



BABY WAS WINNER

BLIND MOTHER FORGETS MISFORTUNE IN BOY'S VICTORY.

Pathetic Case From Chicago in Which Mother Has Never Seen the Face of Her Baby, the Most Beautiful Child in the City.

Chicago, May 14.—"If I could only see my baby's face."

Mrs. Mary Couch, blind for eight years, sat last night at a new piano in her home at 1408 Fulton street. In one arm, a chubby fist pressing her cheek, lay her year-old baby boy—a baby boy her sightless eyes have never seen.

The fingers on the other hand sank with the facile grace of an accomplished musician among the keys, making soft music.

Happy smiles wreathed the mother's face. She paused in her playing now and again, and bent down her head to kiss the child.

"If I could only see my pretty boy," she reiterated again and again.

William Couch, the baby's father, has never seen, won the piano offered as the grand prize at the baby show at the First Regiment armory from 2,000 babies. He also won the second prize as the healthiest baby in the show.

"I am the happiest woman in Chicago tonight," said Mrs. Couch. "There is no woman in the world with whom I would change places. And yet, there is always one thing lacking, I cannot see my baby."

Eight years ago Mrs. Couch's sight began failing. The man who was to marry her saw her first at a piano and loved her. His friends warned him that the girl was going blind. It made no difference to him. So they were married. Only a few weeks after the ceremony, the failing eyes became dark forever.

A year ago a baby was born. The sightless mother permitted no one to tend it but herself.

She made its clothes.

She crooned it to sleep with lullabies.

She tucked it into its trundle bed at bedtime.

She dressed it in the morning.

Her husband told her what a fine boy it was. Her friends and neighbors told her it was the prettiest baby in Chicago.

Her eyes could not tell whether they spoke the truth. She did not know it was the prettiest boy in town. Her mother's heart knew only that it was the dearest.

When the earthquake wrecked San Francisco and the fire consumed what the earthquake had left, one of her girlhood's friends perished in the flames.

The agony of that awful death was one sight her sightless eyes saw clearly. When the baby show for the San Francisco sufferers was planned she seized an opportunity to do something for the unfortunate ones left among the ash heaps. She entered her baby in the competition.

"There are many pretty babies here," they told her, "but yours is prettiest of all."

The mother thought they were only warming her heart with kindly flattery.

Grand ladies of society, with flashing diamonds and plumes and silks, stopped before her. They patted the baby's cheeks. They held it at arm's length to admire the laughing of its eyes, the healthy pink and white of its skin, the silkiness of its fair hair. "Here is the finest baby in the show," they told the mother.

Still she was unconvinced.

At last came the election, when the great crowds voted for their choice among the 2,000 babies. Long streams of men and women filled the booths where Miss Lina Small presided over the ballot boxes.

When the polls had closed and the votes had been counted the blind mother's baby had won the grand prize by 1,904 ballots. Almost as soon as the mother and her baby arrived home the \$650 grand piano given by A. V. Steger & Sons, was unloaded at the door.

This is the reason that the little home in Fulton street is bright today with a happiness that even blindness cannot shut out.

PRAYER THEN LICENSE.

Council Opened With Prayer and then Whisky License Was Voted.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 14.—At the first regular meeting of the council of the new town of Patterson, adjoining this city, Mayor-elect Williams invited the village clergyman to offer prayer. The pastor performed the duty and then remained to hear the regular business proceedings.

The first matter taken up was the granting of a saloon license for a saloon which had previously been doing business under a county license.

Brazilian Volcano.

Rio de Janeiro, May 14.—Brazil is experiencing its share of seismic disturbances, a new volcano having suddenly made its appearance at Poco d'Anta, in the state of Minas-Geraes. The town of Poco d'Anta was built at the base of a high conical hill, which was covered with trees to the summit. A short time ago the inhabitants were awakened by a terrific detonation. Rushing from their houses they discovered that the top of the hill had been blown away, leaving a great crater, from which smoke and flames were issuing. The course of the river Coquiza, which flows past the town, was completely changed by the thousands of tons of earth that filled the original channel.

Important Events of the World for This Week

The United States Senate will keep on with the rate bill this week and no one can say how long that measure will continue to receive attention. Senator Tillman expresses great anxiety for a vote, but the probabilities are that many of the senators will desire to speak further on the section that deals with the makeup of the interstate commerce commission. Further debate upon the general features may also be expected and it is not at all improbable that the dispute over Senator Tillman's negotiations with the president will be revived.

With the rate bill disposed of the senate probably will be very quiet for a few days.

The first legislation of importance which may be undertaken in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The measure is still before the committee on appropriations, but is in such shape that it can be reported out any time.

Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee on immigration probably will make an effort to get action on

the immigration bill, but the present prospect is that that measure will arouse little if any controversy. Senator Clapp hopes to bring in the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill and there are so many subjects of difference in that measure that the report will not escape criticism.

