POWERFUL FRIENDS

Bolivia Will Be Aided by Brazil and Argentina.

MAY GET BACK HER COAST LINE

Result of the Meeting of the Presidents of the Two Leading South American Republica.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 -- It is the understanding among prominent members of the diplomatic corps that the visit of President Campos-Salles, of Brazil, to the President of Argentina has been productive of an agreeable understanding by which these two powerful republics agree to exect their united influences toward the contraction of t the pacific adjustment of some of the the pacine adjustment of some of the perplexing questions which have dis-turbed their neighboring republics. While there is said to have been no formal treaty or alliance, the indications are that the two nations will now carry forward the same general policy for a pa-cific adjustment of pending difficulties. One of these disputes relates to the coast line of Bollvis. At one time Bollvia was possessed of a considerable ocean iront, with some good harbors, but as a result of a war, Chile took possession of all of Bolivia's coast line, leaving that country in the same condition as Switzerland. without access to sea, and hemmed in on all sides by opposing forces. Bolivia has taken this very much to heart, and her pleas have appealed to the sense of justice of quite a number of the South American states. It is believed that Bollvia's plight has been taken into consideration in con-ventions between the Presidents of Brazil and Argentina, and that without any recourse to arbitrary means they will try to induce Chile to grant Bolivia a restoraand importance as a maritime nation Owing to the strong bonds between these two nations and Chile, it is felt that Chile will be disposed to grant every just de-sire for the rehabilitation of Bolivia. Be-yond this, however, there is said to be no likelihood of any pressure being brought to bear to Chile, as it is only through facilic means and the usual exer-cise of good offices that the change is hoped to be brought about. The Argentine Minister, Dr. Edourade

Wilde, was asked today as to the reports of political significance attached to Pres-ident Campos-Saile's visit to Argentine. The Minister answered that he had received no officil advices, but he felt war-ranted in expressing his personal convic-tion that the visit will have a very good result in uniting more firmly the close political relations. The visit was largeby modal and complimentary, being a re-turn of the trip made by the President of Argentina to Brazil last year. Doubless there had been an opportunity during the exchange of felicitations to talk over those subjects on which Bragil and Argen to the petty complications which have arises from time to time in neighboring countries, so that there may be uninter-rupted peace for the development of splendid natural resources. As to Bollvia. Dr. Wilde said he is not advised, but thought it quite likely that Brazil and Argentina would make known their desire for a pacific adjustment of the long pend-ing source of conflict.

The report which has gained circulation The report which has gained circulation that the southern countries might form a commercial alliance antagonistic to the United States is dismissed by Dr. Wilde as entirely without foundation. He says there is in official circles throughout South America the very highest regard for the great republic of the north, and that commerce with this country is being constantly fostered. There is no disposition anywhere to interrupt this favorable condition, but a constant desire to able condition, but a constant desire to increase the trade relations and the strong political bonds of friendship ex-isting between North and South America.

BRITISH ARMY ALERT.

Many Minor Actions and Skirmishes in South Africa.

South Africa increases in range and variety, says the Tribune's London correspondent. There are details of eight or ten minor actions and skirmishes all the way from Grange River to Lydenburg. The conclusion that may be fairly drawn from this revival of hostilities is that the British Army is now thoroughly alert, inured to service, remarkably mobile, and the has recently been dependent on charmore than a match for Boef wiles and stratagems. The Boors are now out-maneuvered and surprised, and the British cannot be entrapped, even by Dewet. Much is said in England about the ne-cessity for revolutionizing the War Office and transforming the whole system of military training. Too little stress is laid upon the fact that an army of over 200,000 nen is now having in South Africa the st strenuous possible training in the The transfers of Cabinet officers were

registered at the Council at Windsor yesday, and the Poreign Office was turned ver to Lord Lansdowne, Commissioner Richard Young, of New

York, who started last Spring on a jourund the world, has returned to don with Mrs. Young, after a serious enture. He was wrecked in the Sea of Marmora, after a long journey through Russia his ship being run down in col lision and the passengers being taken off by a Greek vessel. He continued his journey through Palestine and Egypt, and is now homeword bound to New York in excellent bealth

The Kaiser Will Honor Baroness Von Ketteler. NEW YORK N.

