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# The Tennessee Prohibitionist, August 22, 1900

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# THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST.

"WOE TO HIM THAT PUTTETH THE BOTTLE TO HIS NEIGHBOR'S LIPS."—HAB. 2:15.

VOL. 1. NO. 2.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1900.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The yellow fever scare at Tampa, Fla., has subsided.

Portable postoffices will be established in China for the benefit of U. S. troops.

A son of Li Hung Chang is to enter the Harvard law school this fall.

There will be two million new voters in the United States this fall.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The details of the capture of Pekin are still lacking; but brief cables from all sources confirm it.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Gov. Roosevelt started today for a three weeks' campaign tour through this state.

"We will have dollar wheat before the end of the year," is the confident prediction of Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson.

Gov. Beckham, of Kentucky, has called a special session of the Legislature Aug. 28, to amend the Goebel law.

The celebrated Powers case at Georgetown, Ky., was brought to a close on the 18th, the verdict being a life sentence.

Kentucky Whisky—Production the past fiscal year was 21,789,722 gallons, against 19,788,788 the previous year.

Last Sunday's Cincinnati Post contained a three-column illustrated article upon Jno. G. Woolley, written in very complimentary terms by one of its staff correspondents.

ATCHINSON, KAN., Aug. 16.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, died this morning at Las Vegas, New Mexico, after a lingering illness, of lung trouble.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—The jury in the case of the State vs. Caleb Powers, for the murder of William Goebel, has found the defendant guilty, after a little over one hour's deliberation. They have fixed his punishment at life imprisonment in the Kentucky penitentiary.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 21.—The Cotton States Association of Agriculture opened its annual convention here today. It has been reported that the association would endorse the round cotton bale. One of the officers denies this, and says that neither the round or the square bale will be favored.

## Fine Chickens

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Cotton Bolls, Grist Champions.

## ...Fine Hogs...

(REGISTERED.)

Duroc-Jersey—no better breed of hog for the farmer. Twelve months old boars for sale cheap to make room for fall stock.

**PARKER G. DIBBLE,**  
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## BRO. BARNES,

Of Palmyra, Writes an Interesting Letter.

I have never been able to reconcile to myself the idea of the license of strong drink. It seems repugnant to the better feelings of the heart to license one class of citizens to make criminals, and when made to have another class to arrest and punish them. There is an account given of a hanging in another state that closes with the following language: "Let it be remembered that the constable who carried him to jail sold him the liquor which caused his drunkenness, the justice who issued the warrant was one of those who signed his license, the sheriff who hung him also sold liquor and kept a ten-pin alley." The man killed his wife while drunk and did not realize what he had done till he waked up in jail. C. A. BARNES.

Eleazer at Sylvia.

SYLVIA, TENN., Aug. 20.—Last Saturday night Robt. B. Eleazer, the talented young lecturer from Clarksville, delivered a fine address to a crowded house. It was a powerful appeal for temperance reform. The pictures were highly interesting.

### Wanted.

One thousand customers to buy groceries. Give us a trial and we will try to merit your trade. Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

### Houston County, Take Notice.

The Prohibitionists of Houston county are invited to send thirteen delegates to the Convention in Clarksville September 1st for the purpose of naming a candidate for noterial representative.

### Robertson County's Representation.

The county of Robertson is entitled to ninety-five delegates to the Senatorial Convention in Clarksville September 1.

### More Wheat For Less Money.

I am now preparing a material out of tobacco and tobacco ashes to mix with your fertilizer and improve its quality, while you cut the cost in two—\$12 per ton. Send for circulars. C. N. MERIWETHER.

## AN EXAMPLE FOR OTHERS TO FOLLOW.

Brother J. H. Baird, of Brush Creek, is a Prohibitionist whose principle amounts to something. Three times already has he sent a batch of subscribers, amounting in all to eighteen. He promises yet others.

He reports our cause growing in Smith, DeKalb and Wilson counties, where he is actively engaged in lecturing. He uses one of Prof. Searle's admirable charts, and writes that he cannot possibly fill all the calls made upon him for lectures.

This noble agitator is fighting single-handed and almost alone the organized traffic in three Tennessee counties, and several in Kentucky. Oh, for more J. H. Bairds!

## Milligan College

Thorough Training to the Student. Constitutional Prohibition of the Whiskey Habit. The Teaching of Christ to the World.

J. HOPWOOD, A. P., President, MILLIGAN, TENN.



JOHN G. WOOLLEY, Nominee for President.

### The Prohibition Party.

It has never bribed a voter, never stuffed a ballot-box, nor forged a tally-sheet; never treated a voter nor debauched his morals in a saloon caucus; never nominated a liquor dealer for office, never cast a ballot to license a dram shop, or to legalize the sale of rum; never subsidized a newspaper to suppress the truth; never assessed an official, or blackmailed a public servant for a campaign fund; never assaulted a public speaker or hung an opposing candidate in effigy. It has never abused a veteran in blue or gray; never incited sectional strife; never abused motherhood nor degraded childhood.

It is exactly the kind of party for every pure-minded man to belong to and co-operate with.—Ex.

We sell the best article of sugars, coffees, teas, molasses, spices, canned goods, fruits, etc. We also deal in country produce, and if you are either buyer or seller we want you to call on us. Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

### Voting in the Mud.

NATIONAL PARK, N. J., Aug. 11.—In an address here last Wednesday, Rev. Sam Jones said: "I ain't whooping up no party. I would vote for Woolley even though he had no chance. Some people might say I was voting in the air, but they're voting in the mud. Where's the difference?" Mr. Jones' meetings have been largely attended, and he never failed to give the liquor business a rap, such a rap as made the old party hearers wince.

Ward's Barber Shop and Bath Rooms. First-class in every respect and only shop in the city employing white workmen. Would especially solicit your patronage. V. F. WARD, Arlington Block.

### Not Seriously Injured.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 20.—It will please the friends of Prohibition everywhere to know that John G. Woolley was not seriously injured in his fall down stairs at his home in this city. It was necessary for National Chairman Stewart to cancel three engagements which Mr. Woolley had in Missouri, but he left last Friday to fill engagements in Pennsylvania. Already the newspapers of the country are predicting that Mr. Woolley will cover more territory in this campaign than any other presidential candidate in the history of the United States.

## PROHIBITIONIST ELECTED.

Broom Beats Baggett, Montgomery County's Democratic Legislator, for Justice of the Peace.

