

NAMES ARE KNOWN

MACHEN AND BEAVERS AMONG THOSE WHO WERE RECENTLY INDICTED

FOR BRIBERY AND CONSPIRACY

BASED ON TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO LETTER BOXES AND SUPPLIES.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES MADE

NUMBER OF OTHER POSTAL CASES NOW PENDING BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Washington, Sept. 13.—United States District Attorney Beach yesterday announced that the six persons named in the seven indictments returned by the grand jury last Tuesday are:

George W. Beavers, former chief of the division of salaries and allowances; August W. Machen, former general superintendent of the free delivery system; James W. Erwin, former postoffice inspector, with headquarters in San Francisco; George H. Huntington and Isaac S. McGiehan, both of New York city, owners of the Columbia Supply company, and Eugene D. Scheble, of Toledo, Ohio, a dentist and interested in the firm of Maybury & Ellis of Detroit, Mich., letter box manufacturers. Beavers, Machen and Erwin are named jointly in one indictment for conspiracy to defraud the United States. Another indictment is against McGiehan, Huntington and Machen for

Conspiracy to Defraud

the United States, and still another is against the same three for conspiracy to commit bribery, both under section 5440 Revised Statutes; Scheble and Machen are indicted jointly for conspiracy against the United States and again for conspiracy to commit bribery. Another indictment is against McGiehan and Huntington for bribery, and the last is against Machen singly for accepting bribes under section 5501 Revised Statutes. All the indictments are based on transactions relating to the supply of letter boxes, package boxes and devices. Some sensational charges are made.

A number of other postal cases are now pending before the grand jury, which will resume its sessions here Monday.

SLAYER REFUSES AID.

Will Not Surrender or Take Money and Leave Country.

Waterloo, Ill., Sept. 13.—William A. Hoffman, slayer of his father-in-law, William Brandt, at Maestown, has refused the pleas of his aged grandmother, his mother and his wife, as well as of other friends, to surrender or to leave the country. He was offered a guarantee of protection from lynching if he would surrender, or plenty of money if he would leave the country, but refused to entertain either proposition. Sheriff Rich declares that he will make every effort to capture Hoffman, and yesterday they increased his posse from twenty-five to forty members.

FRAUDS IN PHILIPPINES.

Jail for Two Officials for Misappropriating Funds.

Manila, Sept. 13.—Customs Inspector Thomas P. Coates and Lieut. Osborne, consular supply officer, both stationed at San Fernando, who were arrested recently on the charge of misappropriating government funds, have been tried and convicted of the crime. Lieut. Osborne has been sentenced to ten years and Inspector Coates to eight years' imprisonment. Dean Tompkins, treasurer of the Province of La Union, has also been convicted of forgery, but sentence has been reserved. The minimum penalty for the crime is imprisonment for twelve years.

LIEUT. MARBLE RESIGNS.

Duluth Man Severs Connection With the Navy.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The secretary of the navy has accepted the resignation of Lieut. R. N. Marble, Jr., of Duluth, to take effect next Tuesday. Lieut. Marble was appointed to the naval academy from Duluth by former Representative Page Morris. He has been in command of the Craven naval torpedo station at Narragansett Bay, R. I., for the past year. No reason is assigned for his resignation, which came as a surprise to his brother officers stationed in Washington.

Superintendent Killed.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 13.—Hugh Mann, brother of D. D. Mann, vice president of the Canadian Northern Railway company, was accidentally killed while superintending track laying operations near Erwood.

Theresa Vaughn Dying.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 13.—Theresa Vaughn, the former actress, is dying at the Worcester insane hospital of paresis. Her relatives have been notified that her death may occur at any time.

THE NEW ARMY RIFLE.

It is Practically Certain to Be the Best in the World.

The new United States army rifle is a remarkable evolution in small arms since the old Springfield single-loader had its day. Practically twelve years cover the period of the development, although the experience of the Spanish and Philippine wars has rapidly made the progress more rapid since 1898 than before that time. When the Krag was made the basis of the army magazine rifle there was more or less criticism, but it was poorly conceived. The Ordnance department has never regarded any model as necessarily a finality, but has ever been bent on improvements. Consequently modifications have been numerous and steady, and there is no reason why, with this constant application of experience and inventive genius the United States service magazine rifle should not be equal to any in the world.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

BOY WAS TOO PREVIOUS.

