

HOW COLONEL SINCLAIR WON A SLAVE.

It was somewhere in the fifties that I was going up the Mississippi, and, though I didn't gamble myself, I managed to get rid of a great deal of time that would have otherwise hung heavily on my hands, overlooking the different tables where the games, mostly seven up and poker, were played.

There was a very intelligent negro boy employed aboard the boat who had been hired out by his master to do odd jobs for fees, his master pocketing a round sum annually. The boy—Bob—was his name—had made a great many friends among the people who were in the habit of traveling on the river. Most of them knew that anything they gave him would go to his master, and all wished that he might be free and have something for himself. But time went on, and Bob continued to navigate the Mississippi, gathering in funds for the man who owned him.

On this particular trip Larkins, the boy's master, was aboard the boat. There was also a Colonel Sinclair aboard, who had long taken a great interest in Bob and whom the negro fairly worshipped. I overheard Sinclair and Larkins, sitting on the guard with their feet on the rail, talking about Bob, Sinclair vainly trying to induce Larkins to name a price he would take for the boy. Larkins declared that his property paid him an interest on \$10,000, and he would not sell him for less. This of course stopped any further dickerings.

A day or two later, when we were approaching New Orleans, on passing through the men's cabin I saw Larkins, Sinclair, a horse dealer and a liquor dealer sitting at poker. They were just beginning to play when I stopped to overlook the game. A few minutes later Bob passed by, and Sinclair called to him to bring juleps for the party. Bob went to the bar, a little boxlike affair at the forward end of the cabin, and soon returned with four large tumblers containing the juleps. Bob set the juleps down and was about to withdraw when Sinclair, tossing him a dollar, said: "Stay where you are, Bob. We'll want another julep directly."

Bob stationed himself behind the colonel's chair, watching the game with a keen interest—for he had seen many a game and could have played a poker hand himself—now and again going to fetch refreshments and such other articles as the party needed. My eyes happening to fall on the colonel's hands while he was dealing, I detected him drawing the cards that fell to Larkins from the bottom of the pack. I was aware that on the Mississippi this was considered legitimate between professional gamblers and only inexcusable and often dangerous among others when discovered. I therefore said nothing; but, sidling round behind the colonel, I looked at his hand. He held three kings, an ace and a seven spot. He opened a jack pot with \$500. The horse dealer went in, the liquor dealer passed out, and the colonel raised the amount \$1,000. Larkins threw up his ace and seven spot, drawing two cards, one of which gave him another king, making four. The horse dealer passed out, and the colonel drew one card. He drew a long pocketbook, from which he took \$2,000 and put it on the pile.

The only hand in poker that could beat Larkins' four kings was four aces or a straight flush. Since he had held an ace the first could not be held by any one, and the only way he could be beaten was by a straight flush. The colonel had drawn to this and might have filled, but there is no better chance for a bluff than drawing one card for a flush, and every one at the table believed that Sinclair was bluffing. Larkins saw the colonel's \$2,000 and raised him \$2,000. At that moment I saw the colonel look at Bob, who was standing behind the liquor man. Bob edged himself behind the colonel and on seeing his hand uttered an involuntary "Gosh!" then looked very much frightened at what he had done. The colonel turned and gave him a scowl. Then a disappointed look settled on his face, as though Bob's betrayal of his hand had prevented his winning untold thousands. Taking out his pocketbook, he laid an enormous package of bills on the table. They were not counted, nor did Larkins care to count them. He had heard Bob's exclamation and seen the look on his face, indicating that the colonel held a wonderful hand, which must surely be a flush. He threw down his hand, and the colonel raked in the heap.

Larkins on taking out his pocketbook found that he had little or nothing left. He had dropped \$5,500. "I'll tell you what I'll do," said the colonel to the man who had been hard hit. "I'll buy Bob with my winnings. I'll give you the pile for him."

