

## FOR EAGLE READERS.

News from All Parts of the World  
Carefully Selected from the  
Press Telegrams.

A Weekly Digest of the Most Important  
Facts and Happenings for Busy  
Readers.

Major Edward Barr, corps of engineers, commandant of the engineer school at the Washington barracks, in his annual report to General MacKenzie, chief of engineers, recites some of the difficulties in getting that important institution into working order. Instruction of officers was almost suspended for a year and a half owing to the fact that so urgent was the demand for engineer officers on active duty that no time could be spared for the school course. Conditions have been ameliorated and the school will resume its full work this winter, the course covering two years and being divided into three departments: military engineering, civil engineering and electric, including mechanical engineering. That part of the school concerned with the special training of enlisted men in the mechanical branches necessary to make them expert engineers has worked with most satisfactory results, the fifty-six men under instruction showing the greatest interest in their work. The accommodations are totally inadequate, and the report recommends that appropriations be made at once.

## WATCHED BABY BROTHER BURN

Ohio 13-Year-Old Boy Is Arrested on the Charge of Murder.  
David Gilwater, aged 13 years, is under arrest in Chillicothe, Ohio, for the murder of his brother Albert, aged 21 years, who was found burned to death at the home of his parents near Three Locks. When Coroner Gibbs investigated the case the other children declared that their little brother had fallen into an open fireplace. It was learned later that David had set fire to the child because his mother had refused to let him go into the woods. The county officials secured a full confession from David, in which he said that he had taken a brand of wood from the fireplace and set fire to Albert's gown and then watched him burn.

Rapid Changes in Russia.  
All old conditions in Russia are upset and the rapidity of the change is described as bewildering. The newspapers are a law unto themselves, defying the censor and printing attacks on powerful personages, while members of the imperial family are in hiding.

Charles Accepts Throne.  
A telegram has been received from Prince Charles of Denmark accepting the offer of the Norwegian throne. According to the afternoon papers the Prince will take the title of Carl V. and the royal flag will be a golden lion on a purple field.

Dies with a Song on His Lips.  
With the words of the hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," on his lips, Rev. Dr. Dunlop Moore, "the aged saint" of the Presbyterian church, fell dead at the session of the Pittsburgh presbytery in the First church, in Pittsburgh. Paralysis was the cause of his death.

Duplicate Set of Books.  
Receiver Cunningham, of the failed Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, Pa., is reported to have come into possession of a duplicate set of bank books kept by persons in the bank between the time of the last Federal examination and the date of the failure of the bank.

Hurls Boy to Street.  
Mrs. Benjamin Geist of Chicago threw her 5-year-old son out of the third-story window after indulging in freakish behavior that led her neighbors to believe her insane. The lad's skull was fractured, and the mother followed the deed by making an attempt at suicide.

Henry H. Faxon Is Dead.  
Henry H. Faxon, the well-known temperance advocate, a national leader in anti-saloon movements and one of the wealthiest residents of Quincy, Mass., is dead. Mr. Faxon, who was 82 years old, had been in ill health for some time.

Tobacco Closes a School.  
About a hundred pupils in the lower grades of the Lyons, N. Y., school experimented with chewing tobacco, and in consequence school had to be dismissed and a lot of children summoned. An advertising agent giving away samples was the cause.

Fire Consumes Baby Boys.  
The farm residence of W. S. Borrowman, five miles west of Port Angeles, Wash., was entirely destroyed by fire. Two little baby boys, aged 2 and 3 years, were burned to death.

Over 200 Houses Burned.  
Fire has wiped out the town of Burke, W. Va. The loss is estimated between \$200,000 and \$300,000. Of more than 200 houses only four dwellings and one store room remain.

"Lucky" Baldwin Losing Sight.  
E. J. Baldwin, known the world over as "Lucky" Baldwin, is at Lane Hospital in San Francisco under treatment to avoid total blindness. His age is against his regaining his sight entirely, as he is an octogenarian.

Platt's Suit Is Dismissed.  
The New York Supreme Court has dismissed the suit of John R. Platt to recover \$985,000 from Hannah Elias, finding no evidence that the money was extorted by coercion.

Sons of Professors Culprits.  
Boys, five of them sons of Cornell professors, have confessed that they grazed the car tracks on the steep grade on the university campus in Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 2, and were released by the district attorney in charge of their parents. They say they only wanted "to see the wheels."

city to found the Theodore Roosevelt professorship of American History in the University of Berlin, with the understanding that the German government will establish a professorship at Columbia, thus linking two nations in an educational alliance.