The election Saturday to decide the tie vote for magistrate in the Eighteenth district resulted in a victory for James Broom over John Baggett. The election passed off quietly, and was close.

## WARFIELD, ATKINS & CO.

Coal Dealers—St. Bernard, Pittsburg, Jellico, Hecla, Anthracite, Coal and Coke—Wood and Kindling.

We beg to call attention to the fact that we have recently formed the above partnership, and that, owing to our increased facilities we are prepared to give better satisfaction than ever in the way of Prompt Delivery, Polite Attention and the Superiority of the stock we handle. We are handling the above high-grade superior coals, and we guarantee that there is none better on the market. Yours truly, WARFIELD, ATKINS & Co. Telephone 65.

### Conflicting Reports.

LONDON, August 20.—Conflicting reports are being received from Pekin. The Chinese officials cable that the Empress has fled from the city. The German consul, on the other hand, reports that she is concealed in the imperial palace, which is now being stormed by the allies.

### Fine Groceries.

We sell the best in our line, and want your trade. Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

## A TALENTED LECTURER.

Robert B. Eleazer, of Clarksville, has recently entered the temperance lecture field, and so far has filled a number of appointments in Montgomery county, giving satisfaction wherever he has been. He uses the stereopticon, thus adding to the lecture the force of striking object lessons. A fine series of pictures is used, the best that could be secured for the purpose, all bearing forcibly on the temperance reform. The lecturer's repertory includes also "Bible Lands and Stories," and "Around the World"; each profusely illustrated with splendid pictures. Any one desiring an entertainment of high grade along any of these lines will do well to address R. B. Eleazer, Clarksville, Tenn.

The proprietor of this paper gladly vouches for Mr. Eleazer as in every way worthy of the support and confidence of our people. He is a consecrated Christian and eloquent speaker, and the entertainment he gives is of the very highest order.

## WOOLLEY'S DATES

Up to the Time of Starting the Special Train.

- August 16—Pertle Springs, Mo.
- August 18—Kennett Square, Pa.
- August 10—Kennett Square, Pa.
- August 20—Ararat, Pa.
- August 21—Mountain Park, Pa.
- August 22—Mountain Park, Pa.
- August 23—Mountain Park, Pa.
- August 25—Lithia Springs, Ill.
- August 26—Decatur, Ill.
- August 29—Denver, Colo.
- August 31—Salt Lake City, Utah.
- September 2—Boise, Idaho.
- September 3—Spokane, Wash.
- September 4—Seattle, Wash.
- September 5—Portland, Ore.
- September 7—Sacramento, Cal.
- September 8—San Francisco or Oakland, Cal.
- September 10—Los Angeles, Cal.
- September 14—Dallas, Texas.

When in need of groceries, seed, feed, etc., get our prices. We defy competition in quality and prices. Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

### A Beautiful Suburban Home.

I offer for sale by private negotiation my residence in New Providence, the beautiful suburb of Clarksville.

It is a six-room cottage in perfect repair, newly painted and renovated inside. It has two porches, a fine cistern of winter rains under the same roof as the kitchen, all necessary out-houses, etc. The yard is large and shaded by splendid white oaks. The garden is ample for a very large family and is very fertile. A large and commodious stable, newly and strongly built, contains six stalls, room for three buggies, corn crib and a large hay loft, and has a fine large cistern at the door.

This property is within fifteen minutes drive from the public square in Clarksville. Address Wm. H. TURNLEY, Clarksville, Tenn. Telephone No. 78.

### Wanted.

100 fancy country hams. Will pay highest market price. Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

### Will Re-establish Shops.

A rumor prevails in railroad circles that the Louisville & Nashville Company will re-establish shops at Bowling Green, Ky. The shops at Bowling Green were removed to Paris, Tenn., some time ago, but it is now reported that they will be established at Bowling Green on a more extensive scale. It is also reported that the road has already purchased a large tract of land for the shops.—Leaf-Chronicle.

## WEATHER BUREAU.

Rabbeth & Dunlop Mill Company Will Whistle at 11 O'clock a. m.

BLASTS.	INDICATE.
One Long	Fair Weather
Two Long	Rain or Snow
Three Long	Local Rains
Four Long	Showers, followed by Fair
One Short	Lower Temperature
Two Short	Higher Temperature
Three Short	Cold Wave
One Long and 3 Short	Fair and Cold Wave

## PEKIN'S INNER CITY ENTERED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Secretary Hay this morning cabled Li Hung Chang, refusing his proposition for peace with the allies, and declining to act as mediator with them.

Minister Conger cables at considerable length, giving a great deal of light upon the situation in China. He states, among other things, that the allies entered Pekin just in the nick of time, as the Chinese were making a determined attack upon the legation, and would certainly have destroyed them all within a very short time had not interference prevented them as it did.

### Into the Sacred City.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The British Admiral in command of the English fleet off Taku cables that he has received advices informing him that the allies have just entered the Sacred City at Pekin, after having a desperate fight lasting for hours. The Chinese made the most desperate resistance at this point, fighting with more determination than at any previous time.

### Temperance Beverages.

#### WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE.

To a small glass, half full of chipped ice, add Welch's Grape Juice. Serve before too much dilution comes from the melted ice.

#### SODA WATER AT HOME.

Take a tumbler of grape juice, tumbler of water, tumbler and three-fourths sugar—stir until dissolved. Get a syphon of plain soda from your druggist and use chipped ice.

#### WELCH'S GRAPE LEMONADE.

Take the juice of two lemons, a tumbler of Welch's Grape Juice, a small cup of sugar and a quart of ice water. This will be a luxury and surprise to the table and unique at social gatherings, reception, etc.

For sale by Keese & Northington, Young, Uffelman & Co. 151st W. D. TURNLEY, Gen'l Agt.

## WITH OUR EXCHANGES.

### PROHIBITION LEAVEN.

The temperance sentiment is predominating in Gibson county. In the resolutions adopted at Dyer last Monday was a plank favoring temperance legislation which, if obtained, would mean another great step forward. This was adopted without a dissenting voice. The whiskey element is in the minority and is wise enough to simply submit to the inevitable.—Milan Exchange.