Larkins struggled between his desire to keep his revenue in Bob and his need of ready money. The ready money prevailed, and, a bill of sale having been made and signed, the colonel pushed his winnings over to Larkins and rose from the table. The colonel offered to make Bob free, but Bob insisted on retaining the colonel's slave and did so till the war made him free. But during his slavery Sinclair would never take a cent of his earnings.

I had seen plainly that Sinclair had laid a plan with Bob to get him out of his master's clutches. His method was not above reproach, and I would have interfered with the success of the proceeding had I not considered that no man had a right to the fruits of another's labor. In other words, I was an abolitionist. EDMOND COMPTON.

On Rainy Days.

Cover the floor of the henhouse with road dust, the sand or gravel, sprinkle over with a litter of grass or hay, and the fowls will be kept busy scratching if you scatter some grain on rainy days.

GOULD TO WED STAGE BEAUTY

Kathryn Hutchinson, Formerly of Montpelier

TO BE HIS SECOND WIFE

This Is a New York Rumor, But the Young Millionaire Must First Get a Divorce from Katherine Clemmons.

New York, Dec. 11.—It is rumored that Howard Gould and his millions are soon to figure for a second time in a romance of the Rialto; that as soon as the courts have severed the matrimonial ties which bind the young millionaire to Katherine Clemmons he is to wed another stage beauty, upon whom, it is said, he has recently lavished the most marked attention.

Miss Kathryn Hutchinson, whose name is coupled with that of the mil-



HOWARD GOULD.

lionaire, is the prima donna with Elsie Jenks, now playing in "The Hoyden" company at Wallack's.

Miss Hutchinson is tall, slender and graceful. Her hair is ashen gold in color. She was born in Montpelier, Vt. Her father was a church deacon, who, after she had been graduated from high school, wanted to send her to Smith college. She persuaded him to send her to Boston instead, where she lived with a married sister and studied under Miss Munger, who was Emma Eames' teacher.

Her first position was in the choir of the Roxbury Unitarian church in Boston. It was E. E. Rice who discovered Miss Hutchinson and brought her to New York.

Miss Hutchinson is the talented young singer who five years ago was advanced from chorus to the role of leading lady in a single day. At less than four hours' notice she was given the part of the Show Girl, in the musical comedy of that name, and pulled the management out of a hole into which the sudden illness of the leading lady had dumped it.

In the wings, "scared stiff" as she herself admits, she waited for her turn. Scene shifters and chorus girls, who had been sniffling and coughing, who had been uttering choruses only yesterday, before Miss Hutchinson made her sky-rocket ascent into the realm of stars, came to offer her what encouragement they could. "There was such a big lump in my throat," said Miss Hutchinson later, "that it didn't seem as though I could speak my lines, to say nothing of singing." The supreme moment came: Miss Hutchinson gathered up her skirts and her courage, and tripped upon the stage, outwardly calm and self-possessed. After the first song, the management drew long breath. The experiment was a success.

For three performances and one matinee Miss Hutchinson was the Snow Bird. Then the star recovered, but Miss Hutchinson was not relegated to the chorus. She was given a small part, and advanced rapidly to her present position.

ONE BANKER OUT ON \$75,000 BAIL

Failure of California Trust Company Has Not Affected Other Banks There.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—Banker Walter J. Barnett is at liberty on \$75,000 bail, but his fellow-official, J. Dalzell Brown, is unable to obtain bonds. David F. Walker, president of the suspended California Safe Deposit & Trust company, who was arrested at Santa Barbara, will be brought to this city today.

The bank commissioners have named Atty. Charles S. Cushing to act as temporary custodian of the concern. The failure has not affected other California banks.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Francis J. Heney has agreed to co-operate with the depositors, and will conduct a full investigation, when the coming grand jury is impaneled.

A statement setting forth the assets and liabilities of the company shows \$9,000,000 due depositors. Examination of the assets reveal about \$7,000,000 in property, which is considered good. Loans and other assets may bring \$2,000,000 more. Other assets carried on the books of the company as good are regarded as practically worthless.

DRISCOLL RECOVERING.

Governor Guild Finds Him Sitting Up in Bed and Off the Dangerous List.