Came Near Causing Physician to Lose a Patient.

A doctor tells a good story in connection with a lad who until recently was in his employ. It was part of this youngster's daily duty to answer the surgery bell, and usher the prospective patients into the consulting room. One morning there presented himself at the surgery entrance a mechanic, with whom Buttons was on speaking terms. "Hallo, Jackson!" he remarked, "what's the matter with you?" "Oh, I just want to see the doctor," replied the visitor. "Have yer brought yer symptoms with yer?" inquired Buttons, "cos that's the first thing he'll ask yer about. If yer ain't got 'em yer'd better pop back an' get 'em." "And would you believe it?" adds the doctor, "that fellow was actually about to act on the boy's advice when I entered the surgery!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Take a Look at Venus.

Young man, when you have finished your dinner to-night, go up to the roof or out in the street or yard by your home and take a good, long look at the star of the evening. She will do you much good. In the first place, the mere fact of your having thought enough to spend the time to do this will aid your mental development. In the second place you will have to lift your eyes and chin from the mire of the street about you to clean glory of Omnipotence. In the third place, you cannot look for five minutes at Venus or at any other planet or star without absorbing into yourself some of the calm, silent power which wheels this universe along its unbroken track, with never a slip of the tire or jostling of the axle.—New York News.

Charity in England.

Some idea of the charitable disposition of the British people is found in the report of the charity commissioners, just issued. The total value of investments held by the official trustees of charitable funds at the close of last year was £22,314,735, divided into 22,798 separate grants. The aggregate income from stocks, securities and annuities aggregated £646,517 in 1902. During the three-quarters ending Dec. 31, 1901, 1,670 new charities founded by will or deed came to the notice of the commissioners, involving a capital of £6,500,000 and upward.

Differing Views on Providence.

A recent traveler in Macedonia writes: "The views on Providence entertained by Turks and Jews respectively and the extent to which belief influences the conduct of each are well illustrated by the following anecdote: A Turk and a Jew were one day in a boat. Suddenly the weather changed and a fierce squall arose. The Jew proposed that they should turn back at once. The Turk was for going on. 'Fear not, my friend, Allah is great,' he said, 'Allah is great,' retorted the Jew, 'but our boat is small!'"

Wrong Foot Out of Bed.

About half the world puts the wrong foot out of bed in the morning. But which is the wrong foot? It is a superstition as old as the hills that if the left foot touches the floor first you will have bad luck that day. Probably many men avoid this by sleeping on the right side of the bed, so that in rising the right foot naturally comes first in contact with the floor. It is said to be a fact that most people lie on their right side because of the prevalent notion that the heart has fruer action.—New York Press.

What We're Coming To.

As we have already transmitted fairly recognizable pictures of individuals by wire we may be able, before long, to do the same thing without wires. Why not? And then for the wireless p. lychromotelephantophonoscope by which we can see everybody, hear everybody, talk to everybody, wherever and wherever we please without cost, anywhere on the surface of the globe. And then, hurrah for a short trip to Mars just to inflate our chests and show off!—Magazine of Humor.

The Development of Mexico.

Facts in regard to the commercial annexation of Mexico are given in the National Magazine. Twenty-eight millions of United States capital is now invested in that country, and forty Mexican investment companies in Chicago are sending in a million dollars a month. In the city of Monterey alone \$10,000,000 was recently invested in one plant. The Standard Oil company has invested \$18,000,000 in Mexican mines within two years, and will put in \$40,000,000 more.

THE TRAINING OF A CHILD.

Several Important Points That Must Be Remembered.

To teach a child with success requires only common sense, good judgment and gentleness. There are, however, three other important points that must ever be foremost in the mind of the teacher.

First of all, she must remember that to teach is to impart instruction; not to find fault with ignorance, with lack of comprehension, with listlessness or with forgetfulness. Often, indeed, for these last named faults, poor teaching is to blame. Second, there is the inflexible rule that requires a teacher to prepare every lesson carefully before giving it, in order to present it in an interesting and intelligible way. Third, there is the ever present danger of overdoing, against which the teacher must always be on guard.