It is generally agreed that some report of the conference on the joint statehood bill will be demanded soon, but the conferees themselves are inclined to believe that it will be postponed beyond the present week, as there is as yet no prospect of a decision. The prospect for a report on the type for the isthmian canal is somewhat better, but it is very much befogged by the entanglement in the committee.

In the national house of representatives, the naval appropriation bill is still on the ways, the five days given to it last week being sufficient to complete only the first half of the bill. Chairman Foss estimates that the measure can be passed Wednesday if Tuesday is given up to its consideration.

Then will come a contest between three bills which, under special orders, have the right of way over appropriation bills. These are the pure food bill, in charge of Representative Hepburn of Iowa; the naturalization bill, in charge of Representative Bonyne of Colorado; and the bill amending the immigration laws, made a special order at the instance of Representative Gardner of Massachusetts. Each will endeavor to get up the bill in his care. Chairman Hepburn appears to have the better chance of success.

The foreign affairs' committee last week completed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and this, a short measure, will undoubtedly be sent on its way to the senate before the week is over.

The sundry civil appropriation bill is still a subject of daily consideration by the appropriations committee. It is expected to be completed about the end of the week.

A committee of the lower house of the Russian parliament having been chosen to consider and make a report on the possible solution of the agrarian problem, it is said that the ses-

sions will continue regularly until this all-important question is solved. The cry of "amnesty for political prisoners" has been raised and undoubtedly will be kept to the fore. The emperor has shown such a desire to act in accord with the parliament that order may come sooner than even the most sanguine had hoped. This week will see also the preparation of the duma's reply to the speech from the throne, after which it may be considered that the struggle of Russia's representatives for the rights of the people has begun.

The members of the American tennis team which will compete in England for the Dwight F. Davis international trophy will play in an invitation tournament at Bay Ridge May 14-16.

Secretary Taft will be the guest of honor at the eleventh annual convention banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York May 16. He is expected to speak on the Philippine tariff.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church will meet in Des Moines May 17.

INDIAN PRINCE ARRIVED.

He Will Investigate the Colleges of the United States.

New York, May 14.—The Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda, accompanied by his wife, the Maharane, and his brother, Sampatras, landed Sunday from the steamer Celtic, which arrived from Liverpool. The Maharajah Gaekwar is the second greatest prince in all India and the direct descendant of one of the Mahratta generals who were the moguls or rulers of India when the East India Co. wrested control from them. He is the ruler of Baroda, which has a population of 2,000,000 and an area of 8,000 square miles. His brother acts as his secretary.

"During my stay in the United States," said the maharajah, "I shall visit most of your large colleges. I am most anxious to see Yale, Princeton, Harvard and Cornell, for I understand that there are a large number of Indian students at those institutions. After I have spent two weeks in New York I shall go to Boston, from there to Philadelphia and then through the west to Yellowstone park, and on my return I intend to visit President Roosevelt at Washington."

While here the maharajah will buy gifts for his young daughter, the Princess Indirapala, who is now 12 years of age and is to be married in the fall to the rajah of Dharwar, ruler of Dhar.

The maharajah takes deep interest in the development and uplifting of his fellow countrymen and toward this end has established a college in Baroda. He will send some of the graduates to the United States to learn the customs of the people here.

Republican Celebration.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 14.—Republicans from all parts of the state are gathered here to attend the golden jubilee celebration in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the first national republican convention. This celebration is to be held in connection with the fifth annual convention of the State League of republican clubs of California, which opens in Santa Cruz today and will last two days. There was a short business meeting this forenoon and in the afternoon the Union League club of Stockton, will present an oil portrait of Gen. John C. Fremont, the first republican nominee for president. This will be followed with greetings to the pioneer republicans who voted for Fremont in 1856.

Tomorrow there will be a reception to the veterans of the Mexican, civil and Spanish-American wars. This will be followed by exercises commemorating the services rendered to the party by distinguished national and state republicans. Tomorrow afternoon there will be a meeting with short speeches, general business, election of officers and election of delegates to the National League convention. In the evening there will be a social reunion at the Sea Beach hotel, in honor of the retiring and the newly elected officers.

The biennial convention of the National Republican league will be held in Philadelphia and on that occasion the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the First National Republican convention will be celebrated.

Chamois for New Zealand.

Vienna, May 14.—A chamois drive was held on the Schneeberg, in the Austrian Alps, not, however, with the idea of shooting but of netting the quarry. The result was eight animals, out of which only two were considered young enough to be kept, the rest being let loose again. The emperor has the intention of presenting at least twenty-four of these beautiful animals to the government of New Zealand, in return for several specimens of Australian fauna, such as the kiwis, ground parrots, etc., which have been promised for the zoological gardens at Schoenbrunn.

