

Morgan County Republican.

W. W. KINLOCK, Publisher.

VERMILION, MISSOURI.

Disease is the rebellious child of over-fed Nature.

It is the glory of poverty to conquer its environments.

Contemplation and moderation are twins of consolation.

In default of adequate theories as to the footpad who held up a reporter, how would insanity do?

Ten million American women do their own housework and the rest of them are looking for a girl.

Swettenham is pronounced "Sweet-nam," but it doesn't matter. You will never have to pronounce it again.

A Los Angeles woman carries the ashes of her husband around with her in a bag, thus being always able to know where he is nights.

The pity-splitters have had a hard time thus far in the Thaw trial, but by this time next week the country will be knee-deep in sympathy.

A London physician says people would be healthier if they ate less. Under the present schedule of prices they would also be much richer.

What's in a name? Down near Washington a woman named Bowie shot a man, instead of slaying him with a knife, as would be expected.

A Massachusetts man says that pea soup is the elixir of life. We have seen some pretty bad whisky, but never any that resembled pea soup.

Italian and Japanese coral are manufactured in the provinces of Genoa, Leghorn and Naples. Italian coal is found at Selacca, in the province of Girgenti, Sicily and the Island of Sarfina.

A man in Brooklyn has applied to have his marriage annulled on the ground that he did not know at the time of the ceremony that he was getting married. Perhaps he thought it some kind of an initiation hazing.

One of the great advantages of golf is its suitability as a recreation for the middle-aged and the old. A "four-some" was played lately on an English golf course in which the aggregate age of the four players was 331 years. The competitors on one side were 86 and 80 years old, and on the other side 84 and 81. The putting green makes a green old age.

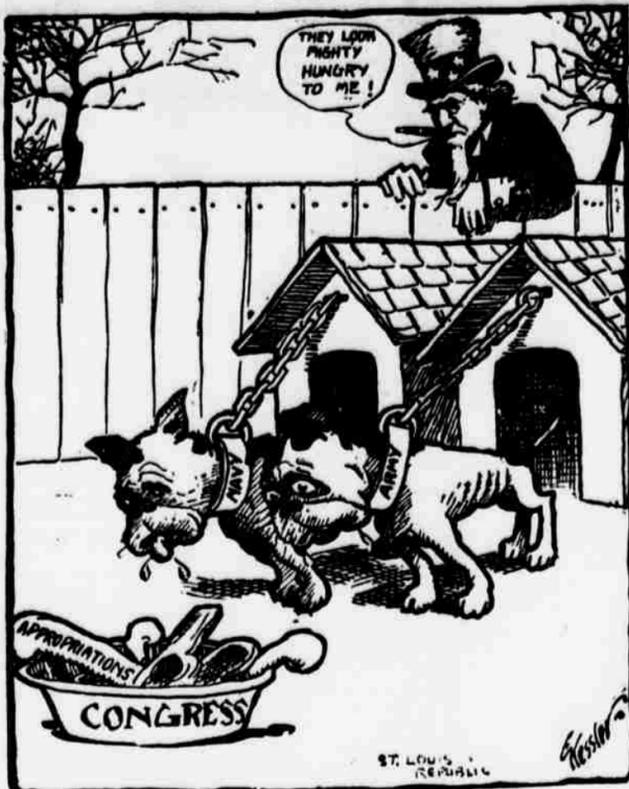
English manufacturers of shoes have begun to make larger sizes for women, and now a number eight is advertised, not by the vigorous athletic young women who wear that number, but by the merchants who know that the girls' feet are big enough to fill such a shoe. Small feet, as well as a gentle voice, are admirable things in women, but a more admirable thing is a shoe that does not pinch.

Nearly \$380,000,000 were expended last year upon the railroads of the United States in expansion and improvement. One railroad company alone is at work on improvements which will cost \$200,000,000 when completed. Not many years ago, says the Youth's Companion, the total annual revenues of the government were less than the amount expended on railroad improvement last year. It does not look as if the capitalists think that flying machines will take the place of freight and passenger cars in the near future.