In the beginning short lessons frequently varied give the best results. Ten or fifteen minutes for each study is enough, and this time limit must not be overstepped so long as tomorrow represents another day.—The Household.

VITALITY OF BURNS' FAME.

It is One of the Great Facts of Our Literature.

"The Inquest" on Robert Burns was concluded long ago, but from time to time the findings are reviewed by critical writers, as in a recent symposium, says Collier's. A curious result thus chances. From every such inquisition the poet emerges the more radiant and triumphant—the critics are lost in the splendor they have evoked. It is one thing to make literature; it is another and quite different thing to write about literature and the makers thereof. This is a truism, and yet the distinction is often confused, especially by the writers of criticism. Burns has survived several generations of critics, many of whom made a vain bid for remembrance by their praise or disparage of him. The vitality of his fame is one of the great facts of our literature.

Just an Incident in Georgia.

Mr. Bud Spinks was awakened the other morning by a strang, grunting noise in his room, which proved to be the voice of a medium-sized alligator that was warning itself by the smoldering ashes of his fireplace and incidentally trying to swallow his boots, which he had placed there to dry, and which he had bought on the installment plan and had only made one payment on them. The sarranian had succeeded in swallowing one boot and had the other down—clear to the straps, which Mr. Spinks seized and pulled it out. The gator is now on exhibition at Minche's drug store, but will soon be slain in order that Mr. Spinks, who is going around with one boot and one slipper, may recover the other boot.—Adams Enterprise.

The Roentgen Rays Failed.

Hearing of the efficacy of the Roentgen rays for the removal of hairs from the upper lip a lady in Hanover, age thirty-five, applied to Dr. Karl Bruno Schurmayer, a properly qualified doctor and Roentgen ray specialist, for treatment. He operated twice, but instead of removing the superfluous hairs the operation resulted in the skin of the face becoming red and the lips swollen. The lady thereupon brought an action against the doctor and was awarded \$60 damages, against which he appealed, but the decision has just been upheld.

The Development of Africa.

In Ethiopia and the Soudan, the work of development and exploitation is progressing. The treaty recently concluded between King Menelek and the British government probably means the early construction of the Berber-Suakin railroad via Kassala (costing some \$15,000,000) and the subsequent extension of the Kassala line southward to Lake Rudolph, where eventually it will form a junction with the Uganda railway, at the same time marking a long step toward the realization of the Cape-to-Cairo scheme.

This Lunch Was a Success.

A lady in Budapest recently gave a charitable lunch party to the poor of her district. She placed no limit on the number of invitations, and the result was that 3,000 people arrived, all eager for the treat. Eventually the police had to draw their sabers to keep order among the revelers. There were no two opinions about the success of the function. The guests to a man declared they had never assisted in so intense and exciting a lunch before in their lives. They were quite cut up when the time came to go.

Different After Five Years.

William Glackins, who admires Whistler, cited the other day two letters written by a collector of etchings to a certain print seller. Between the letters there was an interval of five years. The first said: "I do not want etchings by Whistler. They impress me as if they had fallen in an inkwell had walked on old paper." The second letter said: "Send me every etching by Whistler the price of which is not ruinous."—Philadelphia Record.

Got It.

At the close of the third act the gifted tragedian was called before the curtain. "My friends," he said, apparently much astonished and embarrassed, "your kindness overwhelms me. I have striven conscientiously to win your approval, but I was not prepared for so magnificent a welcome and in the surprise of the moment I find myself utterly—I hesitate for want of a suitable word—"Rats!" shouted a gallery hoodlum.

THE GOAT AND THE PLUG.

Old Darkey Was Satisfied the Animal Could Read.

