

MASSACRE MYSTERY
Either Attempted Murder or
Attempted Suicide.

OCCURRED AT INDIANAPOLIS

The Secretary of a Masonic Grand Lodge Shot and Mortally Wounded, as He Claims, by an Unknown Woman.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 27.—William H. Smythe, secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge, was shot in the head in his office of the Masonic building shortly after noon today. Mr. Smythe says a woman did the shooting, but the police have been unable so far to locate her. It is thought he cannot live.

Lewis A. Coleman, an attorney, found Mr. Smythe shortly after he was shot. He went to Mr. Smythe's office in the Masonic building and found him lying in a pool of blood on the floor. Mr. Coleman said he detected the smell of gunpowder the moment he stepped into the room. The wounded man was in a semi-conscious condition, but was able at intervals to utter a few coherent words. The police asked Mr. Smythe to tell who did the shooting, but he refused to do so. He was able to give the information. He was able to say, however, that he was seated at his desk when a blonde woman entered his office and asked to use the telephone. He said she had been in several times before, and that the last call irritated him, and he refused her request. He claimed that after he refused her use of the telephone, she drew a revolver from the bosom of her dress and fired. He said his son would give all the information desired.

Shortly after the shooting, Elmer Smythe, the son referred to, came in. He insisted that he knew nothing of the shooting. A surgeon was called immediately to attend to him, and when he arrived he immediately began probing for the bullet. The wound was directly behind the right ear, and in a short time pieces of the bullet were found and extracted.

Soon after the shooting, Mr. Smythe asked for his son Elmer, and requested that all leave the room for a few minutes, which was done. Later he said his son would give him the name of the woman who shot him. The son persisted in his statement that he knew nothing of her.

An attempt was made to locate the woman at the Lorraine, but inquiry developed that no woman connected with the hotel who could have done the shooting. When a search for the woman failed to reveal any trace of her, the police concluded that she had fled. It is believed that she had fled to take her own life. The persons who advanced the theory say it is strengthened by the fact that the woman who shot Mr. Smythe had threatened to commit suicide. His son said that while his father would be very dependent at times, during the past year, he had never believed that he had attempted to take his own life. At the home of Mr. Smythe it was impossible to find any clue to the woman whom he said shot him.

Mr. Smythe is widely known in Indianapolis. He came to this city 25 years ago from Greencastle to take the position of secretary of the Masonic lodge of Indianapolis, a position which he filled to the present time. He is one of the best-known Masons in the state, and is highly respected. In the summer Mr. Smythe received a sunstroke which incapacitated him for work. In fact, he has never recovered.

VERMONT ANARCHISTS.

Two Arrested for Shooting a Chief of Police.

BARRRE, Vt., Dec. 27.—After quelling a disturbance that had arisen at a meeting held by the Italian socialist society today, Chief of Police Brown was shot as he was leaving the hall. The shooting occurred about midnight, when several persons, who were known to be anarchists, appeared at the hall. Pistols, clubs and knives were used, and the police were summoned to put a stop to the disturbance. After considerable difficulty, the combatants were separated and disarmed. The anarchists were expelled, and the police withdrew. As Chief Brown was making his way along a lonely street he heard a shot and turned to see a bullet in his head. This seemed a signal for a fusillade from different directions, and the Chief started to run, at the same time trying to open his eyes and get his own revolver. However, two bullets struck him, and as he fell a third found lodgment in his body. In the excitement after the first shot, the Chief recognized them all. When the saw him fall, the men ran away. The Chief became unconscious, and for an hour he lay where he had fallen, but with his life despaired of, officers hurriedly to take him to the hospital. The Chief was taken to his home, where he recovered consciousness and was able to tell who his assailants were. The police then put Otto Bernacheo and Luigi Sassi under arrest. Chief Brown identified both. Doctors express doubt as to his recovery.

A CHICAGO VENDETTA.

