

Joy is gold picked up in the path of helpfulness.

Where might seems to make right it is but making strife.

In the museum of the Louvre, Paris, is a pearl necklace belonging to the Thiers family. The necklace was once worth \$1,250,000, but the pearls are dying and in a few years they will be worthless.

Readers who remember that the author of "The Count of Monte Cristo" had a son as distinguished in literature as he was will appreciate the joke of a French journalist. He puts the whimsical question whether there is to be a younger Dumas in Russia to inherit the genius of the elder Dumas.

One of the troubles of the hard-wood buyer in Louisiana is that sometimes he has to wait three years for a fresh lot to float his logs. Another is that when a disturbance is going on in the district his laborers are likely to leave him till it is over, to avoid being impressed, either in the government or revolutionists' ranks.

J. Pierpont Morgan's intimate friends declare that he does not look a day older than he did ten years ago. He believes that the annual trips he takes have a wonderfully rejuvenating effect on his physical and mental being. "I find," he said, recently, "that I can do a year's work in nine months, but that I can't do 12 months' work in a year."

During a conference with the chiefs and 2,000 tribesmen of Sokokumland, Sir Godfrey Laiden, the chief native commissioner of the Transvaal, cited as evidence of the government's good intentions toward the black population the fact that whereas formerly a native paid ten dollars for each wife, the cost was now only \$3.25. The chiefs expressed their loyalty to King Edward.

If you want to get on in your business, or in your profession, try to make yourself popular with them. If a business man, associate with the best men in your business; if a lawyer, keep in with lawyers. Join the lawyers' clubs or associations. The very reputation of standing well in your craft or profession, says Success Magazine, will be of great value to you.

Certain Chinese who led the boycott on American goods in Canton last year, and were punished by imprisonment, were released the other day. A crowd of enthusiastic Chinese gathered and applauded the men, and a magistrate gave a luncheon in their honor. Indeed, the boycott leaders were treated very much as the leaders of the anti-Chinese agitation used to be treated in the sandlot days of San Francisco.

Diligent seekers may now find the boundary-line between the United States and Canada somewhere along the middle of Lake Erie. Two war vessels, one belonging to Canada and the other to the United States, began in October the work of setting buoys along the boundary at intervals of five miles. Hereafter Lake Erie fishermen will be able to learn whether they are at home or in a foreign country when they bait their hooks for whales or minnows.

Although the population of the United Kingdom increased by 2,000,000 during the last six years, there has been a decline of nearly 2,500,000 barrels in the consumption of beer. There is also a steady decline in the use of spirits. On the other hand, the 155,767,710 pounds of tea imported for home consumption during the first seven months of 1906 mark an increase of 10,000,000 over the same period in 1905.

Rifle shooting will hereafter be included in the curriculum of the elementary schools of Great Britain. Mr. Birrell, the president of the board of education, who made the announcement in the house of commons, said that the educational authorities had been given permission under certain restrictions, to allow children of certain ages to be taught to shoot at miniature ranges, the instruction to be paid out of the public funds.

Australia has the largest duck farm and the largest incubator in the world. The incubator has a capacity of 11,440 ducks' eggs or 14,080 hens' eggs. The machine is, in fact, a hothouse. It stands in open ground and is constructed of ordinary pine boards, with corrugated iron roof. The egg trays each hold 130 ducks' or 160 hens' eggs, and there are four of these trays end to end in 11 tiers, one above the other on each side of the room, making a total of 88.

Do not think of your faults; still less of others' faults; in every person who comes near you look for what is good and strong; honor that; rejoice in it; and as you can, try to imitate it, and your faults will drop off like leaves when their time comes.—Home Notes.

Worry kills more quickly than anything else. It is insidious, and the poison works slowly, but it reaches. There isn't much use in repairing a broken bridge until you get to it. Therefore, pick a few wildflowers on the way, and take it easy.



TWELVE ARE POISONED

AUBURN (N. Y.) HOUSEHOLD FED ON ARSENIC.

WAS SERVED IN THE SUGAR

House Is Robbed After Head of the Family Is Taken to the Hospital.

Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 29.—William F. Watt of the carpet manufacturing firm of Nye C. Watt, president of the Cayuga County Savings bank and one of the prominent and respected citizens of Auburn, is a patient in the Auburn city hospital, so desperately ill that his recovery is uncertain.