### THEN AND NOW.

Forty years ago the powers fought China and marched to Pekin, in order to force the Chinese to admit foreign ministers to Pekin. Now the powers are fighting China and marching to Pekin in order to force the Chinese to let the foreign ministers out of Pekin. Can we blame the pigtailed altogether for failing to understand the "foreign devils?"—Louisville Courier-Journal

### TALKS LIKE A PROHIBITIONIST.

So far as heard from there has not yet been established an American saloon in the Chinese capital. Until this piece of missionary work has been accomplished we cannot assert that the seed of genuine civilization has been planted in the Chinese soil.—Obion Democrat.

Dr. Wm. R. Harper, President of the University of Chicago, celebrated his silver wedding in Concord, Ohio, August 4th. It is generally known that Dr. Harper was principal of the Masonic College in Macon, Tenn.—Baptist and Reflector.

The Tennessee Prohibitionist.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY W. D. TURNLEY, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Entered at the postoffice at Clarksville, Tenn., as second-class mail matter.

Vol. 1. AUG. 22, 1900. No. 2.

For President, JOHN R. WOOLLEY, of Illinois.

For Vice-President, HENRY B. METCALF, of Rhode Island.

For Governor, COL. R. S. CHEVES, of Unicoi.

Electors—State-at-Large: A. D. Reynolds, L. B. Searle; Second District, J. W. Scott, Harriman; Third District, S. Tinker, Chattanooga; Fourth District, J. F. Turner, Temperance Hall; Fifth District, T. P. Holman, Fayetteville; Sixth District, Geo. W. Armistead; Eighth District, W. B. Jones, Paris; Ninth District, W. H. McKnight, Erin; Tenth District, L. B. Lamb.

We will give a biographical sketch of our nominee for Governor next issue.

Friends from all parts of the State are invited to send news items of interest prohibitionally.

If the various congressional district committees will report the names of their nominees, we will gladly publish same.

Remember the "Beautiful Premium" offer in last week's issue, a fine canteen from Cuba, handsomely decorated, to be given for the largest list of subscribers before Sept. 15.

We hope to be able to announce the date for the Congressional Convention in this district next issue. We are waiting to learn the date of the presidential train at Nashville.

We are in receipt of Vol. 1 No. 1 of the Tennessee Prohibitionist, published at Clarksville, Tenn., by W. D. Turnley, who is well known in this section, having relatives and a host of friends here. The paper is ably edited and full of good reading. It should be in the hands of every one opposed to the sale of whisky. We extend our hand to Mr. Turnley in his new field of love and hope he will be able to make his paper a success.—Review, Fairview, Ky.

LEE CRUMBINE'S GREAT SPEECH.

Perhaps the greatest speech of the present campaign was that of Lee L. Crumbine, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Prohibition Convention. From his opening sentence to his closing word the State Convention was wildly enthusiastic, and with one voice the delegates pronounced the address the basic plea of the party's campaign. By formal vote it was ordered put in pamphlet form. We have not space in which to review this masterful address.

The Prohibition party has greatly honored itself in its nominees for the high offices of president and vice president of this great nation, and the nation could have no surer or truer statesman to guide its destiny than John G. Woolley, of Chicago. He is a man of Christian integrity, stalwart firmness, broad culture, genuine patriotism, large experience, deep human sympathy, sober habits, and an uncompromising antagonism to the rum fiend. We are well aware of the fact that many of our church members would not vote for Jesus Christ if he were running on the Prohibition ticket, and that would be his ticket if he should run on any, yet we

venture to say that as this is the only party that ever will say or do one thing favorable to the suppression of the liquor traffic, that it will become every Christian man to consider carefully the claims of such a sentiment as Prohibition suggests.—American Baptist Flag.

TENNESSEE BULLETIN No. 1.

A candidate for Governor and Electors for the Prohibition party have just been announced by the State Executive Committee of the party through Chairman Tate, as follows:

Governor: Col. R. S. Cheves, of Unicoi; Electors—State-at-large, A. D. Reynolds, L. B. Searle; Second District, J. W. Scott, Harriman; Third District, S. Tinker, Chattanooga; Fourth District, J. F. Turner, Temperance Hall; Fifth District, T. P. Holman, Fayetteville; Sixth District, Geo. W. Armistead; Eighth District, W. B. Jones, Paris; Ninth District, W. H. McKnight, Erin; Tenth District, L. B. Lamb.

An aggressive campaign will be made by Col. Cheves, who has a national reputation as a speaker, having done work in the lecture field in New York, Maine, Tennessee and other States. He has been a candidate for congress. He represents large iron and timber interests in East Tennessee.

In the early part of October the special train carrying John G. Woolley and H. B. Metcalf, candidates for President and Vice President, will be in Tennessee, and will hold hour meetings at a number of points. Chattanooga, Bristol, Harriman and Dyer will be among the stations at which stops will be made. National Chairman Stewart will be aboard, as well as other prominent speakers.

A mass meeting will be held in Nashville at night, to be addressed by Woolley, Metcalf, Stewart, Dickie and Tate.

The Central Committee will place Quincy Lee Morrow, of Indiana, in the field for a few weeks. He will be accompanied by a singer. State Chairman Tate is inclined to take a very hopeful view of the party outlook in Tennessee at the coming election.

Montgomery County Convention.

Pursuant to the decision of the mass-convention August 11, there will be a delegated convention at Police Headquarters Saturday, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock a. m. Following are the number of delegates to which each civil district is entitled:

- District No. 1.—One delegate. 2.—One delegate. 3.—One delegate. 4.—One delegate. 5.—Nineteen delegates. 6.—One delegate. 7.—Three delegates. 8.—One delegate. 9.—One delegate. 10.—Nineteen delegates. 11.—Twenty-eight delegates. 12.—Forty-seven delegates. 13.—Twenty delegates. 14.—Two delegates. 15.—Twenty delegates. 16.—Forty delegates. 17.—Seventeen delegates. 18.—Two delegates. 19.—Ten delegates. 20.—Twelve delegates. 21.—Four delegates.

Let every district see to it that its full quota attend. Proxies will be allowed, of course.

L. B. SEARLE, TEMPERANCE

LECTURER LITERATURE... East Chattanooga, Tenn. Representing National Temperance Society, Nos. 3 and 5 W. 13th Street, NEW YORK, CITY. TERMS—Expenses only.

UP-TO-DATE TRAMPS.

New Device Successfully Worked on Iowa Farmers.