NEW TORK, Nov. 18.—According to a dispatch from Berlin to the Journal and Advertiser, the Kalser has just given further evidence of his regard for Baron von Ketteler, who was amassinated in China, by inviting the Ambassador's American widow to Germany, in order that he may express to her his keen sense not only her husband's service, but also of the surage and gallantry which she herself splayed throughout the terrible stege of

the Legations. It is said that the Kalser, besides vesting the widowed Baroness with the Order of Louise, of which the Empress is grand misuses, will offer her a pension and create her a Countess in her own right. probable that the Baroness will also offered the title of Lady in Waiting to Empress. She is certain to be overwhelmed by court, government, and the people with tokens of kindly sym-

SPANISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS. A Madrid Professor Denounced the Treaty of Paris.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—During the proceed-ings of the Spanish-American Congress today, and while the report of the com on arbitration was under co eration, the Conde de Luque, professi of international law at the University of Madrid, delivered a violent speech again the Spanish-American treaty of Paris, declaring that "people ought to profest against the feudalism that exists now in ins of international order Greisard, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, qualified this doctrine as dangerous. Other committees proposed the establishment of a Spanish-American bank with branches in all the large towns of Latin-America, half the capital to be supplied by Spain, and the rest by the Latin

publics; advised the Government of ain to reduce railway and other tariffs

and to reform the customs duties in order

to facilitate the importation of Spanish-

American produce, and advocated the concession by the Spanish-American Governments of navigation bountles, the establishment of coaling stations, and stations for stores. Other recommendations were that the Spanish-American Governwere that the Spanish-American Govern-ments should negotiste commercial treaties with Spain; that permanent ex-positions for Spanish and Spanish-Ameri-can produce should be established; that all sorts of facilities should be extended the commercial travelers, and that an ex-portation and importation bank, with numerous branches, should be founded. At noon the Queen Regent received in audience the members of the congress and their wives.

their wives. committee on transportation and posts and telegraphs has concluded its sit-tings, and the Congress has adopted its tings, and the Congress has adopted its report. The report of the science committee was approved with an amendment establishing special medical academics. The congress adopted a report relative to monetary unification. During the deliberations of the committee on commerce a Catalan delegate proposed an amendment stating that Spain was able to secure only favored-nation treatment by negotiating treaties. This, however, was rejected. Five committees will meet to rejected. Five committees will meet tomorrow to consider a report on other

LORD ROSSLYN APOLOGIZES.

Misinformed When He Charged Brit-

tsh Officers With Cowardice. LONDON, Nov. 14,-Lord Roberts, in response to an inquiry from the Prince of Wales, has telegraphed a denial of the charge of cowardice made in Lord Ross-lyn's book against British officers in the Sannas Post affair. Lord Rosslyn, in view of Lord Roberts' denial, has written to the Prince of Wales, regretting that he was misinformed and tending an apolegy

in the following language:
"I owe to the regiment whose honor my publication of a groundless report has called in question the deepest apology and the fullest reparation. I offer it to y sir, as Colonel-in-Chief. I offer it the Colonels of the various regiments. I offer it to every officer, noncommissioned officer and man, and I sincerely trust that this unqualified apology will be accepted in the spirit in which it is offered."

Holland Will Buy Boers Homes, LONDON, Nov. 14. — Holland has ex-pressed a willingness, says the Berlin cor-respondent of the Daily Express, to purchase, on behalf of Mr. Kruger for the exiled Boers, a portion of German Southwest Africa.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.-The government has officially informed the Colonial Council that it will gladly grant permission to 15,000 Transvaal Boers to trek through the Kalahari Desert to territory in German Southwest Africa. Arrangements are now being made to welcome the vanquished Boers as a new and valuable element for the colony. The Lokal Anzeiger points out that Bismarck in 1885 spoke encouragingly of Boers as an acquisition for that part of Germany's colonial empire

Recent Skismishes.

LONDON, Nov 12.—Under date of Johannesburg, November 12, Lord Roberts telegraphs to the War Office as follows:
"Rundle reports skirmishes with small parties of Boers in the Harrismith, Reitz and Vredo districts recently. The commandoes appear to be acting independenting with no oblight event to give as ly, and with no object except to give as much annoyance as possible to the Brit-ish. Our casualties in these skirmishes

were two killed and seven wounded.

"Douglas arrived at Ventersdorp November II from Zerust, capturing, during the march, II prisoners and a quantity of cattle and sheep. Ventersdorp, which has been a depot of supplies for the Boers, will now be cleared out."

Elections in Newfoundland. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. II.—The Trinky district is likely to elect Mr. Norwood, Minister of Justice, and George Gushuo and George Johnson, Liberals, over their three Tory opponents by 600 majority. The count there is now about two-thirds com pleted, and the Liberal trio are 40 ahead. The district went to the Tories by a majority of 1200 at the previous election. Should the Trinity district go to the Lib erals, Mr. Boyd, the Premier, would have 20 supporters in the new Lessislature, as four supporters of Mr. Morine. In the two districts that remain, the voters will NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—War news in be counted tomorrow and the general be South Africa increases in range and va-

He has recently been dependent on ity, seeking aid from the United S Embassy, Consulate and charitable tutions though he contends he is about to come into a fortune. Last year he was arrested at Toulouse, imprisoned and re-leased at the intervention of the United States Embassy here.