His son, W. Byron Watt, reported to be one of the wealthiest young men in the town, is in the same institution undergoing treatment based upon symptoms similar to those of his father.

Rev. Harvey Clements, son-in-law of the elder Watt, one of the most noted young Presbyterian clergymen in the county, is in a condition similar, and so seriously affected that his intended trip to Europe with his wife has been postponed indefinitely.

Frederick Hancock, coachman for the Watt family; Margaret Hartney, the cook; Anna Flynn, the waitress; Josephine Watkins, a colored washerwoman; Misses Harris and Skeneales, both trained nurses, are recovering slowly from an illness precisely similar in symptoms to that which has stricken their employers.

Catherine Walsh, an elderly woman, who helps out when the domestic service in the Watt mansion is overtaxed, is the only one stricken who has regained her normal condition.

All these 10 persons, together with a woman guest at the summer cottage of the Watts at Lake Oswego, and a boy of all work employed there, are the victims of arsenic poisoning. In every instance, pulverized or granulated sugar was poisoned.

WAS FELT FORTY MILES AWAY.

The Terrific Explosion of Roburite, Near Annen, Germany.

Dortmund, Germany.—The terrible explosion of the roburite factory, near Annen, resulted, as far as is now known, in the deaths of 40 persons. Many others were so seriously injured that there is no hope of their living. Many persons have not yet been accounted for. Among the wounded are about 200 employes of the factory, and the total of persons dangerous and slightly injured amounts to several hundred.

The pioneers have succeeded in removing the roburite from the vaults beneath the factory, and there is now no danger of further explosions. The damage is estimated at \$500,000.

The concussion was felt 40 miles. Owing to the bursting of their eardrums by the concussion, many persons have been made deaf.

Physicians regard the condition of 35 of the wounded as hopeless.

NEGROES HAVE BLOODY ROW.

Three Dead, Seven Arrested and One's Tongue Shot Off.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Seven negroes shot, three of whom will die, is the result of a general row and shooting affray growing out of an old feud at Marietta, seven miles from this city. Seven negroes charged with doing the shooting have been arrested and are in jail here. The climax came through one negro striking another with a fence picket.

FOUR MEXICANS INDICTED

MISSOURI STATE COURT HEARS TESTIMONY IN LIBEL SUIT.

Men Who Published Suppressed Paper in St. Louis Are Accused in State Court.

St. Louis, Mo.—Four members of the Mexican junta, which published "Regeneracion," a revolutionary organ, at 2645 Lafayette avenue, which was suppressed, were Saturday indicted by the October grand jury of the state court for criminal libel.

The men under indictments are Ricardo Flores Magoon, Enrique Flores Magoon, Juan Sarabia and Antonio Villareal.

The witnesses against the men indicted are W. C. Green, the "Copper King," of Herford, Mex., and Senator C. M. Chase, of New York city.

Villareal is under arrest at El Paso, Tex., and is fighting extradition on a charge of alleged murder. He claims that the charge is a ruse to get him across the border, where he will be shot for the part he took as a leader in the revolutionary movement against President Diaz.

Sarabia is under arrest in the City of Mexico. He is said to have been lured across the line from Texas by a Mexican officer who pretended to be a friend of the revolutionists and was captured by Diaz's troops, who were in ambush.

74 KILLED BY MISTAKE.

Michigan Leads in Number of Hunting Season Fatalities.

Chicago, Ill.—Seventy-four deaths and seventy persons injured, some of them so seriously that death may result, is the record of fatalities for the hunting season throughout the country.

Northern Michigan and Minnesota, where the open season for deer closed Friday, went ahead of the record for last year in deaths, 28 being reported this season, against 26 for the previous one, but in the number of persons injured this year's record falls far below that of the previous one, having only 20 serious accidents, which did not result in death.

Most of the deaths were the result of accidental discharge of shotguns, many of them occurring while the owners were cleaning the weapons. In many of these cases the victims were children.

Many of the deaths were those of boys who were hunting, and were mistaken for deer. Michigan leads the list in the number of dead and injured, with Wisconsin a close second, the former having 15 deaths and the latter 13.