Three colored men were discussing the intelligence of different animals. One claimed that the dog knew more than all other animals put together. The horse was favored by a second man, but old Peter Jackson said that, "in my opinion de goat am de 'telligentest critter livin'." I kin prove dat de goat kin read. I saw him do it, an' I know it am true. Several days ago, I wuz walkin' down street, dressed in mah best suit ob clothes, an' wearin' mah new plug hat. When I got down de de main street I seed a billboard on which it said, "Chew Jackson's plug." A goat wuz standin' thar when I passed, an' when I wuz about ten feet away he must hab recognized me, for de next thing I knew I went sailin' out in de mud. When I looked 'rout, dat goat wuz chewin' mah plug hat for all he wuz worth. Gemmen, da is no question in mah mind about de 'telligence ob de goat. He am a wondah.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

Why Conductor Thought Women Should Not Have Ballot.

How many-sided and how funny is the life lead in a city street car. Not long ago a woman gave the conductor of one a dollar bill.—On receiving the change she counted and recounted it. "This is not right," she called after him. "Ain't eh; there's 95 cents. Don't suppose yer wanter ride free." She made another mental calculation and blushing subsided. As the man reached the rear platform he was heard to grumble: "And them's the things as wants to vote."

Wig Good Cause for Divorce.

The widow of a large estate owner in Germany, who recently married a count of small means, has obtained a separation from her second husband on exceedingly novel grounds. After the marriage the bride discovered that her husband wore a wig and received such a shock at the sight of his bald head that she took a violent antipathy to him, and commenced proceedings against him. Her suit was successful, and she obtained a separation after three weeks' marriage. The grounds upon which the decision was based were that if she had known of the wig she would never have married the count.

Will Loan Money to Poor.

A body of philanthropic New Yorkers have formed themselves into the Personal Protective Loan Association, with the purpose of loaning money to the poor at 6 per cent per annum. The capital of the organization is \$10,000 and the incorporators are Thomas M. Mulry, Edward F. Cragin, Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, Father A. P. Doyle and Robert B. Miller. Individual money lenders never charge less than 30 per cent, and sometimes a great deal more. There are 300 pawnshops in New York.

Had to Pay to Find Out.

At one of the New York theaters they are playing a piece called "A Fool and His Money." A preacher from Wisconsin was visiting Gotham last week and in passing the theater one evening was curious to know if the play conveyed the proverbial lesson suggested by its title. Stepping up to the box office, he inquired regarding the matter. "I think," said the suave party behind the grating, "that the moral of the piece is that the fool and his money gather no moss. It will cost you \$2 to find out exactly." The preacher murmured "Thank you" and withdrew. He tells the story himself.

New Way to Do Time.

Dr. Lillinksjold, of Butte, Mont., is credited with having adapted hypnotism to a novel purpose. The doctor, having been placed under arrest, tried, fined and sentenced to gaol for twenty days for some small infraction of the law, deliberately hypnotized himself, saying he would awaken from his trance at the expiration of twenty days. All efforts to awaken him were unsuccessful till the end of that period. As a mean of "doing" time, or of whiling away long intervals, Dr. Lillinksjold's plan is probably unique.

Inspecting American Railroads.

J. T. Tatlow, John Wharton, George Banks, F. T. Dale and H. O'Brien, officials of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway of England, are in this country and will make extended inspection of American railroads. They have been viewing things in several eastern cities and will shortly visit Chicago. They represent the mechanical, freight and passenger departments of the Lancashire and Yorkshire road.

The Coming Man.

"Mrs. Frisbie is suing her husband for divorce." "Indeed? What is the trouble?" "Well, she says she tried not to mind when Mr. Frisbie used her curling irons, wore her shirt-waists and borrowed her collar buttons. But when he began to go through her pockets and extract her small change after she was asleep she felt that patience had ceased to be a virtue."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Costly Skipping-Rope.

A skipping-rope has been presented by a fond Pittsburgh millionaire to his six-year-old daughter. The handles are gold, studded with an odd jewel, while the cord, the finest procurable, cost more than a dollar per inch. When the child grows a little older she will be able fully to appreciate her papa's gift. At present she treats it as if it were an ordinary rope.

THE SMALL BOY'S LONGING.

Part of the Show That Was Woefully Disappointing.

