

A Kansas woman aged 105 is suing for a divorce. It is never too late to learn.

A London physician says music will cure alcoholism. Now watch for jag-time melodies.

Kansas has plenty of corn, but the price is so good that it ditches the prospect of being forced to fill the coal bins with it.

It is a sad thing to hear of \$500 worth of ostrich feathers going up in smoke when they make a smell no pleasanter than can be produced from burning the plumage of an ordinary 40-cent barn-yard fowl.

One of the high officials of the Standard Oil company admitted on the witness stand recently that "I don't know what his salary was. He must have a patient and extraordinary unobtrusive wife to have allowed him to go on in this foolish way for so long a time."

John Howard Larcombe, 55 years old, a veteran employe of the pension office and the man who taught Andrew Carnegie telegraphy, has just died at Belleville, Mo. When he retired from office some months ago Mr. Carnegie gave him a pension of \$100 a month for life.

The natives of the Sandwich Islands estimate women by the number of the Chinese require them to have deformed feet and black teeth. A girl must be tattooed eye-blue and wear a nose ring to satisfy a South Sea Islander. Certain African princes require their brides to have their teeth filed into the semblance of a saw.

By placing a negative at the focus of a telescope during the hours of the night Miss Harriet S. Leavitt, one of the members of the Harvard photograph examination force, has recently discovered 36 new variable stars. These latest additions to the known twinkling points of light make a total of 1,364 stars which Miss Leavitt has discovered.

During his school career the Kaiser was a model of the studious German youth. He took his place as an ordinary pupil in the public school of Cassel, and studied and played with the other scholars. At the final examination he was, indeed, only tenth in the list; but then he was two years younger than his companions, and was slightly considered to have done so well that his tutor was immediately decorated.

In a recent report of the bureau of navigation it is shown that 93 per cent of the enlisted men in the navy are native-born Americans, and that during the year 43 per cent of the men qualified for enlistment were natives. It is highly desirable that the man behind the gun be a man of experience, and it is best that the man who may be called upon to fight should be born under the flag that floats above his ship.

Col. Barnsdale, a prominent citizen of Pittsburg, was traveling through Indiana territory, and called on a certain Muskogee he met an old colored woman who seemed to be an interesting character, and asked: "Aunt, how many people are there in this city?" The negroess considered him only for a few moments, and then said: "Well, boss, I reckon there's about 25,000, including the white folks." Col. Barnsdale says he thereupon saw a first illustration of how much depends upon the viewpoint.

Oklahoma's star will be added to the flag on July 4 next year. In the formal flag of the state to the union takes place before that time. The war and navy departments have agreed upon the arrangement of the 46 stars, to accommodate the new one, and to make it easy to add two more when New Mexico and Arizona are admitted. The plan provides for four rows of eight stars each, and two rows of seven stars each. The rows of seven are the second and fifth. The rows of seven can be made into rows of eight when the other territories are admitted, and the arrangement will then be absolutely regular.

The most powerful individual in China today is Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of Fientian. He is virtually the dictator of the empire, having as his ally the aged empress dowager. No decree is issued from Peking without his approval. He is credited with having caused the Chinese government to issue the recent anti-chinese decrees. Yuan is a man of great force of character, and a believer in progress. He has taken many steps to modernize his country. Numerous attempts have been made to assassinate him. It is hoped that through his efforts China will be transformed into a progressive land.

Caoutchouc was introduced to Europe by M. De la Coudanque on his return from Persia in 1788. "It is," said its discoverer, "a most singular resin, as much by the way as to which is due to its peculiar nature, which is a problem to our most expert chemists."

Strange that when a letter writer means to muck-rack the editor he always starts in with, "I have been a constant reader of your paper and have always considered you just and fair."

STANDARD HIT IN OHIO

HANCOCK COUNTY GRAND JURY RETURNS 939 INDICTMENTS.

TRUST CHARGES MADE

Several Corporations, the Rockefeller, Rogers and Others Are Defendants—Total Fines Might Be \$58,000,000.

Findlay, O.—The January panel of the Hancock county grand jury, which has been in session for the past week, reported Monday evening to Judge Schroth 939 separate indictments against the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the Standard Oil company of Ohio, the Ohio Oil company, the Buckeye Pipe Line company, the Solar Refinery company, the Manhattan Oil company, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, Wesley Tilford, John D. Archbold, Frank Q. Barstow, William Rockefeller and F. T. Cuthbert.