A Royal Separation

LONDON, Nov. IL—The World, of this city, says a judicial separation between Prince and Princess Aribert, of Anbalt, is an accomplished fact. The paper adds that the deeds were signed and other for-malities completed furing the stay in Berlin of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, father of the Princess. will not be any divorce. Prince Aribert objecting to the course proposed by

Hong Kong Typhoon Victims. HONG KONG, Nov. 12.—The bodies of 22 persons who were killed by the collapse of houses in-shore by the typhoon which struck Hong Kong last Friday night have been recovered. More than 50 bodies have

French Republic Threatened. PARIS, Nov. 14.—The Figure this morning makes the following sensational state-

recrudescence of Royaltsm is imminent. The Duke of Orleans has ordered meetings in the wards of Paris, and the ent will be extended to the depart ments when well on foot in the capital.

British Cabinet Apopintments. LONDON, Nov. 14.-Robert William Hanbury has been appointed president of the Board of Agriculture and the Marquis of Londonderry will retain the portfolio of the Postmaster-General. It is expect-ed that both appointments will be officially announced today, thus completing the

Warship-Building in Spain.

reorganization of the Cabinet.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.-A special dispatch rom Madrid to the Frankfurter Zeltung says a representative of Herr Krupp is there negotiating with the Bilban capi-talist, Martinez Rivas, and other Spanish capitalists, for the organization of a com-

Denied by Dr. Harper CHICAGO. Nov. 12.—Dr. W. B. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, today denied the report from Paris that he had written a letter to Baron de Cour-

pertin, in an effort to bring the Olympian nes of 1904 to Chicago. German Mine Accident. BEBLIN, Nov. II. — Thirteen persons were killed and is others injured seriously in a firedamp explosion in the Pluto coal mine, at Wiosa, near Brux.

Carbide Syndicate Miscarried. BERLIN, Nov. 11, - The attempt rm a carbide syndicate here has mis

KNIGHTS OF LABOR SPLIT

TWO CONVENTIONS RELD IN BIR-MINGHAM, ALA.

Parsons' Wing and Hayes' Faction Held Separate Sessions-Much . Bitterness Shown.

ventions, each claiming to be the general assembly of the Knights of Labor of the United States and Canada, are in session in this city as the outcome of the split in the ranks of the order. The Parsons wing of the order, headed by John M. Parsons, of New York, as general master workman, arrived in the city at noon today and was met by An-drew J. O'Keefe, of this city, a member of the National executive board.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 18.-Two con-

Indians coal fields which was declared Monday may be settled in a few days. Today 10 of the Indians operators signed the Illimois scale for one year. The signing of the scale means an eight-hour day and 20 per cent increase in wages. Eight of the operators who signed the new scale operate mines in the Evansville district. There is a possibility of united action on the part of the block and bituminous operators to sign the scale at a conference to be held the last of the week. All of the mines with the exception of three er four were closed, and these neems to be no incilination on the part of the mines. no inclination on the part of the miners to go to work until the engineers are granted their demands. District President Van Horn; of the

United Mineworkers of America, stated tonight that the officials of that organization would remain neutral, as the settlement of the present difficulty is not within their jurisdiction.

Piate Mills Will Close Down. general master workman, arrived in the city at noon today and was met by Andrew J. O'Keefe, of this city, a member of the National executive board.

The faction headed by John W. Hayes arrived yesterday, and this morning the convention, composed of delegates of this faction, was called to order in Maggolia Hall by General Master Workman I. D. Chamberlain, of Colorado, who delivered his annual address. Preliminary or-

************************************ COMPLEXION OF THE NEW CONGRESS.

The political division of both houses of the new Congress is shown in the following tables. For greater clearness in making comparisons, several Populists, fusionists and Silverites are grouped with the Democrats, because they are likely to be in opposition to the Republicans on political measures. The forecast of Senators to be elected is based on the political complexion of the several Legislatures:

HOUSE	ID.		REEVATEL
	ep. L	Perm.	Rep. Dem. Ind.
Alabama	**	- 9	Alabama 2
Arkansas	**	. 6	Arkansas 2
California	7	840	California 2
Colorado		2.1	Colorado 1
Connecticut		++	Connecticut 2
Delaware	1		What is a second of the second
Florida		2	The state of the s
Georgia	**	11	
	**	- 1	7.4 a b a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Idaho	22		Idaho 3
Illinois	14	20	Illinois
Indiana	.9		Indiana 2
Iowa	11	44	lows 2
Kansas	7	1	Kansas 1 1
Kentucky	- 2	8	Kentucky 1 1
Louisiana		6	Louisiana 3
Maine	4	4.0	Maine 2
Maryland	- 6	- 33	Maryland 1
Massachusetts		3	
Michigan			The state of the s
		275	
Minnesota		32	Minnesota 2
Mississippi		- 6	Mississippi 2
Missouri	2	10	Missouri 3
Montana	**	- 1	Montana 3
Nebraska	- 2	4	Nebraska 2
Nevada	447	1	Nevada 3
New Hampshire	2	- 22	New Hampshire 2
New Jersey	7	- 1	New Jersey 2
New York	92	13	New York 1
North Carolina	- 3	7	
North Dakota	- 5		Addition This bearing
	17	7.5	
Ohlo	44	- 4	Obio 2
Oregon	- 2	177	Oregon 2
Pennsylvania	29	4	Pennsylvania 2
Rhode Island			Rhode Island 2
South Carolina	Marie I	7	South Carolina 2
South Dakota	- 2		South Dakota 1 1
Tennessee		- 8	Tennessee 1
Texas		13	Texas 2
Utah			Utah 1 1
Vermont			
Virginia		9	
Washington		10	
West Virginia		**	West Virginia #
Wisconsin		+ 1	Wisconsin 2
Wyoming	1	4.6	Wyoming 2
	-	-	
Total	200	155	Total 51 30 9
Grand total		357	Grand total90
Republican majority			The state of the s
arribactions analogical contra			Republican majority
The pine independent &	iner	DOS 14	presented in the foregoing table are:
The man machemann of	~33m5	WAR 2	the contract in the restaine seeds when

Colorado-Teller, extreme silverite, moderate expansionist, high tariff; his colleague to be chosen to succeed Wolcott, Republican. Idaho-Heltfeld, elected as a Populist; extreme silverite, moderate protectionist, moderate expansionist.

Kansas-Harris, elected as a Populist; extreme silvefits, moderate ex-Maryland-Wellington, elected as a Republican; sound money, high

tariff, anti-expansion, bitterly anti-McKinley. Nevada-Jones, silverite, high protectionist, strong expansionist, for-er Republican and still Republican on everything but silver; Stewart, same; votes with Republicans on everything but money question South Dakota-Kyle, elected as a Republican, turned independent; is

now regarded as being again a Republican on all questions.

Washington—Turner, elected as a Populist; pro-sliver, anti-expansion, moderate protectionist.

ganization was effected, after which the said, that the American company would convention settled down to work.

The Parsons factlon met this afternoon in Engineers' Hall and was called to order by General Master Workman Parsons, who delivered his annual address. Committees were appointed and adjoury-ment taken until tomorrow morning. e is much bitterness between the

A SHORT-LIVED STRIKE.

Grievances of Santa Fe Telegra-

phers Quickly Settled. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 13.—A strike was ordered on the Santa Fe system today, involving all the telegraph operators west of Albuquerque and including those in the employ of the Southern California and San Joaquin Valley roads. The strike, however, was of short duration, for within 30 minutes of the first order, which emanated from the grievance com-mittee of the Brotherhood of Raliroad Telegraphers at Chicago, there came a scond order directing the men to resume work. No details are obtainable at this end at present, but it is presumed that concessions were made to the brotherhood to call the strike off. The duration of the strike was so limited that, so far as known, none of the men actually left their keys.

Operation Not Interfered With. CHICAGO, Nov. 18 .- 'Does the fact that a settlement has been reached mean that the concessions asked by the men in the matter of better wages and shorter hours have been granted?" was a query put to-night to Mr. Barr, first vice-president of

to that, I am not able to answer

with authority or cartainty," was the re-ply. "But I do know that there was no ply. page of telegraphic com any impeding of traffic on the road for a single minute. Furthermore, we who are connected with the offices of the road in Chicago had advices during the day that the grievances long agitated by the teleg-raphers had been sattled. None of the road's operators at any point east of Al-buquerque were involved. From Albuus west to San Francisco only 200 or 300 operators are employed."
According to reports current during the day, the grievances of the telegraphers the Western section of the road were on the Western section of the road were likely to involve in a sympathetic atrike the entire 1500 telegraphers and the whole traffic of the line, which is the longest railroad system in the world. The de-mand was for eight hours of consecutive rest and wages of from \$50 to \$55 a month, to equalise with the pay said to be obtained by telegraphers on the paral-lel system of the Southern Pacific Com-

Cause of the Trouble. DENVER, Nov. 13.-Regarding the brief telegraphers strike on the Santa Fe Rall-way today, a special from Albuquerque to the Rocky Mountain News says: The trouble arcse over the claim made by the operators on the newly beened by the operators on the newly opened San Jocquin Valley road to receive the same schedule of wages paid on the other Western divisions of the Santa Ps system. The matter was first taken to General Manager W. G. Nevin, who in turn re-ferred it to Mr. Barr. As a result of the concession, the sparators concerned will receive about 20 per cent more salary.