Go About in Dilapidated Prairie Schooners and Pretend to Be Emigrants in Hard Luck—Generally Get Liberal Aid.

This is the season of the year when the rural districts of Iowa are invaded by the scum of the cities in various forms. One variety of summer tramp which has not been much written about is the pretended emigrant. Every spring a lot of these outfits start out from Des Moines, and doubtless from other cities. A family will manage to get possession of an old pair of pelters, and an old ramshackle wagon over which they will put a cover of some sort, and placing their few belongings inside, together with the usual swarm of children, will start out to prey upon the farming community. They go along by easy stages, paying nothing for anything, because they have nothing to pay with. They beg or steal as occasion requires. Of course some of them will do a little work and occasionally earn a little money, but this is not the plan by which they exist.

Miss Goff, secretary of the Associated Charities of Des Moines, says that she has seen more than 50 of these outfits starting out from Des Moines this spring. After their delightful summer vacation most of them turn up in Des Moines when cold weather begins and have to be supported by the public in some way. They have a great variety of stories to tell en route, most of them being the usual hard-luck stories, concluding with the announcement that they are going somewhere to live on a farm, or that they are bound for a location where they are to have work. But work is the last thing that most of them are looking for. They count on the generosity and prosperity of the Iowa farmer and the fact that there is plenty and to spare. They know by experience that under these conditions they can be sustained with little or no effort.

AN ENOCH ARDEN CASE.

Supposedly Dead Husband Returns to His Family After Absence of 28 Years.

Through the filing of a bill in chancery for the annulment of a marriage, a case like, and yet very unlike, that of Enoch Arden, was revealed in Orange, N. J., the other day. Mrs. Elizabeth A. Festimon asks for a dissolution of the ties which bind her to Joseph Festimon. They have been married 18 years, but for the last four years have not lived together.

The cause for the suit for the annulment of the marriage is the appearance on the scene of Mrs. Festimon's first husband, Alfred T. Brown, long mourned as dead. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were married in Camden in 1860 and soon after moved to Orange. The union was apparently a happy one, and they had a daughter, Miss Laura Brown, who lives now with her mother.

OBJECT TO DR. HARPER'S PLAN

Poles at Chicago Fear a Russian Professor in University Will Not Do Them Justice.

Chicago Poles declare they are not opposed to the teaching and study of the Russian language and literature at the University of Chicago or at any other place, but that they are indignant over the plan of President Harper to maintain a chair of Russian as a typical Slavonian chair and to study Polish literature as Slavonic literature through a Russian medium. They say that the lectures on Russian, Polish and Bohemian literature from a chair more or less controlled and guided by the wishes of the Russian government will be misleading to American students and injurious to the Polish people.

Prof. Boleslaw Karkowski said: "If they will not say anything about Polish literature in their Russian lectures, and if they put Russian as Russian and not as anything else, then we have nothing to say. The study of Slavonic language and literature through a Russian medium is an injustice to all Slavonians. The study of the Polish language and literature through a Russian chair controlled for and by interests of the Russian government is an insult to the Polish people and a deliberate acknowledgment of Russia's claims to Poland."

A Portion for Lady Gresham. The Women's Hotel company, of New York, having raised \$350,000 by private subscription to its stock, proposes to offer the remaining \$50,000 to the public, in order that work on the project may be begun at once. The proposal to reserve a portion of the hotel for transient lady guests reaching the city without escort meets with widening appreciation as supplying a great want.

MAKES BIBLICAL COMPARISON

John Findley Wallace's Interesting Address on Civil Engineering.

One of the most interesting addresses delivered before the recent convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers in London was that of the president, John Findley Wallace, who is also vice president of the Illinois Central system. Among other things Mr. Wallace said:

"The profession of civil engineering, as we know it, is a child of the nineteenth century. The conception of that child, however, occurred with the earliest dawn of human history. Among the earlier engineers we find mention of Tubal-Cain, who followed the mechanical branch of the profession; Noah, who devoted his attention to shipbuilding; Joseph, who achieved great success in the construction of grain warehouses and irrigation works; the unknown Egyptian who conceived, designed and constructed the pyramids and in whose honor, for all we know, the celebrated figure of the sphinx may have been erected; Moses, who devoted his energies and lifetime to the transportation of a nation from one section of the globe to another, also giving some attention to hydraulics, and Joshua, who followed a similar line of work and also utilized his engineering talents in the overthrow of Jericho by means of the theory of rhythmic oscillation."

Mr. Wallace takes a lofty view of the profession of civil engineering, saying the work of its graduates should increase the comforts of mankind.

COED CALISTHENICS.

Viewed by a Columbia Senior—He Kept His Nerve and Grit Under Dida's Scream.

While it has not been heralded widely that the summer classes in Columbia university will be run on a coeducational basis liberally, assurance of this fact was demonstrated to the dignified senior, who viewed the other day the drilling of a class of girls in calisthenics in the college gymnasium. Heretofore rumor alone has established the fact that frugality in attire is conducive to free movements of the body in athletic exercises as practiced by the young women of a coeducational institution. It may be stated, however, on the authority of an eyewitness, that Columbia university coeds affect bloomers, loose waists, and a womanly air of demure and modesty while undertaking the routine of gymnasium drill.

The senior sauntered into the building in search of a cool place. He was surprised to hear the strains of a ragtime march, to the rhythm of which a dozen girls were marching up and down the floor under the tutelage of an instructor.

ARE OVERWORKED.

Gen. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, Complains of Heavy Tasks Put on His Corps.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, complains that the officers and men of his corps are overworked. The ten volunteer first lieutenants recently authorized by congress are not sufficient to meet all the demands of the service. The work of establishing lines of communication which falls to the signal men of the army has been greatly impeded by the lack of officers. There is not a single officer of the signal corps on duty in the United States west of Washington, so great is the demand for signal officers for foreign service, and the enlisted force is short 100 expert operators, although the recruiting officers and the signal corps schools of application at Fort Myer, Va., are making every effort to supply the deficiency.

There are seven officers of the corps now on duty in Cuba, and it is not expected the withdrawal of any American troops from that island will permit the assignment of any of these officers to duty elsewhere, as the length of telegraph and telephone lines under their charge will not thereby necessarily be lessened.

NATURE PRINTS HALF-TONES.

The Peculiar Property of the Big Horn Hot Springs Water in Wyoming.