They are formally charged with being members of a trust for conspiracy against trade.

There are 145 words in each indictment and a total of 452,775 words. Each case will be docketed separately and the county clerk and sheriff's office will be swamped for some months to come.

Prosecutor David said Monday night that he purposely held off action until the salary law with county officials became effective as he did not wish to run a big cost bill which would have resulted under the old fee system.

If Hancock county wins in each case when they are tried, fines can be assessed to the tune of \$5,000,000. When the report of the grand jury was filed, Prosecutor David on his own motion nolleed the indictments returned last September against John D. Rockefeller, G. W. Viles, M. Robertson and H. P. McInnis, the last three named being officials of the Standard Oil company of Ohio.

EIGHT DIE IN MINE BLAST.

Spark Causes Terrific Explosion in an Indiana Colliery.

Clinton, Ind.—As the result of a mine explosion at mine No. 7 here Monday, eight men are dead and two others seriously injured. It is thought a miner accidentally set fire to a keg of powder.

Two hundred miners had descended to the mine for work in the morning. At 6:45 a terrific explosion shook the interior of the mine followed by blinding clouds of smoke. There was a rush for the bottom of the shaft, and as rapidly as possible the miners were hoisted to the surface.

It is believed a miner in entry No. 10 set fire to a keg of powder by a spark from his lighted lamp and the explosion ignited gas in the mine. For several hours it was impossible to enter the mine on account of the heat. The trap doors had been blown down and air could not circulate in the entries. Temporary dummies were arranged and the mine was closed to prevent smoke allowing men to enter. The bodies of the dead men were found badly burned and disfigured.

In several cases identification was difficult. Four of the dead men had families, members of which gathered at the shaft entrance when the bodies were brought to the surface. Heartrending scenes attended the recognition of the mangled features. Over 100 people gathered at the mine and offered assistance. The interior of the mine is wrecked. An investigation will be made.

NORTHWEST IS SNOW BOUND.

Railroads Buried in Huge Drifts—Gales and Severe Cold.

St. Paul, Minn.—Snow, deep and boundless, still stretches over the tracks of the western railroads and the wind still continues to blow a furious gale. To make matters worse the temperature has fallen many degrees.

It was reported that the Great Northern general office that the mercury registered 55 degrees below zero Tuesday morning at Browning, Mont. It was further stated that all along the line, according to the thermometer of the agents, there is no point between Grand Forks and Spokane where the maximum temperature is 28 degrees below zero. The government reports do not give such marks as the reports of the agents, but they bear out the statement that the winter is unusually cold.

Great Northern employes are striving valiantly in their battle against the snow drifts, which are so dry and light that as soon as they are cleared from the snow drifts they drift back again and the wind, which continues to rage, piles the snow up in banks 20 and 30 feet high. Many trains on this and other roads have been abandoned.

Indores President's Action. Jefferson City, Mo.—The house of representatives Tuesday, over the protest of the Republican members, indicted the President Roosevelt in discharging the negro soldiers connected with the Brownsville riots.

NEGROES DECLARED GUILTY

ANOTHER MESSAGE ON THE BROWNVILLE AFFAIR.

President Refers to Colored Men Implicated in Shooting as "Midnight Assassins."

Washington.—President Roosevelt Monday sent to the senate a special message regarding the Brownville incident, which gives additional evidence collected by Assistant Attorney General Purdy and Maj. Blockson, who were sent to Texas by the president to investigate the affair. The president submitted with his message the various exhibits including maps of Brownville and Fort Brown, a bandoleer, 23 empty shells, seven ball cartridges, picked up in the streets a few hours after the shooting; three steel-jacketed bullets and some scraps of castings of other bullets picked out of the houses in which they had been fired.

The president declares that the evidence is positive that the outrages of August 31 were committed by some of the colored troops that have been dismissed and that some or all of the members of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry had knowledge of the deed and have shielded the guilty ones. The negro troops are referred to by the president in his message as "midnight assassins" and he declares that very few, if any, of the soldiers dismissed "without honor," could have been ignorant of what occurred.