INDIANA MINERS STRIKE. Indications Are It Will Be Settled in a Few Days.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 12-The

strike of the holsting engineers in the

manufacture only steel sheet

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION. Call for the Meeting to Be Held at

the National Capital. CHICAGO, Nov. 13.-Mrs. L. M. N Stevens, president, and Mrs. S. M. D.

Fry. corresponding secretary, have issued the call for the National Women's Christian Temperance Union's 27th annual convention at Washington. D. C., November 20 to December 7. The call "Last year we were the guests of the Western state of Washigton, sug-

gestion of the fact that our organiza-tion had in the first 25 years of its existence spread into every state and ter-ritory in the Union and swept across the great waters into almost every civil-ized country in the world. This year we are to be entertained in Washington, D. C., the central point of govern-mental power in our great Republic, and thus typical of the solidarity achieves by our organization and its consequent power for good, if rightly directed. It is nificant that Washington will mark first milestone in our second quarter of a century. Already it is known that a large number of states have made a net gain of 500 or more members dur-ing the past year. The activity of state officials, organizers and other workers has never been surpassed and never have the hearts of the white ribbon women been more closely knit together, has never nor more fully set to do good. They have learned to magnify not the size of the giants or the lions by the way, but the greatness and the goodness of the Father of us all. We bespeak universal observance of the day of prayer, Friday, November 30, to the end that we may have a nillar of cloud by day and may have a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night, not only at the convention but during the entire

National Council of Women. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18.—The National Council of Women began its executive meeting here today. The La-dies of the Maccabees were admitted as a National organization. Mrs. Fannie Humphrey Gaffney, president, delivered ber annual address

Mrs. May Wright Sewell, international president, spoke informally, and was cor-dially received. Mrs. T. B. Walker re-ceived the women at her residence in Hennepin avenue, after the meeting. At the evening meeting, Professor Maria L. Sanford, for the University of Minnesota, spoke on the work of the improvement league in Minnespolis, and Mrs. May Wright Sewell spoke on the women clubs "Women's Headonar us the general topic of her Mrs. Kate Barrett, president of the Crittenden Missions, gave a powerful address on rescue work.

Episcopal Congress,

CONSENTOFTHEGOVERNED

PROPOSITION TO DISFRANCHISE GEORGIA NEGROES.

Bill Similar to That Enacted in North Carolina Introduced in the General Assembly.

ATTAINTA, Ga., Nov. 12.—Representa-tive Hardwick introduced a bill in the General Assembly today providing for an educational and property qualification for suffrage in this state. The bill is similar

to that enacted in North Carolina.

A bill similar to the one introduced to-day was presented at the last session of the Legislature by Mr. Hardwick, but failed of passage. The bill is expected failed of passage. The bill is expected to raise the issue of a constitutional con-vention for Georgia, and is said to be presented for that purpose. If the measure should become a law, it would greatly restrict the negro vote in the state.

THE EBSTECKY RETURNS.

Vote Will Be Canvassed December

-Beckham's First Act.
FRANKFORT, Hy., Nov. IA-The State
Election Beard will meet December 3 to
to canvass the returns and officially de-clare the result of the election in this state. While the Republicans have formally conceded the election of Beckham as Governor, and announced that there would be no contest, both Republicans and Democrats will be represented by counsel at the canvase of the vote. Every phase of the election will be close-ly watched by both sides, as matters may arise which will have a bearing on the contests for Representatives in two dis-tricts—the Third and Ninth. Governor Beckham will be inaugurated December

It is said one of the first official papers Governor-elect Durbin, of Indiana will have to consider when he takes office will be a requisition from Governor Beckham for the return of ex-Governor Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Finley to this state for trial. Leading Republi cans claim to have asurances from In-diana Republican leaders that Mr. Dur-bin will follow the precedent set by Gov. ernor Mount in these cases and will re-fuse to honor the requisition.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE. Organization Pushed Through Ow

ing to Stamford's Condition. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 13.-The Legislature of Alabama met in blennial session at noon today. Owing to the critical condition of Governor-elect Stamford, drganization was perfected today, presidorganization was perfected, and the vote cast at the last state election was count-ed and W. J. Stamford was declared the Governor-elect. W. D. Jenks was elected President of the Senate.

All this was an unusual proceeding, but, owing to the physical condition of the Governor-elect, organization was pushed through to prevent any complications which might arise from his death and toinsure a regular succession in such an event. The state has no Lieutenant-Governor, and the constitution provides that the President of the Senate shall succeed to the Governor's chair in case of a va-cancy arising from any cause.

