THE TRIBUNE

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RICH HILL, - - - - MISSOURI

A People's University.

The magnificent building of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburg, which has just been dedicated in the presence of representatives of foreign governments and men of learning from all over the world, is a memorial and tribute to human aspiration. It is not accident, but a significant and natural thing that this great people's university should rise in the heart of the roaring, grimy Birmingham of America. Here the great fortune of the donor was in large part made. Here are the men who helped him make it. Here he, too, in his youth, worked with head and hands, and felt that insatiate thirst for knowledge and light which the new institute will help to satisfy. To this day Mr. Carnegie holds in grateful memory the persons who helped him by such small favors as the loan of a single book. The Carnegie Institute embraces five great departments: the library, with a quarter of a million volumes; the museum containing one of the finest natural history collections in the world; the art gallery, with its annual international jury and generous prizes; the music hall, where the best work of great composers has an adequate presentation; and the great group of technical schools, for admission to which 10,000 students have already applied. It would be unjust to overlook the courage and the far-sighted generosity of the city of Pittsburg in building up the institute, says the Youth's Companion. Every offer which Mr. Carnegie has made has been met half-way by the municipality, and every step his philanthropy has advanced has been promptly paralleled by the city. Skilled workmen and the great industries in which they are engaged have made Pittsburg one of the great American cities. The Carnegie Institute will help to place it among the great educational and artistic and musical centers. Although its physical atmosphere is dark and smoky, its mental outlook is bound to be clear, wholesome and invigorating.

Great printing works are established at Nartang, in Thibet. A traveler says: "There are thousands and thousands of blocks at Nartang, comprising matter in type equivalent to numerous different volumes. Each wooden block is about 24 inches long by 12 inches wide, one face having carved upon it a complete page of lettering. The method of printing is primitive in the extreme and consists of laying the paper on a flat surface and levering the block upon it with a long handle, much as the village blacksmith works his bellows."

One of the gravest perils which fire fighters are constantly facing is the fierce heat. After successful trials, a newly-invented "heat veil" has been introduced into practice at Cologne, Germany, where 200 men have been supplied with the appliance. The veil is made after the principle of a safety lamp, with double windows. It is composed of fibers of cane, which possess the peculiar property of retaining water for a considerable length of time. The veil is made damp before being fastened to the fireman's ordinary brass helmet.

St. Lazare, a leper's hospital in Paris, built at the close of the eleventh century, is to be razed and its site cleared and purged of foulness by the admission of fresh air and long-excluded sunshine. A plague spot for centuries, the scene of many a nameless, unrecorded tragedy, as well as of many that stain with blood the archives of medieval France, the site of this ancient hospital will be given to open-air spaces and modern buildings.

Immigration Commissioner Sargent has stated that the law under which it is unlawful for a state to pay the passage of intending immigrants or to assist immigration except by advertisement, does not apply to Hawaii. Under the auspices of the Territorial Immigration society immigrants are being brought to the island from Europe and the Azores to take the place of Japanese laborers upon the sugar plantations.

Gen. Batyanoff, a Russian naval officer, is quoted as declaring that the American shipbuilding yards can turn out in two years as many ships as European yards can turn out in five years. He accordingly recommends that the czar let to American builders a contract for construction of a far eastern squadron.

A brand new danger has come to terrify humanity—sparks from the wireless telegraph. The principal cause for alarm is that fire insurance companies may take it as a pretext for further boosting rates.—Kansas City Journal.

A Chelsea girl who bought for her father to hang in his office a framed motto, "Do It Now," was shocked to learn next day that, after long hesitation, he had married for his second wife a girl three years older than herself.

THE THAW JURY DISAGREED

After 47 Hours Deliberation They Stood 7 to 5 for Conviction.

Those Favoring Acquittal Did So On Grounds of Insanity—Back to Tombs.

New York. — Hopelessly divided—seven for a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity—the jury which since January 23 last has been trying Harry K. Thaw, reported Friday after 47 hours and 8 minutes of deliberation that it could not possibly agree on a verdict. The twelve men were promptly discharged by Justice Fitzgerald, who declared that he, too, believed their task was hopeless. Thaw was remanded to the Tombs without bail to await a second trial on the charge of having murdered Stanford White.

When this new trial would take place no one connected with the case could express an opinion. District Attorney Jerome declared there were many other persons accused of homicide awaiting trial and Thaw would have to take his turn with the rest.