## START ON 1,000-MILE MARCH.

Sixth Battery of Artillery to Walk from Kansas to Texas.

The Sixth Battery of field artillery, which has been stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., since the Spanish-American war ended, has started on a 1,000-mile march to Fort Sam Houston, Tex. The battery carries a new equipment of rapid-firing field guns and a long line of transportation wagons. The battery is commanded by Captain George W. Gatchell. On its march the battery will go through Wichita, Kan., Oklahoma City, Ok., Paul's Valley, I. T., and Gainesville, Ft. Worth, Waco and Austin, Texas. It will be, it is said, the longest march ever made by an artillery organization in the United States. At Caldwell, Kan., the Sixth Battery met the Second Battery, marching from Fort Sill to Fort Riley and an exchange of transportation was effected there.

## SENATOR IS AGAIN INDICTED.

Federal Grand Jury Returns True Bill in Case of Burton.

The federal grand jury in St. Louis returned a new indictment against United States Senator Burton of Kansas. The allegations are practically the same as in the former indictment, which was quashed, the only change being in the legal wording to avoid errors that had been found. It is charged that while a Senator of the United States he accepted money from the Hatto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis for services before the Postoffice Department in behalf of the company, which was being investigated by inspectors. The case took precedence of all others before the jury, so that action could be had before the rate of limitations became effective on Nov. 18.

## PROTEST AGAINST RATE LAW.

Railroad Labor Unions Say It Means Lower Wages.

A protest has been made to the President against proposed railroad freight rate legislation. The protest was filed by representatives of the five great labor organizations connected with railroading—the engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and trainmen. The members of the delegation which called on the President pointed out to him that the railroad-rate legislation logically meant the lowering of rates. They contended would be followed by a lessening of the earning power of railroads and consequently by reduction eventually of the wages of railroad employees.

## BOY A HUMAN STONE QUARRY.

Four Thousand Pieces of Rock Taken from Body of Youth.

John Janski of St. Cloud, Minn., aged 22, is a human stone quarry. Fourteen months ago he was the victim of an explosion in a stone quarry and ever since the doctors have been prospecting, every day, for pieces of stone. Four thousand pieces of stone have been removed from various parts of Janski's anatomy. A piece of granite weighing an ounce came out of his arm in an operation the other day and another of half an ounce weight was removed from the socket of his eye, which was lost in the explosion. Four times a week Janski, without taking an anesthetic, submits to the knife.

## Woman Killed by Bobber.

While attempting to rob the station at Binger, a small railway station twenty miles north of Anadarko, O. T., a robber and his partner, Mr. Steadman, wife of the station agent, Steadman, and the robber exchanged shots but the outlaw escaped.

## Jail for Union Sluggers.

In Topeka, Kan., the Supreme Court affirmed the sentence of the lower court sending A. E. Ireland, a striking machinist who was employed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, to jail for six months because of his assault upon J. D. Harrity, a strike breaker.

## President McCall Will Repay.

President McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company has promised to pay into the treasury of the company \$25,000, provided Andrew Hamilton, the lobbyist, does not return that sum of the company's money before Dec. 31.

## Joliet High School Boys Drunk.

Free beer, distributed by a new Joliet, Ill., brewery to students of the high school, caused two boys to sprawl on the floor and others to be sent home in cabs, with the result that the whole city is stirred and a temperance revival is planned.

## Policeman Is Auto Victim.

Policeman Peter Paulsen was run down and probably fatally injured in St. Paul by an automobile driven by James Friel. Paulsen was driving the crossing at 4th and Wabasha streets. The automobile was going at a high rate of speed.

## Ship Blown Up by Mine.

Another Japanese merchantman has been blown up by a mine off the coast of Japan. The ship lost was the Melji. The vessel struck a floating mine off Kinohow Oct. 12. Only one seaman was drowned.

## No Fitzherbert Child Born?

Lord Stourton, who was Mrs. Fitzherbert's cousin and to whom she left her papers and who was commissioned to write her vindication, testified in court in London that no child ever was born to Mrs. Fitzherbert.

## Declares Freedom from Cuba.

Residents of the Isle of Pines have declared their independence from Cuba, formed a new government and notified President Roosevelt of their desire to have the island become a territory of the United States.

## Denies Pierson Was Tied.

President Pierce of Kenyon College, in a signed statement, denies emphatically that Stuart Pierson, who was killed during a fraternity initiation at Gambier, Ohio, was tied to the railroad tracks, and refutes "falsehoods that have got abroad."