Bryan Acknowledges a Compliment. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 13.—The Georgia Legislature, being unable to adjourn No-vember 6, unanimously elected "William J. Bryan President of the United States." J. Bryan President of the United States."
Mr. Bryan has acknowledged the compliment and a letter from him was read in the Senate today by order of the President, Clark Howell. Mr. Bryan said. "While the results show that the returns rendered in my favor in Georgia have been overruled by that high court which includes the Nation, yet I beg to express my appreciation of the confidence and good will expressed by the members of the Georgia Legislature. Yours truly, William J. Bryan."

Legislature of Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 13.—Complete returns from the Third Senatorial District show that J. J. Schaefer, rep. is elected instead of Freeman Miller, dem. This complicates matters still further in the Legislature, giving the Republicans and Fusionists 12 members each, with E. Duffy, Populist, from Cleveland County, holding the balance of power.

Devery Case Dismissed. NEW YORK, Nov. 13. - Recorder Goff. the Criminal Court today, granted the otion of Deputy State Attorney-General Hodges to dismiss the indictment against Chief of Police William S. Devery, charging violation of the election law

. Utah Congressional Vote. SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 13.-Late re-urns on the Congressional vote in the state have brought Sutherland's majority over Kink down to 150. The has not yet been officially declared.

THE OLD MAN'S SON

Hard Times for the Rich Young Men Who Would Make Reputations.

Saturday Evening Post. The way of that rich young man who would be something more than "The Old don's Son" is hard. The world has grown used to seeing second generation dissipate in weakness what the first accumulated are sham honors; valueless because uncarned; neither satisfying him nor deceiv-ing the poblic; lacking the sait that gives them savor; making him look beside the old man who holds them by right of conquest like a gold-laced General of militia

quest like a gold-iscord seneral of milital bosids the scarred cid Colonel who has sabred his way up from the ranks.

When young Vanderbilt, by all accounts an earnest and an ambitious young man, went as a delegate to a recent political convention, he became a Congressional possibility within 26 hours, and there was a collect fourmel, but 4th bits the exercise. no yellow journal but did him the reverno yellow journal but did him the rever-ence of a "front-page story." Yet all that was not recognition of transcendent genius in young Vanderbilt himself, but tribute to ."The 'Old Man's Son." Not until he has been tried out in his ward and on the stump, and has borne out the promise of eurneatness, will he become a "front-page story" for a better reason. Any young man whose father left him a sufficient number of stock certificates can be elected director in half a dozen companies, but the world will say "pull"; or he may even go to Congress and it will ery "barrel." He must demonstrate his ability again and again before he can secure recognition for his individuality.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Nov. 11.—The 20th annual congress of the Episcopal Church of the United States was opened here today. Bishop McVicar, of Rhode Island, presided. A sermon was delivered by Bishop Potter, of New York.

By the will of Mrs. Indiana Williams, who died not long ago in Amherst County, Va., the bulk of her cetate of 200,000 with his class rested upon the fact that is fame to have bulk of her cetate of 200,000 with his class rested upon the fact that is fame for the establishment of an institute at Sweet Briar, her home, for the education of white girls.

Jimmy Corcoran, of New York.

NEW YORK Nov. II.—James Corcoran, disappointed in the demeanor/of the night of numerous newspaper stories and the hero of many a New York melodrama. He was known as "Jimmy" Corcoran and gained most of his fame as the founder and removeful, but be didn't. He merely leaved the was known as "Jimmy" Corcoran and gained most of his fame as the founder and removeful, but be didn't. He merely leaved the would look shamed and removeful, but be didn't. He merely leaved the was known as "Jimmy" Corcoran and gained most of his fame as the founder and removeful, but be didn't. He merely leaved the would look shamed and removeful, but be didn't. He merely leaved the work of his fame as the founder and removeful, but be didn't. He merely leaved the leaves were delice. The work of his fame are the subject of numerous newspaper stories and the hero of many a New York melodrama.

By the will of Mrs. Indiana Williams, who died not long ago in Amherst Country of "Carcoran and gained most of his fame as the founder and removeful, but he didn't. He merely leaved the leditor. Texpected he would look shamed and removeful, but he didn't. He merely leaved the leditor. Texpected he would look shamed and removeful, but he didn't. He merely leditor. Texpected he would look shamed and removeful, but he didn't. He merely leditor. Texpected he would look shamed and removeful, but he didn't. He merely leditor. Texpected he would look shamed and removefu