Boston, Dec. 11.—Governor Guild visited the Massachusetts general hospital yesterday to see Dennis Driscoll, the labor leader, who was shot by Steele at the State House, and to carry him some flowers. Greatly to his delight he found him sitting up in bed, and his name off the dangerous list.

IRMA STERN TO WED BARON TODAY.

Bride-to-Be a Beautiful New York Girl, a Favorite in Society.

New York, Dec. 11.—The wedding of Miss Irma Stern, daughter of Louis Stern, and Baron Leo de Grafenried will take place at 6 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's father, No. 293 Fifth avenue. Miss Stern is a beautiful young woman, and a great favorite in the set in which she moves. She has traveled extensively, both in this country and abroad.

Reports reached this country last August from Switzerland that the wedding of Miss Stern and the baron would take place Oct. 11 following. Owing to illness the wedding was postponed until today. Fr. Lavelle will officiate.

Capt. Baron Leo de Grafenried of the Swiss army is the son of the late Baron Emanuel de Grafenried, who was at one time Swiss minister to Austria. The baron arrived on the North German steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm on Nov. 11, accompanied by his brother, Baron Wilfried de Grafenried, who will act as best man at the wedding.

Miss Stern's sister, Miss Beatrice Stern, will be maid of honor. A reception will be held after the ceremony, and a buffet supper will be served by Delmonico.

BRITAIN'S ORIENTAL TRADE GETS HARD BLOW BY JAPAN.

Japanese Putting Peninsula and Oriental Company Out of Business.

London, Dec. 11.—Presiding at the annual meeting yesterday afternoon of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation company Sir Thomas Sutherland, chairman of the company, had to make the startling confession that the entire trade of the line between Bombay and Japan had been wiped out by its Japanese competitors.

Speaking of the strides made by Japanese trade in the east the chairman said it seemed to him "the soul of a people that had lain dormant for centuries had suddenly awakened to almost supernatural activity."

He said he thought the Japanese government, to a certain extent unfairly, was forcing the Japanese steamship companies to increase their Bombay sailings and the result was that the Peninsula and Oriental company had been entirely left out in the cold.

11,000 MILE CHASE TO WIN PARIS BEAUTY

Love Laughs at Stern Parents and Sculptor Aitken Has Wedded Laure de Ligny in Gotham.

New York, Dec. 11.—How Laure de Ligny, a Parisian beauty, was wooed from San Francisco to Paris and back again to New York, 11,000 miles and is now the happy bride of Robert Aitken, the New York sculptor, is a happy romance that has just come to light.

Mr. Aitken is famed for his beautiful modellings of famous men and women. He met Mile de Ligny in San Francisco. When her family learned of the attachment between the pair they instantly started with the young woman for Paris. Aitken followed to New York, missed the boat bearing the de Ligny family, but caught the next one.

Defeat again awaited him in Paris, for the de Lignys had planned a marriage for their daughter with one of their own nationality. But, in spite of the opposition, an excellent understanding prevailed between the sweethearts before Aitken returned to America.

Seven months afterward Mile de Ligny left Paris, and before her parents had time to follow was on a liner bound for New York. At the dock here she was met by the sculptor, hurried to city hall and the wedding ceremony performed on Thanksgiving day.

They have been living since that time at Mr. Aitken's studio, 1,947 Broadway. Only a few of the artist's close friends have known of the wedding.

Robert Aitken was born in San Francisco. His monument in that city, called "Victory," and regarded as his masterpiece, was destroyed in the great fire. His statue of President McKinley is one of the many examples of his skill in marble, bronze and gold. His studios and apartments in Paris contain the greater part of the studies and models of his work. He will return to France when the story of his elopement has subsided, for he has received marked recognition and praise for his paintings and sculpture in the Paris salon.

ZIMMERMAN RULES.

Duke of Manchester is Evicted by Father-in-Law.