Little Willie's father took him to the show. It was a variety show, ending with a sketch called "The African Belle," in which, after a missionary had been bound to a stake by a lot of dancing savages, he is rescued by the chief's daughter after the manner of Capt. John Smith. This last part of the show Willie's father thought would please the boy immensely; but the son and he fell into a state of gloom at its close. On the way home the fond parent inquired: "Willie, didn't you like the part where all the savages come out?" "No," replied Willie with a sigh. "Me and the other boys play that. When you pay to go to a show I should think they might kill the missionary."

PEAS FROM PHARAOHS' TOMB.

Their Product Unlike Anything Known at Present.

There are bargains and finds to be made in the plant world equal to any picked up in old curiosity shops. Some time ago a Glasgow gentleman received from his son in Egypt an envelope full of peas, which were said to have been found in the tomb of one of the Pharaohs. He sent them to a friend of his at Kames, in the Isle of Bute, who sowed them. They grew up into plants quite unlike anything known at present, strong and about six feet high, with a great white flower having a red center. The pods were long and full of excellent peas. This new old variety found a ready sale at good prices.

Muscular Christianity.

Prof. Bryce, in his biographical study of Bishop Fraser, of Manchester, tells of a clergyman of Fraser's diocese who had knocked a man down who had insulted him. The bishop wrote him a letter of reproof, pointing out that exposed as the Church of England was to much criticism on all hands, her ministers ought to be very careful of their demeanor. The offender replied by saying: "I must regretfully admit that, being grossly insulted, and forgetting in the heat of the moment the critical position of the Church of England, I did knock the man down, etc." Fraser was delighted with the turning of the tables on himself, and afterward invited the clergyman to visit him.

Superfluous Boys.

A British parliamentary paper shows that, as usual, nearly 20,000 more boys than girls were born in the British isles last year. Whence, then, the "superfluous woman?" The boys die, during the first weeks and months of life, at a far greater rate than the supposed "weaker vessels." In a few months they have sunk to an equality and soon woman takes the lead, numerically, and keeps it, numerically. The reason is not unconnected with the larger size of the baby boy's head, for which he either pays the penalty very early or reaps the reward—if woman will forgive the hint—later.

Why He Disliked Spelling Reform.

Senator F. Dumont Smith of Kinsley lectured on "Words" in Wichita, Kan., a few nights ago. He is for spelling reform, and in advocating it in his lecture said that he knew of only one argument in favor of the old way and that was given by an English bishop who declared that the present method of spelling helped the churches. According to the bishop: "By the time you can make a boy believe that 'th-r-o-u-g-h' spells 'through,' that 'th-o-u-g-h' spells 'though' and 't-o-u-g-h' spells 'tough' you can make him believe anything."

Motor Cars in Switzerland.

Should the experiments in progress in the neighborhood of Berne prove as successful as is anticipated travelers to Switzerland in the summer of this year will be able to cross the mountains by motor car instead of the usual post diligence. The actual trials will be made in the spring, and the result, if successful, will be not only to allow travelers to make the different journeys in half the time, but to open the mountain roads, which are at present closed to them on account of the horses.

Much Money in Tramps' Clothes.

A lot of young fellows in an Ohio town had a good time with a tramp last week. They took him into a shed, gave him a good bath, shaved him and cut his hair. They then bought a new suit of clothes, white shirt and stand-up collar and dressed him out complete. But when they attempted to burn his hobo clothes he objected and fought for them with such desperation their suspicions were aroused, and upon searching they found \$1,400 sewed up in the coat.

Girl an Excellent Athlete.

Miss Agnes S. Wood, the champion basket ball player and all-around athlete of Vassar college, has beaten the girls' record at running and almost equaled that of men, despite the fact that her gait was somewhat impeded by a rather cumbersome costume. She does not allow athletics to interfere with her studies and will graduate near the head of her class.

Few Automobiles in Washington.

Official Washington does not take kindly to the automobile and very few persons in the executive or diplomatic service are seen in vehicles other than carriages. The president is too fond of horses ever to take up the craze. He has always shown a preference for surreys and seldom drives out of town in any other kind of vehicle.

TO GET RID OF RATS.

Writer Recommends Dipping the Vermin in Varnish.