Every year the statistician of a Chicago newspaper adds up all gifts and bequests to charity in this country for the preceding 12 months. Only sums of a thousand dollars or more are counted, and only those gifts that have been announced in the newspapers. The total for 1906 is a hundred and six million dollars. This is the highest since 1901, when the total was a hundred and twenty-three millions. In these big figures, says the Youth's Companion, no reckoning is made of the humbler gifts which those who are not rich have been privileged to make.

To the modern world a "calendar" is merely a harmless necessary reminder of weeks and days, to be hung up on New Year's day, and consulted in dating letters throughout the year. It has no such mournful sound as "calendarium" had for the ancient Romans. The original "calendar" of their time was the money lender's account book, so-called because interest was due from the debtor on the calendar, or first day of each month. That is why Seneca speaks of "calendar" as a word invented outside the course of nature on account of human greed. It is a word which may help to persuade us that the world has grown kinder.

DOGS OF WAR



THAW TRIAL ADJOURNED

DEATH OF WIFE OF JUROR CAUSES DELAY.

THE JURORS ARE RELEASED

Judge Expected to Excuse Bereaved Juror and Call More Talesmen.

New York, N. Y.—As a result of the death of Mrs. Joseph B. Bolton, wife of Juror No. 11, the trial of Harry Kendall Thaw for the murder of Stanford White was adjourned until Monday and the other eleven jurors were released from confinement.

This action followed a conference between Justice Fitzgerald, District Attorney Jerome and counsel for the defense. It is possible that a mistrial will be declared and a new jury empaneled.

Mrs. Bolton died just as her husband reached her bedside, after court had declared a recess.

Mrs. Bolton Dies.

New York, N. Y.—Mrs. Joseph B. Bolton, wife of Juror No. 11 in the Thaw trial, died of pneumonia Thursday. This probably means the case will be a mistrial.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw was resumed Thursday morning, but court had been in session less than 15 minutes when information was received that the wife of Juror Joseph B. Bolton was in a critical condition, and a recess was ordered until 2 p. m. to enable the juror to visit her bedside.

Mrs. Bolton is suffering from double pneumonia and early Thursday her temperature had risen alarmingly. It had been arranged that the attending physician should keep the court officers constantly informed as to her condition, and when the session began it was understood Mr. Bolton might be called away at any moment.

There was no surprise, consequently, when Capt. Ricketts, commanding the court police squad, was seen to whisper to Justice Fitzgerald and the latter interrupted Dr. B. D. Evans, who was in the witness chair.

Thaw Gets Many Valentines.

After the recess was ordered Mrs. Harry Thaw, who had expected to take the stand late this afternoon, visited her husband in the Tombs. Thaw received many valentines today, many of them decided works of art.

When Thaw came into court he seemed to take a decided interest in Juror No. 11, looking at him fixedly. Mr. Bolton was serious, his eyes being directed to the floor.

As Justice Fitzgerald took his place on the bench Mr. Delmas asked that Dr. Britton D. Evans, the alienist, be recalled for further direct examination.

"You have stated in your testimony, doctor," said Mr. Delmas, "that on the first three visits to Mr. Thaw—you formed an opinion as to his mental condition. Was that formed in part on oral statements?"

"Yes."
"Were the oral statements necessary to form that opinion?"
"They were very essential."

AMAZING REVELATIONS

GEN. KUROPATKIN'S HISTORY HAS BECOME ACCESSIBLE.

Disorganization, Incapacity and Disobedience Charged, and Russia Was Not United, He says.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Gen. Kuropatkin's history of the Russo-Japanese war, which was confiscated by the Russian government, has at last become accessible, despite the most extreme precautions to prevent this galling official indictment from reaching the public. The work is remarkable for its historic value as the closing chapter of the war from the pen of the commander-in-chief, and for the merciless criticism of the men and measures which, in Kuropatkin's estimate, swept Russia and its army to defeat.

Most Amazing Revelations.