Under the order, which bars the soldiers from all civil employment under the government is revoked by the president. This clause, the president says, was lacking in validity. The discharged troops, however, will be forever barred from re-enlisting in the army or navy, and as to this the president says that "there is no doubt of my constitutional and legal power." Secretary Taft's report, together with the sworn testimony of witnesses, is transmitted with the message. The testimony of 14 eyewitnesses is given and the president declares that "the evidence is conclusive that the weapons used were Springfield rifles now used by the United States troops, including the negro troops who were in the garrisons at Brownville."

WORK FOR PEACE.

Move to Organize Branch of Civic Federation in Chicago.

Chicago.—Labor and capital, the workers of Chicago and their employes, met Saturday night on common ground and equality. The preliminary difficulties by conciliation brought them together at the residence of Mrs. Potter Palmer, 106 Lake Shore drive.

It was a conference under the auspices of the National Civic Federation and was attended by more than 600 persons. Perhaps half of them were trade unionists and probably every labor organization in the city was represented. The date of the meeting was the organization of a branch of the Civic Federation for Chicago and the central west.

As a result of the conference a meeting will be held in Chicago this week at which a western branch of the National federation will be organized. Chicago, according to the plan, will become the headquarters from which the efforts of the National Civic Federation will be exerted throughout the central and middle western states.

STEAMER PONCE IS SAFE.

Long Overdue Vessel Towed into Bermuda Harbor.

New York.—The steamship Ponce, with a broken shaft but safe, is riding at anchor in St. George's bay, the Bermudas, and her crew of 53 persons and cargo of 200 passengers are reported "all well."

The Ponce, it appears, was but two days' sail from New York when her machinery was disabled. She sailed from New York on Friday, September 26, and on December 30 broke the shaft in the stern tube. Roughly estimated, the vessel was then 350 miles from this port, which ordinarily she would have reached last Tuesday day. Helpless, the Ponce drifted for ten days, her signals of distress being picked up by the German steamer on January 5. The Rickmers, Capt. Walsen, sailed to the rescue earlier from Philadelphia for Nagasaki and Shimonesaki.

Illinois Sues for Millions. Springfield, Ill.—The suit of the state of Illinois against the Illinois Central railroad for the collection of several million dollars which the state claims has been withheld from the state's share of the gross earnings of the railroad was filed in the state supreme court Monday morning by Attorney General Brund. Summons for the suit was issued by the clerk of the court and served on J. H. Lord, local agent of the Illinois Central, in the absence from the county of President Harahan.

Woman Kills German Banker. Labeck, Germany.—Ernst Stiller, manager of the local Bank of Constance, an ex-member of the Reichstag, was shot and killed in a street here Tuesday by Miss Elisabeth Schulz, who then shot herself.

Effort to Save Spough. St. Louis.—A motion for a writ of habeas corpus was filed Tuesday in the United States district court to prevent the execution of William Spough at Centerville, Mo., Thursday.

WHO'S NEXT?



Dark the shadow o'er doomed Russia, With which he splits his woe; As each victim falls men whisper: "Whose turn is coming next?"

SUIT HITS SUGAR TRUST

STORY OF MANY TRAGEDIES TO BE TOLD IN COURT.

Receiver of Pennsylvania Concern Will Ask Damages for Alleged Fraud and Conspiracy.

New York.—The sugar trust and its principal officers will be called upon within a few days to defend actions for damages aggregating \$20,000,000, and to answer in the federal courts the direct charge that by conspiracy and fraud they brought about the financial ruin of a competitor, wrecked the Real-Estate Trust company of Philadelphia last summer, and drove its president, Frank K. Hipple, to suicide.

H. O. Havemeyer, president of, and John E. Parsons, general counsel for the American Sugar Refining company, are among the officers named in the legal papers already drawn up by the attorneys for George H. Earle Jr., Philadelphia's great organizer, who is receiver for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company.

