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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

VERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres from Oct 11 in a condensed form.

The allies captured Shan Hai Kwan, Germans rounded a boxer force near Pekin.

Roosevelt received a great ovation in Lincoln, Neb.

Hanna spoke in Chicago on the Tammany issue.

Minister Wu confirms the reported indictment of Prince Tuan.

Prospects are again good for settlement of the Chinese question.

British election returns continue to show large Conservative gains.

A business block at Shaniko, Or., was completely destroyed by fire.

Daily Democrats of Montana, nominated Thomas S. Hogan for governor.

Massachusetts Democrats nominated a full state ticket, headed by Robert Treat Paline, Jr.

A negro feral was burned at the stake at Wetumpka, Ala., for an attempted criminal assault.

The population of the city of Seattle, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 80,671, an increase of 37,834, or 48.32 per cent.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned, owing to a unanimous vote of censure by congress, being inevitable as a result of the scandal in connection with the purchase of arms in Belgium and the alleged use by Senor Belandiere, ex-minister of finance, of government funds for his private transactions.

According to semi-official statements, the Russian naval estimates for 1901 show a total of 97,097,666 roubles, an increase of 10,000,000 roubles for the current year. The ordinary expenditure allows 60,000,000 roubles, of which 10,000,000 is intended to strengthen the fleet, 3,000,000 roubles for harbor work at Liden, 2,000,000 roubles to be expended at Vladivostok, and 3,000,000 at Port Arthur.

Kate Carmack, wife of George Carmack, the Klondike millionaire, filed a suit in the superior court at Hollister, Cal., for divorce, alleging desertion and infidelity. She demands half of the community property, which consists of valuable Klondike mines, real estate in Seattle and other places, and large sums deposited in Hollister, San Francisco and Seattle banks. The entire property is appraised at \$1,500,000. Carmack proposes to contest the suit, and a sensational trial is anticipated.

British recapture their guns from the Boers.

Bryan made a dozen speeches in Minnesota.

Germany denies any agreement with France and Russia.

Many business men will join excursion to Walla Walla.

Roosevelt speaks to 30,000 or 40,000 Nebraskans in McCook.

Idaho miners convicted of conspiracy to obstruct mail train during big strike of 1899.

Washington stockmen confer with Commissioner Hermann regarding grazing on forest reserves.

The population of the city of Los Angeles, Cal., according to the census of 1900, is 103,479, an increase of 31,048, or 108.35 per cent since 1890.

Within a radius of 12 miles of Sumpter, Or., six lumber mills are in operation. The timber in that district is of splendid quality and there is an active market for it.

John E. Hudson, president of the American Bell Telephone Company, died suddenly in the Boston & Maine railroad station at Beverly, Mass., while waiting for a train.

The 700 employees of the Reading Iron Company, of Danville, Pa., decided today to accept the 25 per cent reduction in their wages, to take effect October, and against which they struck.

The Austrian steamer Lloyd has sailed from Lourenco Marques, having on board 400 Transvaal refugees, part of them being Irish-Americans. All their expenses have been paid by the Transvaal government. Each man received 30 shillings and will be paid \$49.50 on landing at any port which may be selected by them.

Sim Leap was killed at Carson, Or., by being run over by a logging wagon. The accident occurred one-half mile from Brown's saw mill, where he was employed. He was driving a heavily loaded four-horse logging wagon down a steep grade, when the brake failed to work, and the horses ran away. The driver jumped, but was caught under the load. Deceased was 25 years old. Two of the horses were killed outright.

A man in North Missouri is named South West.

Lord Roberts is due in London on November 1. Buller is to command in South Africa.

The postal service establishment of the United States is the greatest business concern in the world.

Belgium uses more tobacco, in proportion, than any other country, about 110 ounces per capita yearly, while Italy uses only 25 ounces.

LATER NEWS.

The Boers are active in Orange River Colony.

Roosevelt spoke to two big meetings in Chicago.

Japanese troops are withdrawing from China.

Bourke Cockran discussed the issue in Topeka, Kansas.

The battleship Texas may be permanently retired from service.