## Dead, Yet Heart Beats.

Harrison Welby, a young man of Franklin, Mo., died from an abscess in the back of his head and according to physicians in attendance his heart continued to beat for seven hours after he had ceased to live.

## Special Session Is Called.

Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature to consider reform legislation. The Legislature is to meet at Harrisburg Monday, Jan. 15.



HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE,

Talked Of for Congress in the Ninth District.

One of the items that counts against Russia and other half civilized nations is the small part that human affection is allowed to play in the relations of husbands and wives. The higher classes who have received the benefits of education love and was much as do Americans. The mating of the rest is barbaric. In a Russian marriage market, all the girls who want husbands are mustered in a long row on the principal street of a town during the week of epiphany. They are decked out in their pitiful finery and make the best appearance they can. There they are scrutinized by the young men, perhaps for hours. Next comes a trip to church to perform to a shrine of some saint. The young men are permitted to talk to the women, but sentiment is not considered. The questions deal with their dowries, their parents' possessions and their ability to labor. When selections are made, the intended grooms make formal visits to the parents, the business end of matrimony is discussed, every item of the girl's possessions is scanned and valued, and, finally, the match is made and marriage follows. The young couples are said to get along very well, and many of them make devoted husbands and wives. It is only a step ahead of the Australian method where the native bats his lady over the head with a club and then carries her to his hut. With the love of lovers practically left out of human affairs in Russia, one wonders that despair does not seize the nation. Take love out of the lives of Americans and joy would become a forgotten word. Here the average woman is a queen. Men have made her so, and delight in doing her honor. In Europe, taken as a whole, she is still a chattel, a necessary creature, endured, but not loved, as she deserves to be.

This does great credit to the hearts of these women, but it only shows that their hearts are better than their judgments. In this matter they see only one side of the subject. Probably every mature person that ever lived has been deeply affected by the sufferings of people who seemed certain to die in a short time anyway and has said in his haste that they ought to be chloroformed to death, at least if they themselves desired it. This is what he says in his haste, but the sober second thought is always different. There are two obvious objections to such a practice as these women propose. The first is that the wisest man on earth could not tell when the proper time to take a human life in this fashion had come. Take the case mentioned in the convention, of a man caught under a railroad wreck and on the point of being burned alive by the approaching flames. That will be considered a strong case, and yet if the wind should suddenly change he would be saved. Have these kind-hearted women never heard of people whom all the attendant physicians gave up to die and yet who got well? Have they never heard of people who were supposed to be actually dead and were buried and yet who were not dead and were exhumed and recovered? Who, then, would be rash enough to pronounce a case hopeless and proceed to administer chloroform or morphine? The other objection is that if the state were to legalize euthanasia nearly everybody would die in that way except the inmates of the asylums. Just as certainly as a sick person had any money or any enemies, anyone who was tired of his authority or afraid of his influence, he would be poisoned and killed by some of those around him as "cheerlessly" and "at his own request." A physician's certificate might be made necessary, but that would only cost \$2. These considerations are so weighty and so obvious that thoughtful people have always left this "reform" to those who were surcharged with sentimentality, effeminacy, paganism, barbarism and sensationalism, with whom it will always remain.

It would be a good idea for every city, town, village and hamlet along the line of any railroad to put up a sign or two somewhere in proximity to the railroad station setting forth the name of the town and whatever claim it has for historic, residential and industrial interest. Travelers often wonder, when a train comes to a stop, what the town is that spreads out before them and wherein lies its excuse for being. True, the railroads are doing a great deal to exploit and advertise the attractions, scenic and commercial, of most of the more important places, but it wouldn't be an altogether bad idea for the towns to do a little something themselves, if only to set up a bulletin of facts for the enlightenment of the passing traveler.

A favorite sport with the morose scientist is to annihilate Cupid. Occasionally this is varied by giving him spectacles to remedy his blindness. Mr. Forbes Winslow, a brain specialist in Washington, D. C., is the latest executioner of Cupid. According to him love is a thing of the past. Higher education and development, he says, are killing the divine passion. He claims to have discovered, in his study of brains, the qualities that have routed Cupid from his promised place in human affairs; and he points out the diminishing numbers of suicides occasioned by love, and other tragedies of the heart, as substantiation for his statements. It is perilous to question the correctness of scientific research as prosecuted in this way. But is not science going beyond its legitimate fields when it prowls over into the domain of the emotions and affections? It is hard to believe that love is dead. One has only to follow closely the days' happenings to know that there is no perceptible decrease in the number of heart tragedies. In this matter the world is much the same all over, and it changes but little. Men and women still love and grow jealous, as they have from the beginning. The double murder and suicide that are prompted by jealousy are still too common to permit the belief that Cupid has been made to see. The runaway match in which love is too strong for surrounding influences occurs too frequently to leave any question as to love's power. Love is still one of the fundamental virtues of life. It is as natural as birth, or death. It is a part of this life, despite life's universal artificiality.

ty, and it will continue to be so wherever men and women continue to be human, in spite of the best efforts of the scientists.