Mr. Earle has laid the allegations, before the attorney general's department at Washington, and criminal actions against the officers named in the Sherman anti-trust law are expected. There is a fully equipped modern sugar refinery in Shackamaxon street, on the Delaware river, in Philadelphia, which has a capacity for turning out 4,000 barrels a day, but which has never been operated since it was built in 1903. It is charged by Receiver Earle that the sugar trust, by clandestine control of this refinery and has kept it idle, with the intent not only of stifling the competition the refinery was built to create but of ruining Adolphus Hepp, who projected it, and also with his several thousand innocent holders of stock and bonds.

BIDS FOR PANAMA CANAL.

Nashville and New York Men Offer Figures Lower Than Anticipated.

Washington.—Proposals opened by the canal commission for the entire construction of the Panama canal were as low as had been expected by experts in construction work. Several members of the commission believed seven per cent. of the estimated cost of the construction would be a fair remuneration under the contract prepared by the commission.

The lowest proposal, that of William J. Oliver of Knoxville, Tenn., and Anson M. Bangs of New York, who offered to do the work for 6.75 per cent. of the estimated cost, falls even lower than had been hoped for. Granting that the estimate of \$140,000,000 for the construction of the canal is accurate, the remuneration of the Oliver-Bangs combination would be \$9,450,000.

Great discussion was caused by the great difference in the only four bids received, as they ranged from 6.75 per cent. to 28 per cent.

Vets to Indict John R. Walsh.

Chicago.—A true bill, charging John R. Walsh in his capacity as trustee of the Chicago National bank, which failed some time ago, was voted by the special federal grand jury Tuesday afternoon.

Brave Officer is Rewarded.

Atlanta, Ga.—For the brave defense of a prisoner, which later caused his defeat at the polls, J. L. Merrill, candidate of the federal prison here, was granted an advance in salary of \$500.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL WINS.

House Committee Adopts Compromise Measure.

Washington.—After a fight which lasted all day Tuesday and extended to the floor of the house, threatening to bring about much hull-bustering at one time, the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries finally decided at six o'clock p. m. by a vote of eight to seven, to make a favorable report on a ship subsidy bill prepared by Mr. Littauer of New York, as a substitute for the Grosvenor bill which has been under consideration for many weeks.

The members of the committee who supported the measure were Messrs. Grosvenor, Miner, Littlefield, Fordney, Wacher, Humphrey, Watson and Littauer, all Republicans. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Birdall, Wilson and Hineshaw, Republicans, and Goulden, Maynard, Shirley and Patterson, Democrats.

Seven subsidized mail lines are provided for in the bill to be reported, with an annual subvention estimated at \$75,000,000. Two of the lines are to be from the Atlantic coast to South America and one from the Gulf of Mexico to Colon. From the Pacific coast there are to be three lines to the orient and one line to the west coast of South America.

Only two changes were made by the committee in the bill as originally drawn by Mr. Littauer. Instead of actually fixing San Francisco and the Puget Sound as the points of departure of the two lines to Japan, China and the Philippines, the committee amended Mr. Littauer's bill so that one of the lines is to start from a point north of Cape Mendocino and the other from a point south of Cape Mendocino.

F. G. FAIRBANKS INDICTED.

Justice President's Son Accused of Perjury in Ohio.

Steubenville, O.—A sensation was created here Tuesday by the grand jury returning an indictment for perjury against F. C. Fairbanks, son of Vice President Fairbanks, for perjury in swearing relating to his marriage to Miss Scott of Pittsburgh. The charge is that Mr. Fairbanks went to Steubenville and disguised himself as a working man and said that he was from Adams county, and that Miss Scott was a resident of the county. On this statement he secured a marriage license and they were married and left the town immediately. The prosecutor says that the papers will be served upon Fairbanks as soon as it can be done.

TYPHOON IN PHILIPPINES.

Islands of Leyte and Samar Swept—Hundred Lives Lost.

Manila.—The islands of Leyte and Samar were swept by a typhoon January 10. One hundred lives were lost on the island of Leyte. The barracks and officers' quarters on the east coast of Samar were destroyed. No estimate of the damage to property has yet been made. No damage to shipping is reported. The storm is the worst that has occurred within the last ten years. Communication with Leyte and Samar has been cut off for the last six days and only meager particulars of the storm were received.

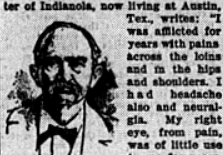
Death of Swiss Consul.