IS POPE TO LEAVE VATICAN?

His Railroad Carriage, Unused Since 1870, Ordered Repaired.

Rome, Italy.—The state railroad department has received orders to reconstruct the pope's railroad carriage. This car has not been used since 1870. It is a special carriage with gilded angels at the four corners. Inside there is a portable altar, and the upholsterings are of white velvet. This news is commented upon with much interest, and people are wondering if it means that the pope is about to leave the vatican.

Peasants Can Mortgage Lands.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Another step in the direction of equalizing the peasantry with other classes of the population was taken when the emperor signed a law permitting peasants to mortgage their lands in order to obtain money for improvements.

Died from a Fall.

Rolla, Mo.—H. W. Atkinson, one of the oldest citizens of Phelps county, died at his home in Rolla. He fell from a tree, breaking his collar bone, his left arm and several ribs.

FUNERAL OF SPENCER

INTERMENT OF LATE PRESIDENT AT WASHINGTON.

FINANCIERS WILL ATTEND

Ten of the Oldest Negro Porters in the Service of the Road Active Pallbearers.

Washington, D. C.—The funeral of President Samuel Spencer of the Southern railway, who lost his life in the railroad collision at Lawyers, Va., early Thursday morning, will take place at St. John's church, in this city, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. Roland C. Smith, the rector, officiating. The body will be interred in this city. The burial service will be private. For five minutes during the funeral hour, beginning promptly at 2 o'clock, every train and all machinery of the entire Southern railway system will be at a standstill, as a mark of respect to the late president.

The active pallbearers will consist of ten of the oldest negro porters in the service of the Southern. The honorary pallbearers will include the vice-presidents and officials of the road, J. Pierpont Morgan and other prominent financiers of New York.

President Spencer earned his first laurels in railroadng on the section of road in which he lost his life. That portion of the Southern system was formerly known as the Virginia Midland, of which Mr. Spencer was superintendent in 1877. This was the highest position he had held up to that time, and he left it within a year for a promotion.

CAUSE OF THE AWFUL WRECK.

Operator Allowed Two Trains on Same Block at Same Time.

Lynchburg, Va.—The main cause of the awful wreck near Lawyers depot, ten miles south of this city, in which President Spencer and his party of prominent New York and Baltimore men lost their lives, is laid absolutely at the door of C. D. Mattox, the operator, who was in charge of the block telegraph station at Ragoon. Mattox, who disappeared after being relieved less than an hour after the accident, has not been found, despite the fact that railway detectives have scoured the country around the wreck, and about his home at Sandy Level, in Pittsylvania county, 40 miles from the scene of the accident, on a small branch line of the Southern. An official of the Southern railway stated that the company was desirous of apprehending Mattox, in order to secure a statement from him that might throw some light on the causes that led him to allow two trains in the same block at the same time. This official was not prepared to state whether or not the company would take steps to prosecute the missing operator, and he did not know if he could be prosecuted.

THE FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE.

The Commerce Commission Will Make Investigation.

Washington, D. C.—The freight car shortage throughout the United States will be investigated by the interstate commerce commission. Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who has been looking into this subject, said that the commission would take up the situation in the northwest first. Agents are now in that section investigating complaints against the wheat carrying roads. Farmers in many states have reported that the railroads are preferring other traffic, and that they are unable to get their grain to market in time to share in the high prices now being paid in Minneapolis and Chicago.

The commission has issued a circular asking the grain growers to submit specific information regarding the amount of freight offered for shipment and the reasons given for not transporting it.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION.

Further Appropriations Made for Higher Education.

New York, N. Y.—Announcement is made that at a meeting of the general education board, which has charge of the John D. Rockefeller foundation for higher education, the following appropriations were made: Lawrence university, Appleton, Wis., \$50,000; Drury college, Springfield, Mo., \$50,000; Richmond college, Richmond, Va., \$150,000; Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Va., \$5,000; Iowa college, Grinnell, Ia., \$100,000. This makes a total of \$667,500 contributed from the income of the Rockefeller foundation since the gift was received in October, 1905. These gifts are made conditionally, and when the conditional amounts are raised the total contributed for the endowment of colleges will be \$2,670,000.

Yellow Dog Found Money.