Many manufacturers advertise their wares by offering money rewards to anyone who will prove that the goods are not as represented. It remains for a German manufacturer to give this kind of guarantee a new turn. He advertises, "Anybody who can prove that my taproot is damaging to the health will at once receive three packages free."

Taps sometimes warrant but never make the quality of the goods. In this day of ready labels we have the "simple life" and the "strenuous life" and the "abundant life" and the "contemplative life." Some one has suggested that we disregard the adjectives and devote ourselves, as Brown-ing teaches, to life.

A little publicity as to those evil-minded legislators who have been blackmailing the insurance companies is necessarily the next thing. This is where the plot thickens.

A Wonderful Natural Mineral Water. One of the most wonderful discoveries of the age and one which has proven a positive blessing to humanity is the now world famous Avenue Natural Mineral Water.

Till the middle of the eighteenth century the Avenue Natural Mineral Water, as yet unknown, was wasted in a pond between the mountains surrounding Avenue, Les Bains Hérault, France. The owner of this region having one of his horses affected by a strong cutaneous eruption, turned him loose to prevent contagion. The horse was seen drinking and wallowing in this water several times a day. Soon after the animal was entirely cured, his coat as glossy as ever, without the least trace of his disease remaining.

The owner, surprised at this remarkable cure, spoke of it to several physicians, who, after examining the water, believed in its curative power and pledged the owner to build a large basin in 1754. Several persons living in the vicinity, affected with skin diseases, were cured by this extraordinary water. Successively, the reputation of these Springs grew and the sick people arrived in such great numbers that it grew necessary to build more and more houses and hotels for their accommodation.

The Avenue Natural Mineral Water Company, 1256 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, is the direct importer and sole owner for the United States and Canada. The water is bottled at and imported directly from the Springs, and we are prepared to furnish "Avenue Natural Mineral Water" to all sufferers of acute and chronic diseases. The Springs are located at Avenue, Les-Bains Hérault, France, and issue, geologically speaking, from phylladian metamorphic ground and limestone of transition close to volcanic masses.

As a medical agent the "Avenue Natural Mineral Water" has demonstrated beyond the slightest shadow of a doubt that it is truly remarkable. Its many almost miraculous cures serve to emphasize this statement. Its great therapeutic value becomes rapidly apparent after a brief trial, beneficial results being positive.

Avenue is also a table water of great merit, because its influence upon the digestive tract is most excellent.

Avenue's great medicinal properties are of great value in All Skin Diseases, Stomach, Bowel and Kidney troubles, Rheumatism, Anemia, Nervous Exhaustion and all diseases resulting from mal-nutrition. In these diseases "Avenue" never fails and is sure of lasting results.

This water is for sale by all druggists or by the Avenue Natural Mineral Water Company, 1256 Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Phone Calumet 4121.

Hundreds of testimonials have been pouring in upon E. A. Devie, president of the company, among these contributing them being such well-known citizens of Chicago as George H. Kent, New York Life Insurance Company; C. H. Hecy, Deputy Criminal Court Clerk; Henry Delaney, wholesale liquor dealer; Chris G. Steiger, treasurer Steiger Piano Manufacturing Company; William Edwards, the contractor and decorator; William F. Knoch, captain First Infantry, I. N. G., quartermaster, and many others. It should be mentioned also that the water from the Avenue Les Bains Hérault Springs is recommended by the faculty of medicine, Paris, and the highest scientific authorities of Europe and the United States, and were decreed in the interests of the public by the government of France in 1874.

The Drug Habit and Its Cure. A true and real specific for the drug habit is a blessing to humanity.

When we say true and real in this connection, we use the qualifying words advisedly, because there is perhaps nothing else in the history of human ailments and medical treatment that has been productive of more bogus and fake medicine than the drug habit in its various forms and phases.

That there is to be had relief and cure from the torture and bondage of this unfortunate habit is something that all humanity should be thankful for.