The exchange is a result of the visit of the Austrian gunboat Panther last year to New Zealand. It is hoped to ship the chamois in the course of a month or so, in order to avoid the great heat of a summer voyage. Some curiosity is expressed as to how the creatures will bear the change from forty-seven degrees northern latitude to forty-two south, especially the crossing of the equator. Once in their new island home, it is not anticipated that they will find any difficulty in acclimatizing themselves, any more than Hungarian partridges have done.

OFFICER LACKED TACT.

The Record of the Court-Martial of Captain Koehler.

Washington, D. C., May 14.—The war department has received the record in the court martial case of Capt. L. M. Koehler of the Fourth cavalry, who is on duty in the Philippines, and who got into trouble by making baseless charges against Maj. H. L. Scott, the cavalry officer who has been distinguishing himself at Jolo, who made a fine record in Cuba and who was one of the old Indian fighters. Captain Koehler appears from the record to have been lacking in tact and to have produced a disturbance in the garrison where he was stationed. He was sentenced to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority, who chanced in this case to be Gen. T. H. Bliss, who regarded the sentence as altogether inadequate. General Bliss added: "The evidence shows that Captain Koehler has been guilty of conduct which indicates that he is seriously wanting in those clean-cut and well defined conceptions of a soldier's duty which should be found in every officer of the army; that his conception of the standards of conduct and uprightness as they exist in the army are distorted to a degree not found in the just and fair-minded. In administering the reprimand the reviewing authority would remind Captain Koehler that he should cultivate those habits of true soldierly subordination which the evidence in this case shows him to lack."

Red Men's Carnival.

Peoria, Ill., May 14.—Several thousand visitors have arrived here, attracted by the big Red Men's carnival, which opened here today and will last to the end of the week. Every tribe of the Red Men in this state has sent delegations and the greatest enthusiasm prevails. The celebration will begin this afternoon with a big general parade of the Red Men and will close on Saturday night with a parade for traveling men.

Costly Blaze at Dickinson.

Dickinson, N. D., May 14.—Fire caused a \$6,000 loss on the J. C. F. Parker store and stock and the City bakery store and stock. Damage to the Parker store will be nearly \$1,000, fully covered, and his stock of groceries was damaged about \$2,000, also covered by insurance. The bakery building, owned by Senator Simpson and Attorney Field, is damaged about \$1,500, fully covered.

FAMOUS LAND CASE DECIDED.

Long Winded Legal Action Finally Terminated in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—By a decision rendered by the Kansas supreme court property located just over the Missouri state line here and running to Kaw Point, on the Kaw river, valued at between one and two million dollars, was awarded to the heirs of the original owners. Much of the property, which is in what is known as the west bottoms, is occupied by big business concerns who must now vacate or purchase the land.

The case in its various phases has been in the courts for half a century. The land originally was settled upon in 1857 by Silas Armstrong, an Indian of the Wyandotte tribe, living at Upper Sandusky, O. Several whites settled upon some of the land. Suits followed, ending in Armstrong disposing of the greater portion of his property. In time the river cut a new channel and left part of the land an island. Later the river resumed its natural channel and the island, with accretions, was settled upon by numerous business enterprises.

Those who will lose the heaviest by the decision are the Fowler Packing Co., the National Water Works Co., and Hunter M. Merriweather, all of whom had settled upon the land and claimed the accretions when the river returned to its old channel.

Hearing Arguments.

Frankfort, Ky., May 14.—The state railroad commission today began the hearing of arguments in the case of alleged discrimination and extortionate freight rates. The commission has been engaged for several months in taking testimony and an immense quantity of material has been accumulated. It is expected that the hearing will consume several weeks, as a large number of witnesses will be heard.

Pure Food Show.

Columbus, O., May 14.—The annual pure food show under the auspices of the Retail Grocers' association of Columbus opens here tonight at the new Memorial hall. It will last two weeks and is on a much larger scale than any previous show of that kind ever held in this city. The attendance promises to be very large, as more than 150,000 tickets of admission to the hall have been distributed among the grocers of the city, to be given away free of charge to their customers.



SENATOR ARTHUR PUE GORMAN, WHO IS VERY ILL.

SENATOR GORMAN, who is suffering from a complication of ailments which permit little hope of his recovery, has not been in his seat in the senate for many months. His illness began with an attack of the grip, which is so often the forerunner of more serious trouble. Mr. Gorman is sixty-seven years of age and is serving his fourth term in the senate.

FROM THE MUMMIES

TUBERCULOSIS WAS CAUSED IN EGYPT BY DISINTERMENT.

Bacilli, Thousands of Years Old Liberated to Curse the World—Statement of a Noted French Physician on Results of His Investigation.