New York City.—A Washington dispatch to the World says: Before he retires from office, President Roosevelt intends to have refunded to the policy holders of the "big three" insurance companies the money contributed to the republican national committee in 1904 by the Equitable Life, the Mutual Life and the New York Life insurance companies.

The aggregate of their contributions made out of the "yellow dog" funds of the companies was \$148,000.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

James Dunsmuth, prominent business man of Aurora, Ill., killed by fast train.

Alexander Dowie's mind is said to be tottering.

The battleship Ohio has arrived at New York from the Philippines.

Kosher butchers in New York assailed by women customers for raising the price of meat, hold a meeting and decide to ask Roosevelt's advice.

Alaskan governor asks appointment of fifth judge to relieve court congestion. Urges law code revision and cable extension.

Indiana not man administrators refuse to sponsor Cannon for expediting car platform.

Negro representative collects affidavits exonerating the dismissed negro soldiers of the south and will present same to Roosevelt.

Ghetto women in New York, resenting an increase in price of meat, assail the butchers and drive customers away from their shops.

Trade active in all lines, despite holiday observances and railway traffic congestion.

Extradition of Librado Rivera, on request from the Mexican government, is refused by United States commissioner.

The cotton market goes to the high point of the week, but loses and closes at only 2 to 7 points advance.

Senator Bailey leaves Washington before opening of congress to face his accusers in Texas.

Teller D. P. Dyer, of the St. L., his sub-treasury, is to be dismissed. He is \$65,000 short.

The weather bureau's records show that November was slightly colder than the average, with more precipitation.

Gov. Pardee of California pardons two ballot-box stuffers that they may testify against Schultz.

Rear Admiral Converse fears war with Japan and navigation bureau urges increase of Pacific fleet.

Counsel Ruff, of Marshall, Mo., leaves for Washington to take up Mrs. Aggie Meyers' case with the supreme court and declares she will not hang Dec. 10.

Constitutional convention at Guthrie orders pictures of Indian warriors and statesmen of various tribes placed in the hall.

Gov. Folk of Missouri departs from usual custom and declines to grant pardons Thanksgiving day.

Catarino Gonzales, noted Mexican desperado, slain in battle with rurales, after killing four.

Canadian minister of finance introduces a revision measure, increasing the tariffs against Uncle Sam.

Paris continues to ship gold to Bank of England.

Heavy gold shipments will be made from London to Brazil this week.

Congressmen cause their secretaries to give thanks by announced intention to raise their salaries.

ROBBERY ON THE COTTON BELT.

Express Messenger Slugged, Thrown Overboard and Safe Looted.

Texarkana, Ark.—The Pacific express car attached to the north-bound Cotton Belt passenger train, due in here at 7:25 Saturday night, was robbed 13 miles south of here at 7 o'clock, and the messenger, W. A. Frisbie, was probably fatally injured.

When three miles out from Redwater, coming this way, the porter went into the express car and found the messenger missing. He gave the alarm and a search was instituted. Everything was in disorder, the safe was open, and there was blood on the floor and walls of the car. It was clearly evident that some one had entered the car after it left Redwater, assaulting the messenger and throwing him overboard and then rifled the car.

The messenger was found lying by the track one mile this side of Redwater, covered with blood and with a very ugly wound on the head, as if made by some heavy instrument. He was still alive and able to speak in whisper. A train left for Redwater at once.

The desperadoes escaped in the dense woods with all the booty that they could carry. The safe was blown to pieces. At Redwater, as the train was pulled out just at dark, the robbers leaped into the car with the messenger. He was struck over the head with a blunt instrument and his unconscious form tossed out of the car door. The robbers then wrecked the safe and looted the car.

The President's Thanksgiving.

Washington, D. C.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent a quiet Thanksgiving day. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel attended the morning service at St. John's Episcopal church. The president spent two hours of the morning horseback riding on the country roads north of the city. In the afternoon he devoted several hours to business in the executive offices. Thanksgiving dinner was served in the evening. Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth being guests.

Death of a Chicago Millionaire.

Chicago, Ill.—Otto Young, one of the leading financiers of this city, died at his home at Lake Geneva, Wis., after an illness of about one month. He was one of the largest holders of real estate in the city, and his wealth is estimated at several millions.