Gov. Richards of Wyoming has received at his office at Cheyenne a curiosity in the form of a portrait of President McKinley on a tablet of stone formed by the action of the waters of the Big Horn hot springs at Thermopolis, Wyo. The proprietor of the springs discovered that if a half-tone picture was placed in the springs and allowed to remain for several months the portrait would be reproduced on stone. The picture of Mr. McKinley was formed after six months of slow action by the soda in the water. The picture is clear and perfect in every respect, and a decided novelty.

Working for the Union Label. There are nine branches in New York state of the Women's International Labor league, whose object is to persuade working men and women to buy only goods bearing the union label. Women in Church Office. Women have been elected to official positions in the vestry of the French Protestant Episcopal church of St. Saviour in Philadelphia.

THE CUMBERLAND CITY ACADEMY. A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES. Prepares students for the practical duties of life and university entrance. Makes a specialty of preparing teachers for State Institute Examinations. Seventy per cent. of our students enrolled last year in the State Institute at Dickson received certificates, while less than 40 per cent. of the remainder enrolled passed. This year our students received the highest marks in both the Secondary and Primary Courses at the Clarksville State Institute. The faculty represents such institutions as the University of Tennessee, University of Nashville, New York State Normal, Oxford College of Ohio and Bushtel College. Teachers and students board in dormitories at the Academy and make school life home like. Write for Catalogue. Session opens September 4. CUMBERLAND CITY, TENNESSEE.

PEACE INSTITUTE For Young Ladies, Raleigh, N. C. One of the very best schools in the South. All modern appliances. Commodious buildings and beautiful grounds. Terms very moderate. JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A. (of Univ. of Va.)

FITTING UP The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Co. at Work on New Office.

Workmen have been engaged for several days on the new office of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company that is now occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company. Apertures for three additional large windows have been cut through the brick wall of the building on the south side. Extensive improvements and adaptations will be made in the interior arrangement of the building. When done it will be one of the best equipped exchanges of its size in the employ of the company.

FOR \$3,300. Simon Katz Has Sold His Residence Property on Main Street.

Simon Katz has sold his residence property on the corner of Fourth and Main streets to Mrs. Julia Smith and Mrs. Louise Edmondson, of Cedar Hill. The consideration was \$3,300. It is understood that the ladies will have the house refitted and start a boarding house.

ROMANCE ENDS IN MARRIAGE. Walter Wiley, of Illinois, Marries Rachel Kirby Reed, of Towanda, New York.

As pretty a romance as was ever found in fiction culminated at Towanda, N. Y., the other day in a marriage which caused a social sensation. A year ago Miss Rachel Kirby Reed, a prominent and wealthy society leader, and Walter L. Wiley, of Peoria, Ill., met in Yellowstone national park. It was a case of love at first sight, and the couple kept up a correspondence after Miss Reed came east.

First Folio of Shakespeare. A copy of the first folio of Shakespeare has just been unearthed in Yorkshire.

DR. C. G. WILSON Homeopathist. EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT Physician and Surgeon. HOURS—Until 9 p. m. 12 to 3 p. m. and after p. m. Telephone No. 3.

ESTABLISHED 1851 BEST PREPARED PAINT IS THE BEST PAINT WE MAKE HEATH & MILLIGAN CHICAGO, V.S.A. MILLIGAN MFG. CO. CHICAGO

FOR SALE BY OWEN & MOORE DRUG CO. L. & N. R. R. TIME TABLE. (In effect May 11.) South Bound. No. 101 Fast Mail 2:15 a. m. No. 102 Fast Express 9:30 a. m. North Bound. No. 103 Fast Express 7:20 p. m. No. 104 Fast Express 2:50 a. m. ROWLING GREEN AND ERIN ACCOMMODATION. No. 105 South Bound 8:20 p. m. No. 110 North Bound 6:30 a. m. ELKTON ACCOMMODATION (Daily except Sunday). Arrives 10:55 a. m. Departs 3:25 p. m. CLARKSVILLE AND GRACEY DIVISION. (Daily except Sunday). Arrives 3:53 p. m. Departs 9:30 a. m. CLARKSVILLE MINERAL. (Daily except Sunday). Arrives 12:15 p. m. Departs 2:45 p. m. SOUTHERN ARRIVALS. Trains leave Guthrie as follows: South North No. 53 6:44 a. m. No. 52 8:55 a. m. No. 55 7:10 a. m. No. 54 8:36 p. m. No. 51 5:33 p. m. No. 54 5:41 p. m. No. 51 12:38 a. m. No. 55 7:45 p. m. P. B. JONES, Ticket Agent.

Tenn. & Cumberland River R. R. (BEAR SPRING ROAD.) Effective 6:00 a. m., March 19, 1900. The Company reserves the right to change without notice.

Table with columns: S. Bound, N. Bound, Stations, and times for various routes including Bear Spring, Stock Yards, Carle, Summit, Tenn. Ridge Yard, and Tenn. Ridge.

Advertise in THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST if you want to reach every part of the State of Tennessee. J. K. SMITH ABLE TO BE UP. J. K. Smith is once more able to meet his friends in Clarksville. He has had a very serious time of it for a number of weeks with a carbuncle.



# NATIONAL PROHIBITION PLATFORM, 1900.

## Preamble.

The National Prohibition Party, in Convention represented, at Chicago, June 27 and 28, 1900, acknowledge Almighty God as the Supreme Source of all just government. Realizing that the government was founded upon Christian principles and can endure only as it embodies justice and righteousness, and asserting that all authority should seek the best good of all the governed, to this end wisely prohibiting what is wrong and permitting only what is right, hereby records and proclaims:

## Definition of Party and Arrangement of Parties.

1. We accept and assert the definition given by Edmund Burke, that "a party is a body of men joined together for the purpose of promoting, by their joint endeavor, the national interest upon some particular principle upon which they are agreed." We declare that there is no principle now advocated, by any other party, which could be made a fact in government with such beneficial moral and material results as the principle of Prohibition, applied to the beverage liquor traffic; that the national interest could be promoted in no other way so surely and widely as by its adoption and assertion through a national policy, and the co-operation therein of every state, forbidding the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; that we stand for this as the only principle, proposed by any party anywhere, for the settlement of a question greater and graver than any other before the American people, and involving more profoundly than any other their moral future, and financial welfare; and that all the patriotic citizenship of this country, agreed upon this principle, however much disagreement there may be as to minor considerations and issues, should stand together at the ballot-box, from this time forward, until Prohibition is the established policy of the United States, with a party in power to enforce it and to insure its moral and material benefits.