A collision on the Great Northern line near Seattle resulted in the death of an engineer and the serious injury of another.

A tornado struck the town of Biwabik, in Northern Minnesota, killing nine persons, injuring several others and doing damage to the amount of \$500,000.

The secretary of the interior has decided to dispose of the Indian lands ceded to the Chippewas in Minnesota, amounting to 74,125 acres. They consist of pine and agricultural lands.

Fire on the docks of the Atlantic Transport Line, in the North river, New York, destroyed one of the piers of the company, with all the merchandise on it, entailing a loss of \$175,000.

The population of the city of Tacoma, Wash., according to the United States census for 1900, is officially announced as 37,104, against 36,001 in 1890, an increase of 1,708, or 4.84 per cent.

It is officially announced by the census bureau that the population of the state of New Hampshire is 411,888. In 1890, the population was 376,530, the increase being 35,058, or 9.30 per cent.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the release and safe escort to Pekin of five Belgian engineers and 15 missionaries, who have been kept prisoners many weeks at Pao Ting Fu. Li Hung Chang is apparently doing his utmost to please the powers.

At Trenton, N. J., Eddie McBride, 10 years old, died from burns received while playing "Indian" with companions. McBride was tied to a stake and his clothing saturated with gasoline and then ignited. The boy broke loose and ran screaming to his home, where he died.

The war department has approved an exhaustive opinion by Judge Advocate-General Lieber to the effect that absentees from a volunteer regiment, save prisoners of war, are discharged from the service on the same date upon which their organization is mustered out. The decision was important as affecting the pay and status of many officers serving on detached duty.

Fighting has broken out again in Ashantee.

Shan Hai Kwan forts surrendered to the British.

A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been discovered.

In a train hold-up near Council Bluffs, one robber was killed.

Passengers on Nome steamer were vaccinated on account of new outbreak of smallpox in Alaska.

Evidence claimed to have been found which proves that Mount Baker mines are not in American territory.

In an explosion at the Corning Powder Works at Santa Cruz, Cal., C. Merier, an employe, was killed, and J. Valencia was fatally injured.

Portuguese officials at Lourenco Marques have warned President Kruger to make no more speeches and forbid his wearing insignia of office.

The latest report of cotton damage to the state of Texas by the recent floods places the estimates at 400,000 bales. The value is estimated at not less than \$20,000,000.

Boers captured a British convoy and wrecked a train. Of the convoy's escort of 80 men only 12 escaped and in the train wreck, five Britons were killed and 10 injured.

The population of Arkansas, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 1,311,594, an increase over the population of 1890 of 183,385, or 16.25 per cent.

General Wood, commanding the United States forces in Cuba, has made his annual report to the war department. It contains his recommendation that all troops in Cuba be mounted, together with an account of the withdrawal of the troops during the past year. The health of the troops, he says, has been good, and their conduct is commended.

C. E. Gallaway, aged 89, died at Denver, Colo., from injuries received by being struck by a tramway car. He was believed to be the oldest newspaper editor in the United States. He was born in Portage county, O., February 13, 1812, learned the printing trade in Lawrenceville, Ind., and published and edited newspapers in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Utah.

Private letters received from Havana indicate that much apprehension exists among the Americans there regarding the yellow fever, as the conditions grow worse instead of improving. Civilian employes in Cuba seem to be subject to the disease, and in several government offices many have been stricken. There is yet no fear of the fever spreading among the troops.

Pearls are being found in great quantities in the Black and St. Francis rivers, in southwest Missouri.

General Richard O'Grady Haly, the new commander-in-chief of the British troops in Canada, won the distinguished service order in the Egyptian expedition of 1882.

During the last three years Russia has been colonizing Siberia as far as possible. At least 300,000 colonists have been sent into the country over the Trans-Siberian railway.

NAVY SHOWED FIGHT

Chinese Fleet Tried to Engage Russian Cruiser.

BUT THE LATTER GOT AWAY

Allied Squadrons Will Force the Warships to Capitulate, or Else Will Destroy Them.

