to Just in Time to Save Himself and Others.

Pottsville, Penn.—In a thunderstorm in Wayne township, this county, lightning struck a large barn, felling senseless Justice of the Peace I. D. Reed, who sought shelter in the building.

The barn was set on fire, and by the time Mr. Reed came out of his swoon the structure was all ablaze above and around him. He had a thrilling escape, and then aroused the farm hands.

The building was destroyed, but the livestock was saved. The season's crops were destroyed in the fire.

MINISTERS BECOMING SCARCE.

Greed for Money Is Given as One of the Reasons.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The allurements of commercial life and fear of the "ministerial dead line" are assigned as the reasons for the alarming decrease in the number of young men entering the ministry by the Congressional National council, which held its final meeting here Thursday. The report of Prof. C. S. Nash of California on "Ministerial Training and Equipment" aroused the discussion. A score of delegates engaged in the argument. Increased pay for ministers was the only solution suggested.

Government Feels Coal Shortage.

Washington—The conditions existing in the coal trade are operating materially to reduce the quantity available for naval uses. Therefore the navy department made public an order directing all offices which control the use of coal to exercise the most rigid economy in the consumption of coal and other fuel for naval uses.

Ambushed by Yaquis.

San Antonio, Texas.—A special to the Express from El Paso Wednesday says: Four men and three women, one of the former being a government mail carrier, were ambushed and killed between San Jose De Hila and La Colorado, east of Hermosillo, in the Lower Sonora country by Yaquis.

Dispatcher's Blunder Cost 26 Lives.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 14.—The mistake as a result of which twenty-six lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Boston & Maine railroad at Canaan, N. H., Sept. 15, originated in the office of the train dispatcher at Concord, according to the report of the board of railroad commissioners, made public.

Work at Hague Practically Completed.

New York, N. Y.—Brigadier-General George B. Davis, judge advocate general of the United States army, returned Monday from Europe on the steamer Zealand, having been at The Hague as a member of the American delegation of the peace conference. Gen. Davis stated that the work of the conference was practically completed when he left The Hague, all that remained to be done being the compilation of the report of the conference.