We insist that such a party, agreed upon this principle and policy, having sober leadership, without any obligation for success to the saloon vote and to those demoralizing political combinations of men and money now allied therewith and suppliant thereto, could successfully cope with all other and lesser problems of government, in legislative halls and in the executive chair, and that it is useless for any party to make declarations in its platform as to any questions concerning which there may be serious differences of opinion in its own membership, and as to which, because of such differences, the party could legislate only on a basis of mutual concessions when coming into power.

We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike insincere in their assumed hostility to trusts and monopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all, the liquor power. So long as the saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter, money will continue to buy its way to power. Break down this traffic, elevate manhood, and a sober citizenship will find a way to control dangerous combinations of capital.

We propose as a first step in the financial problems of the nation to save more than a billion of dollars every year, now annually expended to support the liquor traffic and to demoralize our people. When that is accomplished, conditions will have so improved that a clearer atmosphere the country can address itself to the questions as to the kind and quality of currency needed.

## The Issue Presented.

2. We affirm as true indisputably the declaration of William Windom when Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of President Arthur, that "Considered socially, financially, politically or morally, the licensed liquor traffic is or ought to be the overwhelming issue in American politics," and that "the destruction of this iniquity stands next on the calendar of the world's progress." We hold that the existence of our party presents

this issue squarely to the American people, and lays upon them the responsibility of choice between liquor parties dominated by distillers and brewers, with their policy of saloon perpetuation, breeding waste, wickedness, woe, pauperism, taxation, corruption and crime, and our one party of patriotic and moral principle, with a policy which defends it from domination by corrupt bosses and which insures it forever against the blighting control of saloon politics.

We face with sorrow, shame and fear, the awful fact that this liquor traffic has a grip on our government, municipal, state and national, through the revenue system and saloon sovereignty, which no other party dares to dispute; a grip which dominates the party now in power, from caucus to congress, from policeman to president, from the rumshop to the White House; a grip which compels the chief executive to consent that law shall be nullified in behalf of the brewer, that the cautions shall curtail our army and spread intemperance across the seas, and that our flag shall wave as the symbol of partnership at home and abroad, between this government and the men who defy and defile it for their unholy gain.

## The President Arraigned.

3. We charge upon President McKinley, who was elected to his high office by appeals to Christian sentiment and patriotism almost unprecedented and by a combination of moral influences never before seen in this country, that, by his conspicuous example as a wine-drinker at public banquets and as a wine-serving host in the White House, he has done more to encourage the liquor business, to demoralize the temperance habits of young men, and to bring Christian practices and requirements into disrepute, than any other president this republic has ever had. We further charge upon President McKinley responsibility for the army canteen, with all its brood of disease, immorality, sin and death, in this country, in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippines; and we insist that by his attitude concerning the canteen, and his apparent contempt for the vast number of petitions and petitions protesting against it, he has outraged and insulted the moral sentiment of this country, in such a manner, and to such a degree, as calls for its righteous uprising and his indignaunt and effective rebuke.

We challenge denial of the fact that our chief executive, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the United States, at any time prior to or since March 2, 1899, could have closed every army saloon, called a canteen, by executive order, as President Hayes in effect did before him, and should have closed them, for the same reasons which actuated President Hayes; we assert that the act of Congress passed March Second, 1899, forbidding the sale of liquor, "in any post-exchange or canteen," by any "officer or private soldier," or by "any other person on any premises used for military purposes in the United States," was and is as explicit an act of Prohibition as the English language can frame; we declare our solemn belief that the attorney general of the United States in his interpretation of that law, and the secretary of war in his acceptance of that interpretation and his refusal to enforce the law, were and are guilty of treasonable nullification thereof, and that President McKinley, through his assent to and endorsement of such interpretation and refusal, on the part of officials appointed by and responsible to him, shares responsibility in their guilt; and we record our conviction that a new and serious peril confronts our country, in the fact that its President at the behest of the beer power, dare and does abrogate a law of Congress, through subordinates removable at will by him and whose acts become his, and thus virtually confesses that laws are to be administered, or to be nullified in the interest of a law-defying business, by an administration under mortgage to such business for support.

Foreign Liquor Policy Condemned.

4. We deplore the fact that an administration of this republic claiming the right and power to carry our flag across seas, and to conquer and annex new territory, should admit its lack of power to prohibit the American saloon on subjugated soil, or should openly

confess itself subject to liquor sovereignty under that flag. We are humiliated, exasperated and grieved, by the evidence painfully abundant, that this administration's policy of expansion is bearing so rapidly its first fruits of drunkenness, insanity and crime under the hot-house sun of the tropics; and when the president of the first Philippine commission says "It was unfortunate that we introduced and established the saloon there, to corrupt the natives and to exhibit the vices of our race," we charge the inhumanity and inhumanity of this act upon the administration of William McKinley and upon the party which elected and would perpetuate the same.

5. We declare that the only policy which the government of the United States can of right uphold as to the liquor traffic, under the national constitution, upon any territory under the military or civil control of that government, is the policy of Prohibition; that "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." As the constitution provides, the liquor traffic must neither be sanctioned nor tolerated, and that the revenue policy, which makes our government a partner with distillers and brewers and barkeepers, is a disgrace to our civilization, an outrage upon humanity, and a crime against God.

We condemn the present administration at Washington because it has repealed the prohibitory laws in Alaska, and has given over the partly civilized tribes there to be the prey of the American grog-shop; and because it has entered upon a license policy in our new possessions by incorporating the same in the recent act of Congress in the code of laws for the government of the Hawaiian Islands.

We call general attention to the fearful fact that exportation of liquors from the United States to the Philippine Islands increased from \$337 in 1898 to \$467,198 in the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900; and that while our exportation of liquors to Cuba never reached \$30,000 a year, previous to American occupation of that island, our exports of such liquors to Cuba, during the fiscal year of 1899, reached the sum of \$629,855.