Harry Thaw had been waiting for a summons to face the jurors ever since shortly after 10 o'clock Friday morning. He felt that the day would bring a crisis and either a verdict would be reached or Justice Fitzgerald would discharge the jurors from any further consideration of the case. This was the genarl belief and the only remarkable feature of the case was the dogged manner in which the jurors continued at their task and declined to ask to be excused. Justice Fitzgerald had determined to let them fight it out among themselves until they should call for assistance. This appeal came at 4:15 o'clock and then followed a hunt for counsel both District Attorney Jerome and the attorneys for the defendant having temporarily left the building. When they arrived, Justice Fitzgerald notified them of the jury's communication that a disagreement seemed inevitable. Every one connected with the case seemed willing to accept the situation as offering no hope, and then followed the brief courtroom proceedings at which the disagreement was publicly announced the jury dismissed and the prisoner remanded. Entering the courtroom at 4:25 p. m. the jury was free eight minutes later.

His Plea is Insanity.

Springfield, Mo. — When the case of Garland B. Moore, a young mail carrier, charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Clara West, was called in the criminal court Monday, counsel for the defense asked for the appointment of a commission in lunacy to examine into the sanity of Moore. The defense said its plea would be emotional insanity. Judge Lincoln took the motion under advisement. The murder was committed at the young woman's home in Bois D'Arc last November.

Taft and Cubans in Council.

Havana. — The members of the committees of the insurgents, with whom Secretary Taft arranged for peace in Cuba September last, had a conference with the secretary Monday, lasting from 10 o'clock until 1:30. Secretary Taft refused to give his visitors the date of the withdrawal of the American troops from Cuba. There is a general impression, gathered by what Secretary Taft said Monday, that the American occupation of Cuba will last for another year at least.

Oil Company's Mail Held.

Kansas City, Kan.—The postmaster received Wednesday a telegram from the postmaster General ordering that the mail of the Uncle Sam Oil company be held. The secretary of the company, H. H. Tucker was indicted Monday by the federal grand jury at Topeka on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

Russia's Delegates to the Hague.

St. Petersburg, — Russia Friday officially named her delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, M. Nelidoff, ambassador to France; Prof. DeMartens, imperial councilor of state, and M. Tcharykoff, the Russian minister at The Hague.

An Auto-Boat Record.

Monaco. — The resumption of the annual auto-boat Regatta Monday produced a further world's record made by the 17 foot cruiser Mais-Je-Vois-Piquer which covered 50 kilometers in one hour 38 minutes 34 seconds in spite of heavy seas.

Senator Connor's Widow Insane.

Webb City, Mo. — Mrs. Thomas Connor was Monday adjudged insane as a result of melancholia. Her husband, Senator Connor, died last week leaving an estate of $2,000,000 which is now being probated.

A "Rough Rider" Monument.

Washington, D. C. — With an elaborate military display and appropriate exercises, the monument erected to the memory of the "Rough Riders," who served during the war with Spain was dedicated in Arlington Friday afternoon.

Minnesota Rates Reduced.

St. Paul.—The senate Friday passed the bill recently passed by the house providing a reduction of 10 per cent in the railroad freight rates of Minnesota.

SPRING MATRIMANIA.

[By McCutcheon, in Chicago Daily Tribune.]

AS TO MEAT INSPECTION

Secretary Wilson Takes Issue With Statements by a Scotchman.

He Resents Insinuation That Each Inspection Must Pass Upon 927 Animals Each Day.

Washington, D. C. — In an authorized statement issued at the department of agriculture Thursday Secretary Wilson takes issue with certain strictures recently made by A. M. Trotter, municipal veterinary inspector of Glasgow, Scotland, upon the system of meat inspection in the United States. In an official report Mr. Trotter is alleged to have said that in 1905 the number of animals slaughtered in the United States was 11,732,165, an average of 37,482 for each working day and that the number of inspectors was but 40, which made it necessary for each inspector to examine the carcasses of not less that 937 animals each day—"an utter impossibility." Secretary Wilson said the inference was that these figures represented the entire federal inspection service of the United States.

"As a matter of fact," he added "the report of the bureau of animal industry for the fiscal year 1905 shows that 40,221,013 animals were inspected at slaughter in that year. The force engaged in meat inspection in July 1, 1905, according to the records of the bureau, numbered 768 exclusive of 243 microscopists.

The secretary declares that Mr. Trotter's figures were evidently garbled from the report of the committee of the department on condition in Chicago.

Under the new meat inspection law he says, the force at Chicago has been considerably increased, until it now numbers 276, of which 71 are trained veterinarians. In the country at large, he adds, the meat inspection force numbers 2,000.