PROUD OF HER H

letter from her residence, 20 W. 15th Street, New York City. This talented and versatile young lady has made an enviable name for herself on the stage by her ellont work in support of some of the leading stars, besides being noted in literary and art circles as an adept with

the pen and pencil. She is justly proud of her magnificent head of hair, which is shown to advantage in the accompanying

photograph.
"Some time age, when my hair was brushed, I noticed more and more the increase of hair left on the comb. My increase of hair sett on the comb. My scalp became dry and my hair grow thin so rapidly that I had to change the style of wearing it. I then tried various hair tonics, the effect of which was to make my scalp exceedingly tender, and the hair stiff and brittle when dry. I re-solved to try Currouna Soar. The comsolved to try Curicuma Soar. The com-fort I experienced before I had given is a long trial was so great that I determined to centime it. Taking care to have the room warm, I would shamped my head with a strong lather of Currouna Hoar, letting it menain for some time. I would then with it off with warm water, and dry thoroughly. After a short time my hair ceased coming out, growing soft and gilky to the touch. Curroura Soar is marvellous, and I would not be withe

SAVE YOUR HAIR with shampoos of Curroura Soar and light dressings of Curroura. pursat of emollient skin curse. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusta, scales, and dandruff, scothos ignizated, itahing surfaces, stimulates the hair follieles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, ssome, healthy scalp when all elec fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN

DES CUTEDURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the sain, for cleaning the scale, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of failing hair, for solvening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for analysing indistinuis and challings, or too free ur offensive partylration, in the form of washes for tilevening weaknesses, and fur many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially received the solvening and supposes of the totlet, bath, and nursery.

Soid throughout the world. PRICE, Sie. POWER DEED AND CHEEK, CORF., Soie Props., OTIOURA RESERVOIRS. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair " free.

more than half a century ago, and built those days," he added, thoughtfully, as he a shack in which he lived for many years, started down stairs. after which, out of his earnings as a truckman, he built the three-story stone house, in which he died and which was known as "Corcoran's Roest."

HIS INTERVIEW WITH TWAIN

How Green Reporter and Humorist Turned Tables on Night Editor. "I see that Mark Twain has returned

after his long absence abroad," remarked an old reporter to a fellow-writer on the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "but I am sorry to note that he has changed his mind about coming South to lecture. I hoped to have a chance to interview him. and incidentally to thank him again for a hig favor he did me a good many years ago. It was rather an odd experience," the old reporter went on. "I was young and green at the time, and had just se-oured a 'trial job' on a newspaper at Decured a 'trial job' on a newspaper at De-troit when Mr. Clemens came to the city to deliver a lecture. It so happened that all our best reporters were off that night on a local murder sensation, and the city editor called me up, very reluctantly, as I thought, and assigned me to have a talk with the great humorist. I had stepped out of the office, but was still within earshot, when the night editor came in. 'Who have you got on the within earshot, when the night editor came in. "Who have you got on the Clemens interview?" I heard him ask. That new fellow, the city editor repiled. 'Oh, Lord!" said the night editor. That brief remark filled me with mingled amotions, in which wrath, mertification and apprehension were present in about equal quantities. But it also put me on my met-tle, and I determined to get that interview tie, and I determined to get that interview or perish in the attempt. The city editor had said that he wanted something about a column long, and 'very bright and mappy,' and while I was waiting at the hotel for Mr. Clemens to return from tha Opera-House where he was speaking, I tried to frame in my mind a series of suggestive questions. I can't say I was particularly successful, and many a time in after years I have thought of the folly, not to say cruelty, of sending inexperi-enced boys on such errands and expecting anything like results. However, that's neither here nor there. The fact is, I time the night clerk told me that Mr. Clemens has just gone up on the ele-vator' I was in a condition bordering on nervous prostration.
"I found the humorist standing be-fore the fireplace," continued the old re-