## Call to Moral and Christian Citizenship.

6. One great religious body (the Baptist) having truly declared of the liquor traffic "that it has no defensible right to exist, that it can never be reformed, that it stands condemned by its unrighteous fruits as a thing un-Christian, un-American, and perilous utterly to every interest in life"; another great religious body (the Methodist) having as truly reiterated that "no political party has a right to expect nor should receive, the votes of Christian men as long as it stands committed to the license system, or refused to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon"; other great religious bodies having made similar declarations, in language plain and unequivocal, as to the liquor traffic and the duty of Christian citizenship in opposition thereto; and the fact being plain and undeniable that the Democratic party stands for license, the saloon, and the canteen, while the Republican party, in policy and administration, stands for the canteen, the saloon and revenue therefrom, we declare ourselves justified in expecting that Christian voters everywhere shall cease their complicity with the liquor curse by refusing to uphold a liquor party, and shall unite themselves with the only party which upholds the Prohibition policy, which for nearly thirty years has been the faithful defender of the church, the state, the home, the school, against the saloon, its expanders and perpetuators, their actual and persistent foes.

We insist that no difference of belief, as to any other question or concern of government, should stand in the way of such a union of moral and Christian citizenship as we hereby invite, for the speedy settlement of this paramount moral, industrial, financial, and political issue, which our party presents; and we refrain from declaring ourselves upon all minor matters, as to which differences of opinion may exist, that hereby

we may offer to the American people a platform so broad that all can stand upon it who desire to see sober citizenship actually sovereign over the allied hosts of evil, sin and crime, in a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

We declare that there are but two real parties, today, concerning the liquor traffic—perpetuationists and Prohibitionists; and that patriotism, Christianity, and every interest of genuine and of pure democracy, besides the loyal demands of our common humanity, requires the speedy union, in one solid phalanx at the ballot box, of all who oppose the liquor traffic's perpetuation, and who covet endurance for this republic.

## LARGE FIND OF GOLD IS MADE.

### Black Hills Prospectors Encounter Surface Wealth Beyond Precedent.

Strange as it may appear, only within the last few days have the mining men of the Black Hills become aware that in a certain locality there are millions of tons of gold ore lying on the surface and available for immediate treatment that will yield an average of eight dollars per ton. The locality referred to is in the Ragged Top district. The ore body is flat, ranging from four to forty feet in thickness, with a minimum average of 12 feet, and its width on the surface is from 500 to 1,000 feet, with an average of not less than 500 feet, and is exposed for a distance of 6,000 feet north and south. Over this immense area of 3,000,000 square feet no bunch of grass, it is said, can be pulled up and dirt shook out of the roots and assayed but what will return a gold value of not less than three dollars and as high as \$20 per ton.

A company which owns the ground has enough in sight to justify the construction of a 150-ton daily capacity cyanide plant at a cost of \$50,000. The ore is an Alternated Limestone and Jasper, and lies on top of the carboniferous formation on the divide between Calamity and Johnson gulches. Owing to the character of the ore, it is estimated that the expense of mining and treatment will not be greater than one dollar per ton of the ore. The company which owns the grounds is composed of Colorado Springs (Col.) capitalists, who will develop and work every foot of ground owned by them.

## TO HAVE NEW CARPET.

### The Red Room at the White House to Be Renovated During President's Absence.

Col. Bingham has just ordered a new carpet for the red room at the white house, which is about the only really new thing to be added there this summer. Other repairs are necessary in the red parlor, as it gets about as much hard wear as a waiting room in a railway station. Thousands of tourists walk about over the carpet and sit on the couches and chairs during the twelvemonth, besides the hundreds of feet that cross and recross it at the many handshakings to which the president is subjected. Last year's repairs to the white house were so thorough that little besides the commonplace summer cleaning that falls to the lot of every good housekeeper is needed.

A few new covers, a little mending and upholstering, with a small amount of paint, is the extent of the work to be done while the presidential household is away. New floors are one of the things in store for the historic old building in the near future, and by common consent should be of steel that they may last through the future life of the building.

## STRICTLY FRESH EGGS.

### New York to Be Supplied from Largest Chicken Ranch in the World.

New York is soon to have in its vicinity the largest chicken ranch in the world. At Manassas, N. J., a company has secured a tract of 350 acres to conduct a giant hen industry, conducted on scientific methods. The company, say its promoters, intends to control the New York market for "guaranteed" fresh-laid eggs. They will, they say, deliver eggs in boxes, each box stamped with the date of laying, and delivered to the customers within 24 hours after the eggs are laid.

The city of New York last year paid more than \$20,000,000 for eggs, most of them more or less stale, the consumption being 100,000,000 dozens. The first year's output of the enormous new chicken ranch now being laid out will be 20,000,000 eggs. This will be the product of a laying "herd" of from 150,000 to 200,000 chickens. The establishment is being planned to increase to double that amount.

The fowls will be herded under the system invented by J. R. Benson, an authority on everything pertaining to the hen and its product. Mr. Benson is the general manager of this gigantic concern, which will be the biggest in the world.

## Subscribe for THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST.

## ORDERED TO BOIL WATER.

### Soldiers in the Philippines Must Obey or Be Subject to Rigid Discipline.

Prevalence of disease in the Philippines, at least in certain sections, is attributed to the neglect of often quoted rules of camp hygiene. A recent general order issued at Manila has been sent to the war department as an explanation of the causes of so much sickness in certain quarters, and as a report of the method taken to correct the errors made. The order reads:

"Owing to the recent outbreak of typhoid and dysentery of epidemic form among the troops at two of the stations in this department, which, it is believed, was due entirely to the neglect of well-known sanitary measures, the department commander takes occasion to call the attention of commanding officers to the importance, under all circumstances, of exercising a rigid supervision over the water supply, from whatever source it may be obtained.

"It is known that typhoid fever and dysentery, the great camp scourges, are water-borne diseases, and, inasmuch as the germs of the disease are destroyed or rendered innocuous by a few minutes' boiling, it is ordered that all water used for drinking purposes be subjected to that process, and that the use of any other be forbidden.

## TO TALK OVER OCEAN.

### A Simple Device for the Cable Invented Which Will Permit Use of Telephone.

At last a way has been found to telephone across the Atlantic ocean. That old scientific bugbear, the saturation of the cable covering with conflicting currents, which prevent the voice being heard over long distances, has been overcome, and nothing except the laying of a properly constructed cable now prevents our having direct speech with Europe. The discovery is announced by Prof. M. J. Pupin, of Columbia college, and even if Prof. Pupin's reputation did not vouch for the authenticity of his claims the enthusiastic manner of their acceptance by scientific men generally proves that a most important discovery has been made.