Belfast, Ire., Dec. 11.—Eugene Zimmerman has tolerated no interference

by his son-in-law in rearranging the latter's affairs. All the duke's creditors have been notified to furnish bills to date, and Mr. Zimmerman's solicitor is to settle with them all, while no new account is to be opened until further notice.

The duchess's father has taken the law into his own hands with regard to the fate of Tandragee, the ancient family seat of the Montagues. He has ordered the duke to give up the place, to remove everything in it—in fact has compelled him to leave his County Armagh residence and to go to Kylesmore, which will in future be the recognized home of the Montagues in Ireland. Having taken the lease of Tandragee himself, Mr. Zimmerman really is the duke's landlord and the latter has no alternative but to obey.

It is said that Mr. Zimmerman means to restore and modernize the castle, and live there himself for the rest of his life and then to leave the place to his daughter as a legacy for her son and the future dukes of Manchester.

BRAZIL OPENS ITS DOORS TO THE JAPANESE

Canada Negotiates a Modus Vivendi—Rumors About Uncle Sam.

Tokio, Dec. 11.—Rodolphe Lemieux, the Canadian postmaster-general and the minister of labor, who has been in Japan since November 13 for the purpose of negotiating, if possible, a modus vivendi between Japan and Canada on the emigration question, will return shortly to Canada. The negotiations have been concluded without a formal agreement or exchange of memoranda, but with an understanding similar to that between Japan and the United States.

The newspapers are full of rumors about the latter. Some of the papers state that regulations will be enforced restricting the emigration from Japan to so-called student laborers.

The more reliable journals are of the opinion that the adoption of Root's scheme of anticipating restrictive legislation by the United States by the announcement of stricter control of emigration on the part of Japan was the result of the negotiations.

As an effort to the reluctance of the United States and Canada to receive Japanese immigrants, comes the news of successful negotiations with Brazil, which welcomes the Japanese.

FEARS CLASH IN GOLDFIELD

Col. Reynolds Apprehensive as to Situation

THINKS OPENING OF MINES

Will Cause Trouble—Owners Deliver Ultimatum to the Men—After This No Federation Member Will Be Given Work.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Adjutant General has received a telegram relative to the situation in Goldfield, Nev., from Colonel Reynolds, commanding the troops in the mining camp, under date of yesterday. He says he found the district orderly, and adds: "The differences between the mine operators and the miners have not been settled. The operators are going to open their mines this week. When this occurs I fear there will be trouble."

TALK OF SETTLEMENT.

Expected, at All Events, That New Union Will Be Formed.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 11.—Conservative men not connected with the owners or the miners' organizations are of the opinion that a settlement may yet be effected, and if not, an attempt will be made to organize a new union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, with which the mine owners have already intimated they would enter into agreement. The troops last night were patrolling the ground as are also a large number of deputy sheriffs.

Governor Sparks will come to Goldfield Thursday. The troops now here will be scattered throughout the camp, and will practically guard the mines. The earl system, as used at Cripple Creek, will be introduced. Frank A. Keith, general manager of the Tonopah Mining company, and other prominent mining men from other camps, are here in consultation with the Goldfield owners. A brawl took place in Main street yesterday. A member of the Western Federation of Miners called a soldier a vile name. John Davis, who was walking with the officer, grabbed the offender and held him until another officer arrived. An attempt to draw weapons was prevented by bystanders.

LESS PAY OR NONE, ULTIMATUM TO MINERS.

Goldfield Miners' Association Determined to Dare All in Reopening Mines on a 20 Per Cent. Cut.

Goldfield, Dec. 11.—The Goldfield Mine Owners' association has issued its ultimatum to the miners in Goldfield in the shape of resolutions embodying the new scale of wages to be in vogue from this time, showing a decrease of 20 per cent.

The resolution follows: "Resolved, that the mines of this district reopen upon the following rate of wages to be paid by all members of this association: Miners, pulp men, blacksmiths, helpers, vannermen and machine men \$4, reduced from \$5; chuck tenders, muckers, car men and top car men, \$3.75, from \$5; timber men and amalgamators, \$4.50, from \$5; carpenters and electricians, \$5, from \$6; machinists, tool sharpeners and engineers (licensed), \$5, from \$6; blacksmiths, \$5.50, from \$6; surface laborers, \$3.50, from \$4.50; laborers, \$3, from \$3.50."