London, Oct. 5.—It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa Strait attempted to engage the Russian cruiser Rurik, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan. The correspondent says the allied squadron will force the fleet to capitulate or will destroy it.

Shanghai telegrams announce that the imperial edict, dated September 30, ordering the court to be removed to Sian Fu, was issued owing to the famine at Tai Yuan Fu, capital of the province of Shun Si. They also express the opinion that the object of the recent edict regarding the degradation of the Chinese percentages of high rank is merely to gain time to enable China to be in a better position to defy the powers, as the new capital will be virtually inaccessible to foreigners. The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, discussing this aspect of the case, remarks:

"The German troops have no means of transport, and any attempt to follow the Chinese court would be, therefore, quite futile."

He says the Chinese firmly believe in the existence of a Russo-German agreement, under which Russia will take all the territory north of the great wall and Germany the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Tung.

"The Times" representative at Shanghai says:

"It is believed here that highly inflammatory edicts are being issued secretly, and that the recent public edicts are only intended to hoodwink the powers."

MILLIONS FOR LEVEES.

Why Not Use a Portion of This Money for Reservoirs?

The history of levee construction on the Mississippi river has been a long one. The first levee was begun in 1717, which was, when completed, one mile long, erected to protect New Orleans, then a mere village. This levee was four feet high and 18 feet across at the top. It was not, however, until after Louisiana had been ceded to the United States that levee construction was begun on a large scale. As the work progressed up the river and additional basins and bottoms were enclosed, the levees necessarily increased in height. The average height of the levees in Louisiana above New Orleans, is now between 12 and 13 feet, and this height proved insufficient in the great flood of 1897. This flood indicates to the official engineers that three or four feet additional will be required.

Fortunes Appropriated.

Millions and millions of dollars have been appropriated by the federal government for the building of these levees and other constructions intended to protect the surrounding country from floods, and millions more must be appropriated by every congress to come unless other steps are taken to prevent these floods. These measures of the government are merely palliative; they do not go to the root of the evil. The report of Captain Hiram Chittenden, of the government engineer corps, however, shows that there is a way to strike at the trouble itself, and largely prevent the floods instead of trying to enclose them between banks after they have become such.

Storage Reservoirs.

He shows in his official report that, by the building of a series of great storage reservoirs at the head waters of the Missouri, floods can be prevented through the diverting of the excess of waters into these artificial lakes. Surely this is something for congress to give its attention to. Here is a practical plan. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Congress will go ahead appropriating millions every session for flood prevention without a question, but it will not appropriate the same amount for a plan, which, according to the government's own engineers, promises far greater results. Of course, the storing of these reservoirs would mean the reclamation of large tracts of land to irrigation; but this need not worry congress, even its Eastern members, for the Eastern merchants are already alive to the situation, and realize that the reclamation of the arid West would open to them the finest market in the world.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

Confessed to Robbery.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—A man giving the name of Frank W. Travers has surrendered himself to the police, alleging that he robbed his brother, D. R. Travers, of 41 Park Row, New York, of \$1,000, last July. He says that he stole the money from the cash drawer after his brother had refused to lend it to him.

Lloyd McKim Garrison Dead.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 8.—Lloyd McKim Garrison, aged 33 years, a New York attorney, is dead after an illness of about six weeks with typhoid fever. He was a relative of William Lloyd Garrison, the note abolitionist.

Powder Explosion.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 8.—By an explosion at Ashbury Powder Mills, near here, last night, two men were killed and another was so badly burned that he is not expected to recover.

A FURTHER CONCESSION.

Still the Miners Refuse to Return to Work.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—There were no developments of special importance today in the miners' strike. An interesting feature was the Reading Company's notice to its employes that in addition to its offer of a 10 per cent increase, it was willing to enter into arbitration with them relative to any grievances they may have. None of the strikers, however, has yet indicated an intention to return to work. Affairs were extremely quiet today throughout the anthracite region.

General Gobin in command of the state troops recently sent to Schuylkill county on request from the sheriff, today directed another of the regiments to return home tomorrow. One regiment left Monday. There remains but one regiment, a battery of artillery and a company of mounted troops.