The voluminous general orders, statistics, reports and other documentary matter, with the "conclusions," constitute most amazing revelations of disorganization and incapacity, and even of disobedience of specific and urgent orders by certain general officers entrusted with high commands in the field, notably Gen. Kaulbars, against whom a formidable indictment is framed, saddling upon him entire responsibility for the defeat at Mukden.

Why Russia Was Balked.

Kuropatkin's reasons for the failure of the war are based chiefly on a comparison of the warlike spirit of the Japanese, their preparedness and valor, which he says, had never been seen in any previous war, and their ability to maintain the numerical superiority necessary to assume the offensive with the disadvantages of Russia, owing to the inadequacy of the single track railway from Europe, with commanding officers disobeying orders, and in a hopeless state of confusion and cross purposes, with a low state of morals and confidence among the troops, and continuous news from home of internal troubles, and of insults and reproaches against the army.

A Pathetic Conclusion.

The general pathetically concludes: "That if Russia had been united and ready to make the sacrifices necessary to safeguard her dignity and integrity, the 'valiant Russian army would have striven till the foe was subdued.'"

REPORT RACE RIOT IN VIRGINIA.

Several Negroes Reported Killed at a Construction Camp.

Roanoke, Va.—A report reaches here that a race riot is in progress at a railroad construction camp near Thaxton, about fifteen miles east of Roanoke, and that three or four negroes have been killed. The trouble arose over the discharge of some workmen. There is no wire connection with the camp.

The negroes have taken to convenient cover, from which place of vantage they have been keeping up a steady fire on the whites.

The whites are not sufficiently strong to storm the blacks and put an end at once to the sanguinary conflict. Both sides are entrenched behind trees and other natural fortifications from which the fight has been precipitated with more or less vigor all day.

MAN WRECKS HOME

WOMAN KILLED AND TWO CHILDREN BADLY MANGLED.

DYNAMITE IN THE OVEN

Mother and Babe Perish When Mother Attempts to Snatch It from the Flames.

Lebanon, Pennsylvania.—Mrs. John Seiver was killed by an explosion of dynamite at her home. Her two children, Lydia, aged 13, and Mary, aged 5, were so badly burned and lacerated that there is little hope of their recovery. The house was wrecked. The woman's husband had placed three sticks of dynamite in the oven to thaw, and went to work neglecting to inform his wife.

Mother and Babe Perish.

Pontotoc, Mississippi.—Vainly endeavoring to extinguish the flames which enveloped her infant son, Mrs. Charles Mauldin was burned to death at her home near here. The baby also died. The child's clothing caught fire while playing about some burning leaves.

WALL STREET SPECULATORS.

Informed That the President Has Not Changed His Views.

New York—Wall street has for many days made much of a supposition that the attitude of the Washington administration towards combinations of capital was to undergo a revision. Visits to the White House of capitalists, active and conspicuous in the financial world, have given rise to these conjectures of a treaty. There is rather a notable concurrence in the substance of several recent news dispatches from Washington on this subject, which printed the information from first-hand sources, and which rather belied the assumption of a change in the administration's attitude.

JACK THE HUGGER CAPTURED.

Proves to Be Weak-Minded and Partly Dumb.

Bloomington, Illinois.—Jack the Hugger, a character who has been frightening girls and women in Bloomington for several years, was captured in Franklin Square park Friday night in a desperate battle in which former Gov. J. W. Fifer was one of the principals among his captors.

The fellow proved to be Wesley Greenlee, a young carpenter, who is weak-minded and also partly dumb. The encounter took place opposite the residence of former Vice President A. E. Stevenson.

CHATTANOOGA WOMEN PROTEST.

Object to Detailed Accounts in Papers of Thaw Trial.

Chatanooga, Tenn.—Women of this city have protested against the printing of details of the Thaw murder case and similar criminal court proceedings.

The protest, it was stated, was made "in the interest of the sanctity of our homes and the purity of our children, and to protest against the minute and detailed accounts given in the daily papers of the sensational and scandalous proceedings of the criminal court."