The mines are to be reopened Thursday. No members of the Western Federation of Miners will be given employment.

The change from Wednesday to Thursday was made to allow time to get men from other points to replace the strikers.

THE WOODLAWN TRIAL.

Says Railroad Head Neglected His Duties.

New York, Dec. 11.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Vice-President Alfred H. Smith of the New York Central on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the Woodlawn accident last February, when 24 persons were killed, began yesterday morning.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Smythe described Vice-President Smith's duties as general superintendent of the electrical zone.

"It was the defendant's duty," said Mr. Smythe, "to determine the safe speed, particularly at curves, at which the new electrical engines could run. He, however, totally neglected these duties. The train which was derailed at Woodlawn was in charge of a comparatively incompetent engineer, bound by no rules or regulations."

SPRINGFIELD'S GAME.

Defeated Brattleboro Last Evening, 39 to 22 in Basket Ball.

Springfield, Dec. 11.—In one of the fastest basket ball games ever witnessed by Springfield people, the home team beat Brattleboro last night with a score of 39 to 22 on Springfield's floor, in the second of a series for Vermont championship. In the first period the home team had everything its own way while in the second Brattleboro picked up some as it did in the third, but Springfield was too much for the visitors.

Some excellent team work was exhibited by the home team and was a feature to the end of the game.

FAMOUS STRIKE AT AN END.

The Miners Declare Peace at Cripple Creek.

Denver, Col., Dec. 11.—The executive board of the Western Federation of Miners Monday officially called off the strike in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, giving as the reason that the camp is in need of skilled mine workers and now, by calling off the strike, many union men employed in less favorable places can go to Cripple Creek and accept work without violating their union pledges.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS LOSE WEIGHT

That is, During The Playing Season—Other Athletics Also Drop in Con.

That football is the most strenuous sport in America is shown by the fact that in every hot game the average player loses five pounds. Some players have been known to leave a football game 12 pounds lighter. Bear in mind that these athletes are trained down to weight before they start, and then the fact that they recover so quickly from the withering process becomes the most remarkable. Some trainers maintain that this loss of weight is due to physical exertions while others claim that it is mental worry. In the Yale-Harvard game exact figures were taken and they show that the Harvard team lost 74 pounds. As 15 men played in the game, this would mean that they lost, on an average, five pounds to the men. Loss of weight in physical contests, however, is not limited to the gridiron.

The prize fighters who work for two months to get down to a certain weight will lose from three to five pounds more in the contest, provided it goes as far as six rounds. The runner will lose about two pounds in a race which goes further than 100 yards. The baseball player, with the exception of the pitcher, does not, as a rule, lose weight. This is due to the fact that he is constantly in condition and does the same work every day as a matter of business. The result of the games gives him no mental worry. The pitcher, however, usually loses from two to four pounds. The weight-thrasher, the jumper, the pole-vaulter and that class of athletes do not lose very much, because their effort is over very quickly and there is no regular wear upon the muscles.

Val Flood, a Princeton trainer, expresses the opinion that the loss in weight of football players is due quite as much, if not more, to mental condition as to physical condition. He says that men lose in many cases from 5 to 10—not more—pounds at the time of big games, the loss, however, coming as much before the game, on account of worry, as during the actual physical exertion. A highly-strung, nervous man, he says, will lose more than a man of phlegmatic temperament. "The team that played against Yale lost 74 pounds weight," says Trainer "Pooch" Demovan of Harvard. "The boys worked hard, and the fact that they lost five pounds apiece shows that they did not loaf any in the game. We played 15 men, and when we were all weighed in after the game there was just 74 1/2 pounds of flesh that we could not account for. But I guess the boys put it all on at the banquet after the game. Gosh, but the way those fellows did eat! You'd have thought they hadn't seen food for four days."—Springfield Republican.