Drying Italian Refuses to Name His Assassin.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Refusing to disclose the names of the men who attempted to slay him, John Garvorsko, an Italian, lying at his home, today refused to name his assailants and gored as though with a blunt stiletto and his shoulder cut in shreds, the wounded man, still conscious, but with his life despaired of, refused to name the man who had shot him. The police followed the murderer several years ago, and Garvorsko followed the murderer to Chicago. Later he is said to have located him. One of the men whom Garvorsko met Tuesday night is believed by the police to be his enemy.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

John W. Tinsley Killed His Wife and Himself in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 27.—John W. Tinsley shot and killed his wife, Anna P. Tinsley, on the street today, and then fired a bullet into his own head, dying instantly. The bullet that killed his wife entered the left eye and penetrated the brain.

The couple were married at Van Buren, Ark., January 2, 1892. Tinsley possessed property in Helena, Mont., to the value of \$25,000. His wife had \$100 cash and a house and lot in Jackson, Tenn., valued at \$25,000. His father her husband induced her to sacrifice

CLEWS LED TO NOTHING

SEARCHERS FOR CROWE BEGIN OVER AGAIN.

Boston Police Believe That the Two Cadaby Kidnappers Have Sailed for Europe.

OMAHA, Dec. 27.—All hope of capturing Pat Crowe, the vicinity has been abandoned and the police and special detectives on the case have now settled down to a systematic search for evidence from the clues now in their possession. The news are few and far between, and important discoveries. They began at the beginning, and are now going over the entire ground covered by the bandits Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. It is believed that they will find at least two important articles in the campaign of evidence—the gasoline stove on which the outlaws boiled their coffee in the Grover-street cottage and the butery used by them at various stages of the case.

"Up to date we have followed all clues which promised a solution of the mystery," said Chief Donahue tonight, "and have followed them led to nothing and we are now ready to go to the ground again, this time giving attention to more minute details of the matter."

Logically St. Joseph, the police think, is the last city in the Middle West that Pat Crowe would visit at such a time as this. So far as the police know, Crowe has no relatives in or near St. Joseph, and it is well known that he has friends there.

"If Pat Crowe was implicated in this job of kidnaping," said a detective who works on the case, "and it was his intention to leave the country, he would go to St. Joseph, it would have been the most natural thing in the world for him to have gone as far as Pacific Junction on horseback, and then take the train for the Missouri city."

Another development in the case is the fact that the man who rented the cottage on Grover street gave the name of J. L. Crowe. Crowe has a brother-in-law named J. F. Connor who lives in St. Joseph, on the matter are more inclined to believe, in view of this fact, that Crowe rented the house.

Daniel H. Jones, living northwest of the city limits, is satisfied he sold the bay pony now at Pacific Junction to the kidnapers. His description of one of the men who rode the horse December 27, 1900, is a close resemblance to that of Crowe. Burris will be taken to Pacific Junction tomorrow to identify the horse.

One of the most important developments in the case is the positive identification by Mrs. Schneider of a photograph of Pat Crowe as a picture of her tenant, the light-complexioned man, who rented the old house used as Eddie Cudaby's prison.

SEEN RECENTLY IN CHICAGO.

Detective Sergeant Thinks Crowe is Hiding in the Windy City.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Disguised as a woman, Pat Crowe, has been seen in Chicago within the last few days, and may still be hiding here, according to statements made tonight by Detective Sergeant James Stoen, of the Chicago police, who has arrested Crowe a number of times in the past. Stoen is endeavoring to discover the fugitive's hiding place, and search of several houses in Sixty-third street, near Stewart avenue, has been made by Stoen, acting on information that Crowe had been seen in the neighborhood of that street Christmas day. In pursuing his quest the sergeant stumbled upon evidence which he says convinced him that Crowe has been in Chicago recently, and that he had been recognized on the streets of Englewood, the suburb where the once was arrested about a year ago. Stoen claims to have traced Crowe to a room where he was masquerading as a young widow in mourning, but that Crowe received warning from his friends that the police were on his trail and escaped before a capture could be effected.

May Have Gone to Europe.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The Boston police have evidence to indicate, they think, that Pat Crowe and the man who was wanted on a charge of kidnaping young Cudaby are on the way to Europe. Crowe is bound for Liverpool, and a cable containing that information has been sent to the Scotland Yard detectives, who will be on the Liverpool docks to receive the steamer. Just before the Michigan sailed last Saturday two men who acted so suspiciously as to attract attention, and who answered to the description of Crowe and the supposed kidnaper, boarded the steamer with a large amount of baggage. The steamer sailed in a very short time, but not before word of the presence of the strangers had been sent to police headquarters.