A secret conference of the leading officials of the miners' organization was held at Hazleton. At its conclusion, President Mitchell said the question of calling a joint convention had not been considered. He added that out of 142,000 miners, only about 5,000 are at work, and these, he said, would be out in a short time. The time limit of the Lackawanna Company's offer of increased wages will expire tomorrow, but strikers generally express their determination to pay no heed to the offer.

BATTLE IN ASHANTEE.

Hard Fighting Between British Forces and Natives.

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Kumasi reports that heavy fighting took place last Sunday between Colonel Willcock's column and the Ashantes, at Abu Asha.

"After heavy fighting," says the dispatch, "the British column made an ineffectual attempt to charge the Ashante positions, but was obliged to retire and to resume the fight, which was continued for several days. Eventually, after hard work, Colonel Willcock captured the positions and occupied the village of Inashu without more opposition. Recently the British carried three other villages at the point of the bayonet and burned them. Seventy Ashantes were killed. The British losses were Major Meliss and Captain Luard, severely wounded; three officers slightly wounded, three men killed and 28 others wounded. A flying column of 800 men, with two guns, was sent Monday in pursuit of the enemy."

Boers Captured a Convoy.

London, Oct. 5.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, Oct. 4.—A convoy of 22 wagons, escorted by 60 mounted men, was attacked by 140 Boers October 1, near DeJagers Drift, while on the way to Vryheid. Twelve of the men escaped. The fate of the others is not known."

"The Boers derailed a train near Pan yesterday evening. Five Coldstream guards were killed and 19 injured."

Commandant Dirksen, who has been opposing Paquet, has surrendered, after a personal visit to Komatipoort to assure himself that Kruger has gone into Portuguese territory."

The Villalobos Sale.

Washington, Oct. 5.—The dispatch from General MacArthur last week announcing the disaster sustained by Captain Shields' party on the Island of Marinduque, left in doubt the fate of the gunboat Villalobos, which had conveyed the troops to Torrijas. In consequence the navy department has been receiving a number of telegrams and letters from friends and relatives of the crew of the gunboat, asking for information as to the affair. A cablegram was sent to Rear-Admiral Kempf, at Cavite, and the following reply has been received:

"Cavite, P. I., Oct. 5.—Secretary Navy, Washington: No truth in any unfavorable reports concerning Villalobos or her crew. Manila paper of September 8 published false reports."

Russians Won Two Fights.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 4.—The war office announces that dispatches from Kharbarovsk and Kharbin say General Tschitchegoff sent Colonel Kopelken with a detachment of Cossacks, railroad troops and volunteers to engage a force of Chinese, who had occupied the railroad at San Chakan. The Russians won two consecutive fights. Forty-three dead Chinese were left in the trenches after the second engagement.

No Strong Drink for Tommy.

London, Oct. 5.—Lord Wolesey, the commander-in-chief, in an open letter asks the public wishing to honor the returning soldiers "to refrain, while extending them a hearty welcome, from offering them intoxicating liquors, as, like all of us, they are open to temptation." The commander-in-chief also says he trusts the greeting to the brave soldiers will be something better than an incitement to excessive drink.

Pittsburg Plumber Struck.

Pittsburg, Oct. 5.—Fifteen hundred journeymen plumbers, employed by 115 firms in Pittsburg, struck today for uniform wages and a revision of the rules governing the trade. All the shops owned by members of the Master Plumbers' Association are affected.

Jealousy Was the Cause.

Rocklin, Cal., Oct. 5.—Russell Landis tonight shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded Constable W. J. Clyde. Jealousy was the cause.

AT LEAST NINE KILLED

Work of a Tornado in Northwestern Minnesota.

THE PROPERTY LOSS IS \$100,000

Locomotives Were Shifted From the Tracks and Pounded Into Scrap-Irons—Mines Disabled.

Biwabik, Minn., Oct. 9.—The tornado that raged in this vicinity last evening was most violent. The storm cut a pathway 150 feet in width through the northwestern corner of the town, completely wrecking several buildings. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000 and the known fatalities number nine, with a score or more injured, some severely.