All tradesmen being liable to the incursions and depredations of rats, it may not be out of place to mention a method of getting rid of these pests which is recommended by a correspondent of the Birmingham Daily Post. This consists in thinning down with petroleum ordinary slow-drying tar varnish such as bedstead makers and japanners use and pouring the mixture into the runs of the rats. The vermin are said to loathe the smell of the stuff, and will do anything to get clear of it. A still more effective plan is said to be to catch a rat alive, dip it up to the neck in the varnish and turn it loose. Its fellows will flee from it as from the devil. The dipping process is said to be harmless to the rat. But some ironmongers may not care to "dip a live rat up to its neck."

A GOOD PLACE TO BE "AT."

Incongruity of Surroundings in a Wild Country.

One of the strangest sights I ever saw in a wild country was a little minister garbed in solemn black, white "dog" collar, buttonless vest and stiff black straw hat. The dominie was standing in a leaky boat in the midst of a primeval woods, fishing the boiling waters of a mountain torrent. At his back a cataract roared and pounded the rocks, churning the water to white suds; above him the eternal snow glistened on the mountains, and but a few yards away a gaunt cinnamon bear was quietly nosing among the driftwood.—Dan Beard in the World's Work.

Here's a New "Drink" Cure.

A novel remedy for the "drink habit"—or, rather, for enabling those who have "sworn off" to remain "on the water cart"—consists of ice water drunk through a raw potato. Take a bowl of ice water and a potato. Peel the potato and cut down one end of it until it can be easily inserted in the mouth. Dip the potato in the ice water and suck it every time a craving for strong drink comes on. It is claimed that this treatment will effect an absolute cure. The why and the wherefore are not stated, but the process is such a simple one that there can be no harm in trying it if any one is afflicted with a thirst which they really and truly desire to lose.

To Cut Record Diamond.

In Amsterdam a syndicate has been formed which will bear the great expense and risk attending the cutting of what is the largest known diamond, the Excelsior. The Excelsior was found at the Jagersfontein diamond mines of South Africa in 1893. It has the size of a hen's egg and weighs in its present raw state 970 carats, which is nearly twice as much as the Kohinoor weighed before it was reduced to its present size. Specially constructed machinery has to be employed for cutting the Excelsior and great care is used in insuring its safety from theft.

Luncheon a Decided Success.

A lady in Buda-Pesth recently gave a charitable luncheon party to the poor of her district. She placed no limit on the number of invitations, and the result was that 3,000 people arrived, all eager for the treat. Eventually the police had to draw their sabers to keep order among the revelers. There were no two opinions about the success of the function. The guests to a man declared that they had never assisted at so intense and exciting a luncheon before in their lives. They were quite cut up when the time came to go.

Remarkable Sea Monster.

A remarkable sea monster was recently caught in Port Fairy bay by some fishermen. It measured nine feet six inches in length, had a tail like that of a screw tail-shark, no teeth, a nose like a rhinoceros, a head like an elephant, two dorsal fins, four side fins and two steering fins. The skin was black and very soft. The most experienced fishermen say the specimen is altogether new to them. They cannot hazard a guess as to the species. The fish has been sent on to the Melbourne museum.

Corean a College Graduate.

Roanoke college at Salem, Va., which has had more foreign students than any other college in the south, will this year graduate the second Corean to take the degree of bachelor of arts anywhere in the world, the first being Kin Beung Surl, who received his A. B. at Roanoke in 1898 and his A. M. at Princeton in 1899. Kinsic Kimm, who will be graduated this year, is so good a speaker that he won a prize in declamation several years ago.

From Immense Wealth to Poverty.

George Kettler, an aged cobbler who died recently in Argentine, Kan., at one time was worth \$12,000,000. Kettler was of German birth, and during the Franco-Prussian war operated a large shoe factory in Hanover. Profitable army contracts swelled his fortune to the figure named, but he lost everything in speculation. Then he came to this country penniless to begin life anew.

Woman's Logic.

As one phase of life this is interesting. A woman was overheard to remark to her companion: "Yes, she was terribly sore about that day she lost \$45 on the races." "What did she do for?" asked the man. "Why, she must have some fun; she works so hard all the rest of the time."