Philadelphia.—Rudolph Koradi, consul for the Swiss government in Philadelphia, is dead at the age of 52 years of a heart ailment which was made casual at this port in 1856, was in the oldest consul in the world in point of years and service.

Twenty-four Drown as Steamer Sinks. Cuxhaven, Germany.—The British ship Pengern, from Talit, Chile, for Falmouth with a cargo of saltpeper, grounded at Schorow. Twenty-four men were drowned.

UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering with Kidney Trouble.



Capt. J. W. Hogue, former postmaster of Indianapolis, now living at Austin, Tex., writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and neuralgia. My right eye, from pain, was of little use to me for years. The constant flow of urine kept my system depleted, causing nervous chills and night sweats. After trying seven different climates and using all kinds of medicine I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured me. I am as well today as I was twenty years ago, and my eyesight is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

DOOMED TO SECLUSION.

Austrian Nuns of Noble Blood Lead Pleasant Lives.

The "first lady" in the Austro-Hungarian court is now the abbess of the Theresian convent of the Noble Ladies in Prague, a position which is always held by an archduchess. The Archduchess Maria Annunciata, the present abbess, who is a niece of the emperor, has succeeded to the position of first lady through the widowhood of the Archduchess Maria Josefa, wife of the late Archduke Otto. The noble nuns of Prague live a very different life from that of the usual conception of convent life. They play a leading part in the society of the city and are not even compelled to live in the abbey, where each is provided with two rooms and a carriage. Handsome carriages with liveried servants are also provided for their use, and they have a box in the opera. Each noble lady is paid \$500 a year, while the abbess has a salary of \$10,000. When they attend court balls they must wear black evening dress with a ribbon of light blue.

Always to Be Depended Upon.

When a person gets up in the morning with a dull headache and a tired, stretchy feeling, it is almost certain that the trouble is either a liver, or bowels, or both, are decidedly out of order.

At such times Nature, the wisest and best of doctors, takes this means to give warning that she needs the help and assistance of a medicine which can best be obtained from that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills, which has been in use for over a century.

They are the same fine laxative tonic pills that your parents used when doctors were few and far between, and when people had to have a remedy that could absolutely be depended upon.

Brandreth's Pills can be depended upon, and are sold in every drug and medicine store, plain or sugar-coated.

French President's "Double."

M. Fallieres was, until recently, believed to be the only president of the French republic who had no double, but his counterpart has been found. The man who resembles him physically is a respectable merchant of the Rue Saint Honoré, who plays his part with decorum and dignity. He wears exactly the same kind of blue hatter's vest with white dots as the president, the same kind of hat and exactly so oddly cut a beard. And on his promenades he is always accompanied by a friend who could easily be mistaken for the president's private secretary. Dignified and well measured steps, the enviable double walks through the Faubourg Saint Honoré and feels overjoyed at being saluted on all sides.

Novelty's Early Earnings.

A pocket series of Mr. Thomas Hardy's stories is to be published in a complete edition of his books in 20 beautiful volumes was issued in America with success. When Mr. Hardy took the manuscript of "Under the Greenwood Tree" to the publisher offered the novelist the sum of \$125 down for the book. Mr. Hardy accepted the sum, although he owned that he was "a bit disappointed" and that he was "a bit dissatisfied" with the result. Next came his book "A Pair of Blue Eyes," for which Mr. Tinsley gave the novelist \$500, saying: "There is no money in the book, but I can see Mr. Hardy is going to get a grip some day."

COSTLY PRESSURE.

Heart and Nerves Fail on Coffee.

A resident of a great western state puts the case regarding stimulants in a comprehensive brevity that is admirable. He says: "I am 65 years old and have had considerable experience with stimulants. They have done me a mortgage on my nervous energy at ruinous interest. As the whip stimulates but does not strengthen the horse, so do stimulants act upon the human system. Feeling this way, I gave up coffee and all other stimulants and began the use of Postum Food coffee some months ago. The beneficial results have been apparent from the first. The rheumatism that I have suffered from has left me. I sleep sounder, my nerves are steadier and my brain clearer. And I bear testimony also to the food value of Postum—something that is lacking in coffee. I have a mortgage on Postum Coffee, Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read 'The Road to Wellville,' the quaint little book in pgs.