Aside from the spectacular element of telephoning across the ocean, the discovery is of such value to land telephone and telegraph lines that not only will it be possible hereafter to talk directly between New York and San Francisco, but the cost of doing so can be reduced to what is now demanded for less than half that distance.

Prof. Pupin's invention consists of nothing more than a series of simple coils of wire to be inserted at intervals of eight to a mile under the sheath of the cable.

This device, which is known as a choke coil, has the effect of limiting the capacity of a wire to hold electricity, and thus the speed is increased. Prof. Pupin says that his invention will increase the speed of an ocean cable 300 times.

## FRANCE GROWS FRIENDLY.

### Americans Make Good Impression and an International Alliance is Suggested.

The popularity of Americans in France is the subject of an article which appears in the Paris Gaulois, which says: "It is certain that the United States has conquered us, and now no nation is nearer our hearts than that whose enfranchisement was hastened by the generous Lafayette. The word 'alliance' has even been spoken in France, Russia and America. Why not? The old nations will be obliged to reckon more and more with the young ones, and the ancient European chessboard feels the need of enlarging its squares. The new triple alliance, if formed, will balance the old one and will make England draw in her claws."

## BIGGEST YEAR YET.

### Patent Office Does Large Business During Last Year—Need of Larger Quarters Felt.

A summary of the year's work in the patent office by Commissioner Duell shows the cash receipts to have been \$1,358,228, a larger sum than in any previous fiscal year. The total number of patents, 26,340, also breaks the record. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of trademarks and labels registered.

A corresponding increase for the coming year will necessitate some addition to the already increased force of the office.

The commissioner urges the erection of a suitable building to be occupied solely by the patent office.

Can Buy Another Name.

A Kansas man named K. Gutz Dome has fallen heir to a \$5,000,000 estate. He can surely now afford to hire a cheap lawyer, says the Denver Post, and have the name legally exchanged for one that will look better on aristocratic pink-blue embossed letter paper.

Sandalwood in Hawaii.

Prof. Henshaw, of Hilo, has discovered a new growth of sandalwood trees, averaging ten feet in height, in the Olaa forests, says the Hawaiian Star. It was supposed that this tree was extinct in the islands.

## RAILROAD FIGURES.

### Interesting Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

#### Total Number of Casualties as Result of Railway Accidents During Year Was 51,743, the Number Killed Being 7,123.

The statistical report of the interstate commerce commission for the year ending June 30, 1899, shows that the number of railways in the hands of receivers on that date was 71, a decrease of 23, as compared with June 30, 1898. The number of roads placed in the hands of receivers during the year was 16, and the number removed from their management was 39.

On June 30, 1899, the total single track mileage in the United States was 189,294, an increase for the year of 2,898. This increase is greater than for any year since 1893. The aggregate length of mileage, including tracks of all kinds, was 252,364. There were 36,703 locomotives in service at the end of the year, or 469 more than for the year ended June 30, 1898. The total number of cars of all classes in the service was 1,375,916, an increase of 49,745.

The number of persons employed on railroads was 928,924, an increase for the year of 54,466.

The amount of railway capital outstanding was \$11,033,954,898, or a capitalization of \$60,556 per mile of line. The amount of capital stock paying no dividend was \$3,275,509,151, or 59.39 per cent. of the total amount outstanding, and the amount of funded debt, excluding equipment trust obligations, which paid no interest, was \$372,410,746. The number of passengers carried during the year was 523,176,506, an increase for the year of 29,100,827. The number of tons of freight carried was 959,763,583, an increase of 80,757,276. The gross earnings of the roads were \$1,312,310,618, an increase over the previous year of \$66,284,497. The operating expenses are shown to have been \$856,968,000, an increase of \$28,995,723. The amount of dividends declared during the year was \$111,080,936.

The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents was 51,743, the number of persons killed being 7,123, and the number injured 44,620. The number of passengers killed during the year was 239, an increase of 15, and the number injured 3,442, an increase of 497, or one passenger was killed for every 2,189,023 carried, and one injured for every 151,798 carried. Of railway employees, 2,210 were killed and 34,923 were injured during the year.

## GETS UNWELCOME BOUQUET.

### King of the Belgians at Paris Has His Memories of Cleo de Merode Revived.

When the king of the Belgians passed through Paris on his way back from Gastin to Brussels President Loubet's representative and several members of the cabinet were at the Salon Northern Station to see their royal visitor off.

While compliments were being exchanged a fashionable florist with a liveried servant entered bearing a magnificent floral piece, which, when fully unwrapped, revealed a delicate pink ribbon stamped in gold letters: "From Your Faithful Little Friend, C. de M." All present, including the king, immediately translated the initials as "Cleo de Merode." A ghastly hush fell on the assembly. Then an aide de camp took the flowers and placed them in a corner of the waiting-room, where, after the ribbon had been unostentatiously removed, it remained, disdainfully forgotten when the royal party boarded a special train.

## CHECK TO GUN RECOIL.

### Army Officers Greatly Interested in the Invention of a Cleveland Man.

Army officers are greatly interested in the invention of a Cleveland (O.) man. His invention has the effect of minimizing the recoil of great guns, and the recent tests are said to have sustained all that the inventor has claimed for his device. The experts are not certain that the checking of the recoil may be termed anything which would revolutionize warfare, which is claimed for every ordnance invention, but it is an important feature, which will be of much practical value. Gen. Miles and his aid, Col. Michler, and Capt. Lewis, the recorder of the board of ordnance and fortification, visited Cleveland and witnessed the firing of a gun equipped with the recoil checker. Their report was favorable to the device.

## ANNA HELD TAKES LONG DRIVE.

### From Paris to London by Coach is the Trip Made by the Great French Singer.

Anna Held, driving four-in-hand and accompanied by her husband, S. Ziegfeld, and a party of American actors and actresses, left Paris with a great flourish, intending to coach all the way to London, barring, of course, the channel passage, which she is reported to have crossed the other day. Her intention is to reach Nat Goodwin's English country seat on Sunday, when Goodwin himself is due there from America.

## A Need of Mexico.

From the City of Mexico comes the cry of an alarming scarcity of servant girls. There are plenty of ordinary greasers, says the Chicago Tribune, but no pan-greasers.

## Public Monuments in Berlin.

Berlin has 63 public monuments and is making ready for some more.