"I found the humorist standing before the fireplace," continued the old reporter, "smoking a briar pipe and attired in a suit of pajamas. His appearance-startled me, for I didn't dream that
he had had time to undress; and I promptly lost my few remaining shreds of selfpossession. All my questions flew out of
my break like a sentiaring covery of qualimy brain like a scattering covey of quail, and absolutely the only thing I could think of asking him was how he liked the town. He looked at me quizzleally. Considering that I arrived after dark, he drawled, 'and was driven direct to the theater, and then direct to the hotel, my impressions are favorable. I think you have a very good quality of nights in Detroit,' he added, after a pause; 'fully equal to the nights I have encountered anywhere. That was a capital lead, but anywhere." I was too badly rattled to take it. I ambled through a few idiotic co places, and realizing, evidently, that there was no use wasting any more fun on such a chump, he answered in weary monosyl-In weakness what the first accumulated in strength. For under the shadow of a giant fortune, those elemental qualities of character which are developed and knotted hard by a free and unsheltered struggle with the world grow soft and sappy. Oftener than not, ability is transmitted from father to son, but raw ability is not enough. Untrained, untried, undirected in a struggle for advancement, it may be an element of weakness instead of strength. So, though the world has nothing but respect for the "old man's" pocketbook, of the son it is not so sure. Honors may be his for the saking, but they are sham honors; valueless because unpaid the struggle and when I was a chump, he answered in weary monosyllables. In a few moments I gave up in lables. In a few moments I gave up in the story of my assignment. As I had by that time of the son it is not so sure. Honors may be his for the saking, but they are sham honors; valueless because unpaid to the same of the son it is not so sure. Honors may be his for the saking, but they are sham honors; valueless because unpaid to the same in the same and the same pose I told it easily and naturally. At any rate, his eyes twinkled, and when I came to the part about the night editor he throw back his head and roured with laughter. 'Hold on,' he exclaimed, when he caught his breath. 'We'll have to surn the tables on that fellow, sure. Just alt down there with your paper, and I'll see whether I can't dictate something.' I obeyed in a sort of a daze, and he began striding up and down the room, puffing his olpe and running his fingers through his bushy hair. In half an hour he had given me a column monologue about his experiences on the train coming in. The read was a notoriously ramshackle af-fair, and he 'rousted' it in his happiest vein. 'Now, you must cut that up into paragraphs,' he said, when he got through, 'and sling in a few questions here and there to make it look dialogy. Then I think you'll have about what you want. Tell those other fellows, as you go out, that I have gone to bed. Those other fellows were two reporters from rival sheets, who had sent up their cards and were then cooling their heels in the corridor. I tried to thank him, but he cut me short, and I went away walking on ambient air. When I turned in my copy the city editor nearly fell out of his chair. His astonishment pleased me more

Fusion Is Responsible. Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Dem.
Wherever our party has abandoned its
distinct organisation and gone into fusion it has brought only disaster and defeat. There may be a temporary success
in localities, gaining a few local effices,
but the evil effect is widespread and disastrous. It is time to abandon a policy
that has caused the Democratic party
in many states to disappear and created
diseatisfaction and distrust everywhere.
All Democrats should return to the old
beaten paths that were tred so successbeaten paths that were trod so successfully by our fathers. Let us stick to principle and make no entangling alliances that lead to party disintegration. The ejection of 1900 is not the last one to be held in this country.

Purge Itself of Bryanism. Philadelphia News, Ind.

Philadelphia News, Ind.
If the Democratic party is again to command the respect and confidence of a majority of the people it must urge itself of Bryanism. Mr. Bryan has had two fair hearings, and that should be enough. Hundreds of thousands of Democrats voted against him yesterday, as they differ years ago, because they are convinced that he is not a Democrat. When the party trailed off after Populism four years ago it invited the disasters which rears ago it invited the disasters which have since overwhelmed it. We ask these Democrats who have, for one reason or another, stayed in the regular organization, whether they do not think that they have sacrificed enough to Mr. Bryan?

Agricultural College Convention. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—The 18th annual convention of the Associaistn annual convention of the Associa-tion of American Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations opened here today with an attendance of nearly 10). The address of the morning was deliv-ered by Dr. Bernard Dyer, of London, England, on experimentation at Rotha-hamstead. Representatives from about 25 states and several foreign countries are in attendance.

are in attendance. Voted Against Revision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—With a majority of one vote, and that the vote of the writhed and sweat blood, and by the moderator, the New York Presbytery decided that the Westminster confession, with its decirine of predestination, was good enough to remain as the creed of the Presbyterian church. The number of votes cast was 162, of which 100 were recorded as votes of clergymen, and II as votes of elders of the church.

Lieutemant-Colonel Boyle Retires. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 11.-Lieutena Colonel William Henry Boyle, Inspec General of the Department of Colorado was retired today, having reached the ago limit. He was born in Bay Ridge, L. L. November 13, 1838. Major Alfred G. Sharpe succeeds him. Colonel Boyla fought in three wars and in Indian cam-

With Pipe and Book Richard Le Gallienna. With pipe and book at close of day, Oh! what is sweeter, mortal, ear! It matters not what book on knee, Old lanak or old Odyssey; It matters not, meersohaum or dapt

And though one's eres will dream artres And lips forgot to sue or st It is "enough to merely be" With pipe and book. What though our modern skies be graps For "scothing Death" to succer But ask thus ruch, O Pats, of t Milliot longer here to stay With pipe and book.

Alfred L. Jones, the Liverpeol shipbuild. er, has offered \$1000 a year for five years towards a fund for establishing a comprehensive system of technical education

E CATARRI ELY'S **CREAM BALM** As such a remedy, CATARRH cently and plea COLD W HEAD Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Member Bensse of Trate and fittell. cents: Pamily Size, \$1.00 at matter.

HALL SHOTHWAY, 50 WALTED STROL HOW YOU Among the many dyspepsia cures offered, none has more merit than

WHITE COTTOLENE which removes the cause of the trouble. Use WHITE COTTOLEND in place of lard or cooking butter—and enjoy pastry—and hot bisculta.



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