The storm swept in a westerly direction after leaving here and struck a little Finnish settlement near Pike lake, where a number of buildings were wrecked, in one of which an entire family, consisting of husband, wife and four children, were instantly killed. So far their names have not been obtained. It is believed when the more remote districts are heard from further casualties may be reported.

The home in which the Marowitz family lived was completely wrecked, and the body of Mrs. Marowitz was found 400 feet away, every bone in her body being broken and her clothing completely stripped off. The body of her husband was found amid the debris of their home horribly mutilated.

William Hiltstrom was struck on the head by a falling tree and his skull crushed. He afterward died at the hospital.

The engine house of the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern railway was completely wrecked and a number of locomotives and cars were shifted from the tracks and pounded into scrapiron. The engine on which Murray and Anderson were when the storm broke was blown from the track and the men were pinned beneath it and horribly burned by the escaping steam. Several cars were blown from the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern tracks and were found in the Duluth mine pit, hundreds of feet away. Many of the buildings destroyed were owned by the mining companies, and tenanted by their employes. The shafthouse and buildings of three mines were reduced to kindling wood.

The tornado which lasted less than five minutes, was preceded by an unusually severe thunder and rain storm. The rain has flooded many of the open pit mines, and they cannot be operated for some time.

Explosion of 7,500 Pounds of Dynamite.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 9.—A special from Eveleth, Minn., tonight, reports a disastrous explosion. Seven thousand five hundred pounds of dynamite in the powder magazine at the Prairie mine, situated a half mile from town, blew up about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. A hole 100 feet square and 25 feet deep marks the spot where the magazine stood. The force of the explosion was so great that it smashed every pane of glass within a radius of two miles. The mine laboratory and warehouses were totally wrecked.

At least 300 people were hurt more or less from being thrown down by the shock or hit by shattered glass. The explosion was plainly felt at Biwabik, 12 miles distant. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Boers Short of Ammunition.

London, Oct. 9.—It is estimated, according to the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, that 4,000 to 5,000 Boers have retreated from Pilgrim's Rest, northeast of Lydenburg, with four long tons and 32 other guns. The correspondent understands that their long ton ammunition is almost exhausted.

Lord Roberts, the Daily Mail announces, will leave South Africa during the last week of October. The authorities have decided to limit the number of colonial troops who are to be the queen's guests in London to 500.

Crime of an Insane Mother.

New York, Oct. 8.—Mrs. Lillian Smith, of Inwood, borough of Manhattan, while insane this afternoon shot and killed two of her children, wounded a third and committed suicide. The tragedy took place in the old Frank Leslie mansion. Mrs. Smith was the wife of Walter N. Smith, who has been connected with a large grocery house in this city for 21 years. They had been married 13 years. Mrs. Smith had been in poor health of late, and long brooding over the prospect of death is believed to have unsettled her reason.

American Collier Floated.

Seas, Oct. 9.—The American steam collier Emir, which recently sank in the Seas canal while on her way to Manila with coal for the American fleet, but was successfully floated yesterday, has arrived at Seas road. She is able, however, to enter the port, as she draws too much water. Her cargo is being discharged, and divers will examine her bottom to ascertain the extent of her injuries.

Peary Not Yet Coming Home.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 9.—The failure of the Peary exploring steamer Windward to return from the north leads local observers to believe that the explorer will not attempt to get back this autumn. Probably the season just passed was an open one in the far north. Should that have been the case, Lieutenant Peary is likely to have taken the Windward into some high latitude, hoping to use her in a further expedition next season.

DEVASTATION IN TRANSVAAL.

Consul-General Stowe's Report to the State Department.

Washington, Oct. 6.—An interesting picture of the Transvaal and Free State in August, after the wave of war had passed over the country, is presented in a report to the state department from United States Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, dated August 17 last. He had just returned to the Cape from a trip through the two republics. He says that for hundreds of miles all the wire fencing is down and cannot be used again. The posts have been burned for fuel and must be replaced with iron posts, owing to the scarcity of timber. The plowing in progress is limited, compared with former years, and there will be large market for American cereals. By March, 1901, agricultural machinery will be wanted.