A Woman Pioneer.

Leavenworth, Kas.—Mrs. Clara Parquette, a Kansas pioneer, died of apoplexy here, aged 85. In the border war days she held Col. Jennison and his band of "red legs" at bay at Shawnee, Kas., for five hours, giving her husband, a strong anti-slavery advocate, who was marked to be shot, time to escape.

To South Pole on Motor Car.

London, Eng.—A new British expedition to the south pole will leave England next October, under the command of E. H. Shackleton, who was third lieutenant on the Discovery expedition to the Antarctic. A novel feature of the equipment will be a motor car built for ice traveling.

Entire Train Left the Track.

Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.—The St. Louis-New York express No. 2 of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was derailed near Eagles station, just west of here. The entire train left the track, but no one was hurt.

Woman Suffrage Convention.

Chicago, Ill.—The National Woman's Suffrage convention meets here tomorrow. It will be the largest and most important in the history of the movement.

IN CONGRESS

THE JAPANESE QUESTION

President Suggests Clause in Immigration Bill Now Pending.

Washington, D. C.—That the San Francisco school question will be settled soon is the general opinion in official circles. Mayor Schmitz and his associates received a message from the president saying that he desired to confer with them at the White House.

It is stated that President Roosevelt, through Secretary Root, has proposed to Speaker Cannon and to the chairmen of the senate and house committees on immigration, and other republican leaders in congress, that a clause be inserted in the immigration bill now pending in congress which will bar Japanese coolie labor from the United States. Mayor Schmitz's declaration favors such a proposition.

Secretary Root is preparing the proposed amendment to the immigration bill, which will exclude all Asiatics coming from the Philippine islands and the Hawaiian islands from admission to the mainlands of the United States. Laborers coming direct from Japan to this country are now denied passports, and the only way they have been able to gain admission to this country has been by first going to the Philippines or Hawaii and later coming to the United States. It is learned from a high official source that this arrangement, which is only intended to exclude the Japanese laborers, until a new treaty can be negotiated with the Tokio government, has been accepted by the Japanese.

Representatives Bartholdt and Shackelford had an interesting colloquy, which amused the house Monday afternoon, during debate on a local street railway bill. The house was sitting as a board of aldermen for the city of Washington and the District of Columbia. Each Monday is "district day" in the house, when local measures are considered. Shackelford, since Minority Leader Williams deposed him from membership in the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, has been a member of the District of Columbia committee. The bill before the house Monday granted a right of way to a suburban line over certain streets of Washington, and Shackelford was speaking on an amendment, which he had induced Representative James of Kentucky to offer, fixing the rate for passengers at three cents. He was engaged in arraigning the chairman of the district committee, Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, and other majority members of that committee and other committees in general for "smothering" bills in committee, and relieving his system of a speech which would read well to his constituents who never saw a street car, when Representative Bartholdt was moved to interrupt him with a question.

President Roosevelt sent a special message to congress Monday urging the enactment of a law, the draft of which is included in the message, which grants white persons, who have intermarried with members of the Cherokee nation of Indians, sixty days in which to dispose of improvements they have heretofore occupied. The sale of such improvements is to be made only to members of the Cherokee nation at an appraised price to be fixed by an official to be designated by the secretary of the interior.

Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, declares he will form organization to secure waterways improvements if present bill is killed.

Congressman McCall, of Massachusetts, argues against usurpation by national government of powers reserved to states.

Senator Aldrich introduces measure designed to give secretary of the treasury more power to guard against money stringency.

The treaty will go direct to the committee on foreign relations, and there will be a determined effort to have it reported and acted upon before the adjournment of the present session of congress. Many of the democratic senators have indicated their willingness that this should be done, but Senator Bacon, who is the leading democratic member of the senate committee on foreign relations, has not yet given his full assent to this programme.

Officials of the Jamestown exposition have filed with Secretary Shaw a contract providing for the disbursement of the \$1,000,000 loan by the government to the exposition company. Secretary Shaw accepted the contract, and the appropriation will be made immediately available.