Spooner Defends Senate.

New York. — A defense of the United States senate was the feature of an address Wednesday night by Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin. He characterized as wrong many popular ideas regarding the senate, asked for conservation in the matter of reform; declared the people had a right to fair treatment from corporations, and took an optimistic view of the future.

Pleads Guilty to Murder.

Joplin, Mo. — Fred W. Troy a traveling photographer 35 years of age who shot and killed his wife, Potosia Troy and mortally wounded Ralph Cuin in this city New Year's day pleaded guilty to second degree murder in the circuit court Thursday and was sentenced by Judge Gray to serve a term of 99 years in the penitentiary.

A. O. U. W. of Ohio Suspends.

Columbus, O., — Coincident with the filing Friday in the circuit court by Attorney General Wade H. Ellis of a suit in quo warranto to oust the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Ohio from doing business in the state, the lodge filed an answer admitting the truth of the charges and consenting to ouster. It is said that the lodge has death claims against it amounting to $150,000 and its funds are only $3,000.

A Drouth in Cuba.

Havana.—The rural guards report the death of hundreds of cattle throughout the island as a result of the continued drouth. Cuba has not had a good rain since the October cyclone, and the crops are suffering greatly.

Suppressed Peace Society Placard.

Altoona, Prussia.—The local police Wednesday suppressed a placard of the German Peace Society, the contents of which were favorable to the purposes of The Hague conference.

TREAT ALL ALIKE.

Railroad Companies May Not Discriminate Between Establishments And Localities.

Washington. — In the opinion by the Interstate Commerce commission Thursday the principle was laid down that a railroad company can not arbitrarily determine that a particular establishment shall compete in a certain market with other localities and that other similar establishments on its lines shall not so compete, particularly where the discrimination is not justified by operating conditions. The decision was applied to the case of the Texas Cement Plaster company against the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad company, involving a complaint of unlawful discrimination in rates on cement plaster in carload lots.

The defendants were ordered to adjust their tariffs accordingly and to pay the complainant reparation in the amount of excess charges with interest.

More Trouble for Tucker.

Tulsa, I. T. — According to a bond given by H. H. Tucker, Jr., for the Uncle Sam Oil company in connection with the location of a refinery in Tulsa the company is bound to either forfeit $10,000 or refinery site and all improvements here revert back to the Tulsa commercial club. The expiration of the oil company's limit to begin operations expired several months ago. Steps will be taken to collect the bond. The site is valued at $15,000 and improvements $25,000.

Turning the Tables on Graves.

Evansville, Ind. — A resolution asking President Roosevelt to nominate W. J. Bryan for the presidency was adopted here Friday night by the Hendricks club, the largest democratic organization in the state. Bryan, in 1896 made his campaign on the same railroad ideas as now held by Roosevelt, say the resolution. The resolution was telegraphed to John Temple Graves of Atlanta, Ga., who suggested at a democratic dinner in Chattanooga that Bryan nominate Roosevelt.

Willie Sell Gets His Parole.

Topeka. — Governor Hoch confirmed the previous report and announced that Willie Sell would be released from the Kansas penitentiary Tuesday night. S. C. Crummer, the governor's private secretary, left here at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, carrying the parole papers and a personal letter from the governor to Sell. It is announced that Sell will be given employment in the drug store of State Senator Griffin of Nortonville.

Cubans Keep Taft Busy.

Havana. — Questioned Wednesday concerning the local situation, Secretary Taft would speak only in a general way and declined to make any definite statement. He said he had been through four of the busiest days of his life and was completely worn out.

Will Inspect Chicago Stock Yards.

Glasgow,— The corporation of Glasgow has accepted an invitation of the American consul here to send a deputation to Chicago for the purpose of inspecting the sanitary conditions of the packing houses and stock yards.

Fined Publishers $31,000.

New York. — Judge Hough in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court Wednesday imposed fines aggregating $31,000 against the New York Herald Publishing company, James Gordon Bennett, its proprietor and Manley W. Gilliam, advertising manager. Mr. Bennet appeared in person. The fines which were immediately paid were imposed as a result of pleas of guilty interposed ao indictments charging the use of the United States mails for improper purposes.

HEAVY FINES FOR STANDARD

Giant Oil Monopoly Found Guilty on Criminal Charges.

Chicago Jury Returned a Verdict on 1463 Counts and Penalties May Reach $29,260,000.