It has been fully demonstrated that drunkenness, either from liquor, opium, morphine or cocaine habits, is a disease, for excessive use of either brings about drunkenness in some form, and being a disease, should be treated as such, and treated scientifically and understandingly, for we have far too many so-called "cures" that have proven more fatal than the disease. What we need is a cure that cures and leaves the patient as strong and vigorous in mind and body as he was before he became afflicted and enables him to realize, like Richard, that he "is himself again."

In this connection we regret to say that the treatment of this habit has too often fallen into inexperienced hands, where the disease is unknown and the remedies employed useless or worse. Now a word in relation to the cure

of these unfortunate—for, as we said in the beginning, there is no longer any question that the liquor or drug habit is a disease and should be so treated. Reference is had in this connection to the "Rouqui Cure," the justly famous treatment specialized by the Normbega Company, 315 Dearborn street, Chicago, where is supplied the only specific and harmless cure for those addicted to the use of whiskey or drugs of every kind yet discovered, four bottles of Rouqui permanently curing the worst cases. This treatment is an antidote and can be taken at home with the same good results as though under a doctor's care. It leaves the patient in perfect health, strengthened, both mentally and physically. The peculiarity of this new discovery is that it cures the worst cases of the drug habit in about twenty days, without sickness or confinement, and the worst cases of drunkenness in about five days.

This treatment has stood the practical tests of curing the most hopeless cases, as the testimonials from those cured by this treatment abundantly prove. It is infallible, safe and invigorating. This cure is unsurpassed by anything in the entire range of medical science. At the office of the Normbega Company, some wonderful cures have been performed, and patients are treated and cured so thoroughly that they never desire to return to their old habits.

Ignorance can do as much harm with liquor or drug remedies as it can with mercury or arsenic. The Normbega Company is an institution of high standing that has been curing drunkenness and the drug habit for years, and can cure any case no matter of how long standing, or how much used. Everyone is given an unconditional guarantee, if the treatment is taken as prescribed, of a positive cure. Instead of being simply a specific, this cure is general in character; it removes the cause from which arises the whiskey and drug habit. It has cured every case of functional nerve disorder to which it has been applied. The patient becomes a new person under this treatment. When discharged his head does not feel as if there was a buzz saw in it; on the contrary, he is rejuvenated and restored, physically and mentally, and his mind is clear and natural, no bad effects following. This method of treatment has brought health, peace and happiness to patients ever since its introduction, and has a record of positive cures not enjoyed by any like remedy in the land.

Besley's ale is the best. A drink of it is appetizing and conducive to health.

One of the most attractive resorts around Chicago is Belmont's Park at the corner of Twelfth street and 48th avenue. Mr. L. A. Belmont, the genial proprietor, does everything in his power to make his patrons happy and the result is that his garden is one of the most popular resorts around Chicago. Take the Metropolitan Road to 48th avenue and walk three blocks south to Twelfth street. Or take any West Side car and transfer at 48th avenue to Twelfth street. All Twelfth street cars pass the door. The car rides to Belmont's are all interesting and Belmont's place itself is well worth the trip.

Caparine is the greatest and most efficacious headache cure in the world. It is to be had at all buffets and drug stores. The DeKalb Drug and Chemical Company Limited is the sole proprietor.

James K. Bruner has succeeded Page J. Thibodeaux at 142 South Clark street, southwest corner of Madison street. Mr. Bruner has been associated with Breen and Kennedy, owners of the celebrated Maryland Rosary Pure Rye, and has sold the goods for the past eleven years.

Mr. Bruner has an acquaintance of the best kind that extends from one end of Chicago to the other, reaching from the extreme north to the extreme south and from the lake to the western limits of the city.

In the well established saloon and cafe, formerly known as that of Page J. Thibodeaux, at the southwest corner of Madison and Clark streets, there is to be found the very best refreshment for the inner man. Under the new management many improvements have been made. James K. Bruner, the proprietor, is liked by everybody.

Get your fall hats at Jacques', 45 Jackson boulevard.

The Riens Cafe and Garden is one of the most pleasant and enjoyable resorts in the city. It is first-class in every respect, conducted in a most respectable and orderly fashion, and patronized by the very best class of people. Its proprietor, F. Emil Giesch, is one of the most respected business men of the city.

Besley's famous Waukegan Brewing Company has recently started a larger beer brewery and is furnishing one of the finest beers of that kind that can be had. Besley's lager beer is a bottled beer, is carefully brewed and always in fine condition. Already the demand for this beer is such as to indicate that in the near future its business will be one of the largest in the bottled trade in the country.

Caparine is a sure, safe brace.

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