Meat and livestock will continue to be imported. Johannesburg had only three days' supply of meat when Mr. Stowe left the town. While the Boers who have returned are anxious to get to work, several months must elapse before things settle down to a normal basis. The government is building a new line of railway from Hartmanns to connect with the Orange Colony system, so that the Netherlands railway, with its 200 per cent dividends, will no longer have a monopoly in the Transvaal. There will be a big demand for bridge material and electrical machinery and supplies.

Lord Roberts has appointed an advisory committee to assist him in the reopening of Johannesburg, and to secure the return of the mining population, which the prosperity of the town depends upon. It is questionable whether an undesirable element common to all mining towns will be allowed to return to Johannesburg.

TELEGRAPH TO SKAGWAY.

The Line Is Completed and the First Message Sent to Seattle Yesterday.

Seattle, Oct. 6.—The first telegram from Skagway to Seattle, marking an epoch in the history of business between Alaska and the outside world, was received here today. The time occupied by the message in transit was seven hours, which, however, will be reduced one-half as soon as the line is in working order and business reduced to a system.

The route taken by the message was from Skagway to Atlin, thence over the old Atlin-Lillooet line to the Fraser river, thence to Ashcroft and on to Vancouver, from which place it was sent to Seattle.

The line over which it passed to Vancouver is that which the Canadian government has been engaged in constructing for the past four months. It is not yet completed, and will not be for about a week. However, in order to get the first message through today, a temporary line was put up connecting the unfinished portion between Lillooet and Ashcroft, and in this manner the transmission of the message was accomplished.

According to the reports received here today, the whole work of the Canadian government will be concluded by October 10, after which the through line will be open for commercial business.

TO PUNISH REBELS.

A Whole Regiment Will Be Sent to Marinduque.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

"Manila, Oct. 6.—First infantry goes to Marinduque, October 6, on Sanzer. General Hare is to command the island, with orders to smash operations until insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have 12 full companies of infantry for the purpose. Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No reports since October 2."

"MACARTHUR"

The above dispatch relates to reinforcements sent to the Island of Marinduque, where Captain Shields and 51 men of the Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry were either killed or captured by the insurgents. At that time General MacArthur sent Colonel Anderson and two companies of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, with the Yorktown and two gunboats, to the relief of Shields and his command, if they were still alive.

Collision at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The naval reserve ship Marion and the United States ship Ranger were in collision this morning and both were damaged about the lower rigging and along the rails.

Captain Bolles and Bulger, local inspectors of steam boilers, commenced an investigation today of the cause of the collision between the steamer Columbia and the ferryboat Berkeley. The captains of the two vessels and members of both crews were examined as witnesses. Additional evidence is to be taken and the case will then be submitted for decision.

Andrup's Greenland Expedition.

Copenhagen, Oct. 6.—Lieutenant Andrup's Greenland expedition has arrived here on board the Antarctic. The members of the expedition explored and approached a hitherto unknown stretch of land extending from Cape Town, latitude 69 degrees 28 minutes north to Agassiz land, 67 degrees 22 minutes north.

Dutch Warships Ordered South.

Shanghai, Oct. 6.—The Dutch warships Gelderland and Holland have suddenly been ordered to Swatow and Amoy respectively.

Charged With Malley's Murder.

Wallace, Idaho, Oct. 6.—The coroner's inquest on the body of Matt Malley, who was murdered Monday morning, concluded today. The verdict charges Ed Rice with the crime. Rice is in custody.

GOOD FORTUNE

HOW AN ENTERPRISING FARMER STRUCK IT RICH.

Shattered by Disease, Robert White, Walla Walla, Recovered to Cure His Ailment, Made a Fortunate Discovery.

From the Democrat, Shelbyville, Ind.

Near Waldron, Ind., resides Mr. Robert White, one of the best known farmers of the community. He is well situated, and just now has had an unusual share of good fortune.

In his earlier days Mr