OWEN AND GORE ELECTED SENATORS FROM OKLAHOMA.

The Former Has Indian Blood and The Latter Is Blind.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 11.—Robert Latham Owen of Muskogee and Thomas Prior Gore of Lawton, who were formally elected to the United States Senate yesterday by the Oklahoma legislature, are both Democrats.

Owen was born in Lynchburg, Va., Feb. 2, 1856. His father, Robert, was a distinguished Confederate soldier. His mother was a daughter of Chickahom, the last hereditary war chief of the Cherokee Nation.

Gore has the double distinction of being the first blind member of the United States Senate and of being the youngest in that body. He is only thirty-seven years old. His sight was destroyed in childhood when he was a page in the Senate of Mississippi, his native state. At that time he was boarding in the house of United States Senator George and it is said that those associations first inspired him with the dream of some day being a senator himself.

LIENT LAHM JOINS NEW AERO CLUB.

Man Who Won Honors For America Member of One Just Formed at Canton.

Cleveland, Dec. 11.—The Aero club of Canada, just formed, is composed of 17 members, including Lieut. Frank C. Lahm, Robert Stainner, United States consul-general at Marseille, France; Francis C. Baldwin of Massillon; M. C. Barber of Canton; John Sherrick, Isaac Harter, Judge Henry W. Harter, Judge R. P. Ambler, Herman Kaufman, Josiah Hartzell, George H. Pease, E. Dumoulin, Joseph Blake, Stewart Kutz, Dondon Matther and John Scott, all of Canton, and Hugh McTeal of Massillon.

Johnson Sherrick was elected president and Josiah Hartzell secretary. Regrets at being unable to be present were sent by Walter Wellman, who is trying to reach the north pole in a balloon, C. F. Bishop, president of the Aero club of America and others. It is the intention to purchase a balloon at once and begin making ascents this winter.

TO CLOSE EVERY SALOON IN CHICAGO ON SUNDAY.

State's Attorney Issues Warrants For Hotel Proprietors.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—State's Attorney John J. Healy announces publicly that he will enforce the laws and close every saloon here on Sunday. This announcement was made in an address at a meeting of the Men's club of St. Peter's Episcopal church, which followed the issue of twenty-nine warrants against proprietors of leading hotels in Chicago, charging violations of the Sunday closing law.

The saloonkeepers by their actions, Healy asserts, have aroused a revolt among the thinking people of the city which will result eventually not only in Sunday observance, but in shorter hours for the saloons and the total wiping out of many disorderly places league with vice and crime.

WILL FIGHT OFF.

Miss Gibbs Will Contest Is Compromised—Sister Gets Nominal Sum.

Newport, Dec. 11.—The contest of the will of Miss Emily O. Gibbs, who left practically all her estate to Barnard college, has been compromised after a week's trial.

In court, yesterday, the case was taken from the jury and the will was formally approved. Mrs. Margaret O. Post of New York, sister, was the contestant, and will receive a small sum. Barnard will get fully \$500,000.

Advertisement for Beecham's Pills. Text: 'Keep Yourself from getting ill. Healthful, Youthful, Brainful, Useful by taking BEECHAM'S PILLS. Don't let your health run down. Good physical condition gives ambition, confidence and poise. Keep yourself fit and well. Healthy men and women get the most out of life. They have the capacity to enjoy things. Sickness does more than deprive you of good health. It ages the face, robs you of youth, weakens your mental and physical powers, and interrupts your work. BEECHAM'S PILLS bridge the gap between sickness and fitness. They will make you well and keep you fit. Take them when the stomach is out of order or the bowels refuse to act. Take them when the skin is sallow or the tongue is furred. Take them when the head aches, or you are restless and cannot sleep. Take them when the eyes feel heavy, or the brain tired. Take them when the liver is torpid, or the kidneys need attention. Take them when you need a tonic. Keep yourself well, fresh, young and vigorous with BEECHAM'S PILLS. Sold Everywhere in Boxes 10c. and 25c.'