Undertaker and Philanthropist.

St. Louis, Mo.—The death of Henry H. Wagoner, veteran undertaker, philanthropist and well-known St. Louisan, occurred here from paralysis.

JAPAN AND AMERICA

LONDON MAIL SAYS JAPAN WILL NOT ENFORCE RIGHTS.

FRISCO INCIDENT WILL PASS

Yet Sooner or Later, Paper Declares, Westerners Must Recognize Asiatic Equality.

London.—The Daily Mail publishes an editorial on the difficulties of the United States with Japan over the school question in San Francisco. The paper is of the opinion that in spite of the gravity of the situation, owing to the fact that President Roosevelt has not power to coerce California, it is foolish to suggest that Japan would enforce her rights at the cannon's mouth Japan certainly has no intention of picking a quarrel with the United States, the paper says. America has been her firm friend in the past, her rulers will be able to make large allowances for the difficulties of America, and as President Roosevelt is certain to meet Japan's requests in a fair and kindly spirit, the incident will pass and be forgotten.

"Yet sooner or later," the Daily Mail concludes, "the west will have to reckon with the fact of Asiatic claims to perfect equality with the westerner."

Many Japanese Hear of Hawaii.

Honolulu, via San Francisco.—F. Y. Idzuma, representing Siler & Fraser, the amalgamation of the American and British shipping firms in Yokohama, whose steamship, the Shilbilla, is now in port, says that there are at least 100,000 Japanese in Japan ready to come to Hawaii. The laboring classes throughout the interior portions of Japan are beginning to hear of the opportunities they are told exist here and are showing a desire to come.

The Japs in Hawaii.

Honolulu.—Indications are cropping out that the Japanese who have been arriving here for some time past, as well as those who have been granted passports, and who will arrive in future, are men with military experience.

SENATOR FORAKER EXPLAINS.

His Resolution of Inquiry, He Says, Speaks for Itself.

Washington.—Senator Foraker explained the purposes of his resolution of inquiry in regard to the discharge of negro soldiers from the Twenty-fifth infantry in the following interview:

"The resolution speaks for itself. I cannot discuss it. I will say, however, I have no purpose of raising the race question. The question involved is broader. It would be unfortunate to have it narrowed down by drawing the color line. It concerns white as well as colored soldiers. It is a question of constitutional power on the one hand and constitutional and statutory rights on the other. Until we have a complete record, I do not know just what question will arise; but we may have to consider whether a man can be convicted of felony by order, and whether following such a conviction, sentence may be imposed and punishment inflicted by order. Discharges without honor may be granted where they are not based on an offense against the law of the land the commission of which is denied, and where no punishment follows. But where there is conviction, sentence and punishment, I have always supposed that there would have to be also trial."

NEW ISLE OF PINES TREATY.

Will Contain More Definite Safeguards for Americans.

Washington.—There will be a new treaty sent to the senate at the present session of congress, defining the title of the Isle of Pines, according to the plans that have been made by certain committee on foreign relations. The present treaty has been pending for many years, with little prospect of ratification. It is planned to redraft the treaty in order to incorporate more definite safeguards for the interests of the Americans who had bought lands in the islands prior to the negotiation of the pending treaty. It is expected that Gov. Magoon will negotiate the treaty with the state department. Changes contemplated, it is said, would disarm the principal objection urged against the convention.

Three Killed in a Fight.

San Diego, Cal.—Two men and a woman were killed in the road between Escondido and San Luis Reydam, as the result of a fight between Howard Gore and Edward Brady, who have been at enmity for some time over a claim which Gore is alleged to have jumped. The men met in Hell's Hole canon, along the line of Escondido irrigation ditch. The dispute was renewed and Gore shot Brady. Mrs. Brady secured a gun and shot Gore, who succeeded in killing Mrs. Brady before he died.

The Case of William Nelson Cromwell.

Washington.—Senator Morgan is planning to resume his investigation of the actions of William Nelson Cromwell, of New York, in connection with the isthmian canal and the Panama railroad affairs. Mr. Cromwell has made it plain that he does not intend to answer any questions affecting his business relations with the new Panama Canal Co. as counsel, and Senator Morgan, it is believed, is determined to compel answers or to summon the witness before the bar of the senate.