Chicago, May 14.—Egyptology Versus Health is the title of a monograph received at the headquarters of the Tuberculosis institute, of Chicago, in which it is alleged that the great spread of tuberculosis in Europe and America in the last 100 years found its causation in the disinterment and shipment broadcast over the land of the mummies which had reposed so long in the tombs of the Pharaohs. The monograph was written by Dr. Raffaele Sorgnac, one of the lecturers at the Sorbonne in Paris, who was an interested visitor at the recent tuberculosis exhibit in this city.

"That the disinterred mummies started the spread of tuberculosis germs in Egypt cannot be doubted," says Dr. Sorgnac in his monograph. "There are more tuberculosis germs in the almost impalpable dust around a mummy case than in many cuspidors of effluvia."

"These germs live thousands of years, as has easily been proven and the exhumation of the bodies, even the well preserved ones, caused an epidemic of consumption among the workmen and scholars who first exhumed the cases. It is also well known that the keepers of the mummy cases have been subject to the disease."

"The start of tuberculosis in France, in a serious sense, may be traced to the great importation of mummies and mummy cases at the time of the Napoleonic invasion of Egypt, and this start gave the disease its first great foothold in Europe, whence it has spread all over the western world. Dead bodies may not secrete the germs, but dead bodies are undoubtedly a favorite lodging place for the tubercular bacilli."

"The bacilli from the mummies are undoubtedly of great age, and it has been shown by experiments in Paris that these aged bacilli are infinitely more deadly than those obtained from the sputum of live persons who are infected."

Went Out Alone.

Philadelphia, May 14.—John T. Yarnell, 80 years, and his wife, only eight years his junior, had lived long and happily together, but the old man longed for the rest the grave gives. He turned to her and said quite simply:

"Sarah, I'm tired. I've lived too long, but I don't want to go out alone."

Then he shot her, and, thinking she was dead, turned the revolver on himself and ended the life that had grown wearisome.

Yet the old man went out alone, for the doctors say his wife will live.

The home of the couple's only daughter, Mrs. Joseph J. Wynn, was the scene of the tragedy.

Widow Charged With Murder.

Worcester, Mass., May 14.—Mrs. Myra A. Bemis, a well-to-do widow, whose comeliness of face and figure and liking for fast horses have made her a striking figure in the community of Barre, where is situated her farm, has been arrested on a charge of murder.

Her arrest is the result of several weeks' investigation of the death on her farm of John Hammond. Detectives working on the case have received reports of at least two other cases of sudden death of men engaged to work for the widow.

Hammond entered into an agreement by which, it is said, he was to leave Mrs. Bemis all his property for the privilege of passing his declining years on her broad acres.

Hammond's body was exhumed and the stomach and intestines were sent to Professor Whitney, Harvard college, for analysis. Traces of arsenic and morphine were found. Professor Whitney recently analyzed the stomach of Mrs. Erich Muentzer, wife of Professor Muentzer, and it was on his report that Professor Muentzer was accused of murdering his wife with arsenic.

JUDGE LOCHREN.

Veteran Jurist Will Continue His Duties on the Bench.

Minneapolis, May 14.—Judge William Lochren will continue on the bench of the United States district court.

For some months the judge has been in doubt as to his course. He has been on the federal bench ten years and had felt for a time that the state of his health might not permit him to continue.

On May 21 it will become optional under the law whether he retires from active service.

Judge Lochren's health has been steadily improving of late, and much of his old-time vigor and enthusiasm for his work has returned. He has been attending to his duties as regularly as of yore and shows no signs of needing a protracted vacation.

Accordingly the veteran jurist has decided to retain his seat for an indefinite period.

The Independent Order of B'nai Abraham, which is holding a convention in New York, has voted to appoint a committee which should take steps toward organizing an American Federation of Jews to begin the construction of a sanitarium for the sick of the order and to make the English language the lingual medium of the order.

Must Wait.

New York, May 14.—The attorney general has rendered an opinion to the secretary of war in the case of the Hudson Highlands Bridge & Railway Co. in the matter of alterations required in its bridge across the Hudson river. The case has been pending for a long time, and involves an important point. The bridge, when first built, was erected before the enactment of the law authorizing federal control of such structures, and the company claims that alterations made in the bridge are still exempt from federal supervision. By virtue of the opinion of the attorney general the war department must approve the plans of any changes contemplated in the structure. The attorney general says on that point: "The question of the right of the company to construct a bridge without the express authority of congress, which may have existed prior to the passage of the act of 1899, has been conclusively settled by that act. The failure of congress to anticipate from the provisions of that act cases like this, which it had been held were excepted from the act of 1899, is controlling as to the intent of congress. I therefore advise you that you are not authorized to act upon the application of petitioner to proceed with the construction of the bridge until the consent of congress to the building of the bridge is first obtained."