Chicago. — The Standard Oil company, the world's richest and most powerful corporation, was found guilty Saturday night on a criminal charge of violating the interstate commerce law by a federal jury in Judge K. M. Landis's branch of the United States district court. The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock but it was an hour before that body began its deliberation and at 9:45 o'clock the verdict against the trust had been returned in open court.

The number of couts on which Judge Landis will be called to pronounce judgement is 1,463. This represents the number of shipments over the Chicago & Alton railroad by the Standard Oil company made from Whiting, Ind., to St. Louis when the legal freight rate was eighteen cents per 100 pounds, but which was shipped for the Standard at six cents.

Even at the minimum fine fixed by law, the amount to be assessed against the Standard will be $1,000 on each of these counts, or $1,463,000, while under the maximum punishment the company can be fined $29,260,000.

DEATH OF JAMES H. ECKLES.

Former Comptroller of the Currency Died of Heart Disease While Asleep in His Bed.

Chicago. — James H. Eckles, president of the Commercial National Bank of this city, and formerly comptroller of the currency, died here Sunday of heart disease. Mr. Eckles died while asleep in his bed.

The fact that he was dead was discovered by the butler, who entered Mr. Eckles room after hearing a telephone within ring continuously without receiving an answer. Other members of the family were summoned. Dr. Frank S. Churchill, gave it as his opinion that Mr. Eckles had been dead for some hours.

Mr. Eckles was born at Princton, Ills., November 22, 1856, and most of his life had been spent in Illinois. He received an early education in the schools of his native city, later taking up the study of law at Albany, N. Y., graduating from the Albany law school in 1880. He practiced law at Ottawa, Illinois until appointed by President Cleveland to the post of comptroller of the currency in 1893.

Delmas Out of Thaw Case.

New York. — Harry Thaw spent a quiet day in the Tombs Sunday. Early in the afternool his wife called to see him but Warden Flynn told her that she would have to abide by the usual prison rules consiquently she was not permitted to see her husband as she had done on previous Sundays during the eleven weeks that Thaw had been on trial. It was stated by one of the counsel who acted for Thaw in the recent trial that D. M. Delmas will not hereafter have anything to do with the case that Messrs. Peabody and O'Reilly would act for him in the future.

Bryan on Tainted Money.

Washington, D. C. — William J. Bryan addressed nearly 2,000 persons here Sunday under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association and took for his subject "The Prince of Peace." Mr. Bryan concludes with praise for the colleges and universities which have declined to accept money from wealthy men, "who have gained their riches by dishonest methods."

Breweries Are Enjoined.

Topeka, Kansas. — The supreme court of Kansas has sued a restraining order against eleven breweries and one wholesale liquor house and their agents to prevent the further transaction of any business in the state in violation of the prohibition law. The order also prevents any property belonging to the concerns affected from being removed from the state pending the hearing of an application made by Attorney General Jackson for the appointment of receivers to take possession of all the brewery property in Kansas. The hearing will take place April 22.

Oppose Limitation of Armament.

Rome. — From the exchange of official communications between them, it is apparent that Germany, Austria and Russia are unanimous concerning the question of the limitation of armaments at The Hague conference and that they will permit of a discussion of the question, but not participate in it, not considering the proposition a practical one.

Floods Increase Suffering.

Constantinople. — Continuous heavy rains have caused the rivers to overflow, seriously flooding Macedonia and Asia Minor. The plains of Brusa, Ahabazar, Kutuahia Adin and almost all the villages are submerged and there has been a heavy loss of life and destruction of cattle and property. Coming after the severe winter and the ruination of crops, the floods have entailed acute distress among the population and the interruption of railway traffic renders relief difficult.

Encourage Saving.

The wise father and mother will never discourage the fancies of their children for accumulating things. It is a natural instinct, inborn in the most of people, and given a little thought and care by the older heads may be turned to good account. If the child begins to collect "pretty" pebbles or shells at the seashore don't throw them out—but let them form the basis of a little geological collection, and with proper guidance the youngster will soon be looking upon "sticks and stones" with an interested and educated eye.

Swiss Women Demand Suffrage.

Women of all classes in Geneva have formed an association to secure for themselves the suffrage in every department of public life, and especially the right to vote in parliamentary elections. The vice president and the secretary of the association are members of the chamber of deputies, and several university professors have accepted minor offices. Many public men are giving their support to the movement.—London Tribune.

Benefit of Modern Machinery.

It is estimated by the department of agriculture that last year's crop was produced and gathered at a saving of $685,000,000 over what would have been the cost of raising an equal crop 50 years ago. This saving was accomplished by the use of modern agricultural implements.—Farm Machinery.