When Crowe Lived in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 27.—This morning Detective Shaunnessy, of Omaha, arrived in the city looking for traces of Pat Crowe, who occupied the residence at 122 East Lyon street, where he is believed to have been in intimate with Charles Prince, who was shot dead while trying to rob a store in Quincy, Ill., a year ago. The detective believes that Mrs. Prince, widow of the dead robber, will locate Crowe. He does not credit the report that Crowe is in jail at Laramie, for he was seen in Omaha only a few days before the abduction.

Said to Be in Laramie Jail.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—Detective Deane, of this city, who has been doing criminal hunting in Denver for a number of years, says he has received information that Pat Crowe is in jail at Laramie, awaiting trial on a charge of attempting to steal a tray of diamonds from a jewelry store. He knows Crowe exactly, and declares the description tallies exactly with that of Crowe.

THE INDIANAPOLIS KIDNAPING.

Mrs. Miller and Her Son Located at Lawrence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 27.—Sidney Miller, the 1-year-old son of Samuel D. Miller, and grandson of ex-United States Attorney-General W. H. Miller, who was kidnaped by his mother yesterday evening, was recovered today. Mrs. Miller and the child were found at Lawrence about 3 o'clock asleep in a house where they had obtained lodging. Mrs. Miller gave up the child, and was not placed under arrest.

New York's School Expenditures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Expenditures for school purposes in New York last year amounted to \$28,622,862, and while it was a larger sum than was spent by any other state, it was only \$4.00 per capita, while Massachusetts spent \$7.00 per capita, Nevada \$4.00 and California \$4.00. The smallest per capita expenditure in any state was in North Carolina, where it amounted to \$3 cents.

Where Having a Larger Population.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—Carnegie Hank Hall has been secured as sailing master of the new Boston boat to be built to defend the American's cup. He sailed the Volunteer in 1877, and the Defender in 1888.

TRoubles OF LABOR

FIRST ROW IN THE SCRANTON STREET-CAR STRIKE.

Who Struck Billy Patterson—Pennsylvania Coal Miners Again Walk Out.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 27.—The first blow struck in the street-car men's strike was received this evening by William Patterson, the new superintendent of the Scranton Railway Company. Teamsters were on duty, but the street-runners and breaker boys and street urchins assailed it with potatoes. When the trolley car reached strike headquarters the strikers boarded it and attempted to take off the driver. Some of the strikers, Superintendent Patterson from the car, and he was struck on the head with a fist or club that knocked off his hat and caused him to reel. Two strikers, Edward and Joseph Henley, brothers, rushed the superintendent into a saloon, protecting him from the crowd with great difficulty. The other strikers helped the police officers disperse the crowd, and also helped the company officials to take the stalled car to the barn.

Eleven cars were moved today, but not more than six at one time. As far as is known, not a single passenger was carried. Twenty-three of the 33 men who came from New York last night, returned today. It is believed that the strikers' office. The others are scattered about the city. Provisions for the imported men arrived today from Philadelphia. The local business men refuse to sell the company any letter-carriers, but they have hired buses at their own expense, and will not ride on the cars hereafter. Two men from Williamsport, one from Sudbury and one from Binghamton were turned back by the strikers today. The company secured six men last night from St. Louis, who refused to listen to the strikers' entreaties.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Introduction of Machinery Causes Trouble in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27.—Six hundred miners of the Bakerton Coal Company's mines, near Barnesboro, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, were today reported as on strike by National Organizer Edward McVey, who visited the miners' headquarters here. The strike arises from the recent introduction of mining machinery, and five mines of the company have been forced to suspend operations. The coal company is an interest of Duncan, Spangler & Co., extensive coal operators of Central Pennsylvania, and expects to resume work in a few days. The miners are demanding extra remuneration for the extra labor entailed by the use of machinery. Questions are involved in relation to the mining wage scale, and the miners are in trouble in all of the Pennsylvania fields, and that it will be imperative to adjust.

Various district organizations of miners now meeting or have met to arrange the wage schedule to be submitted to the national convention of the general body. Among the most important of these is the strike of the miners in the district of Ohio, just closed at Columbus. The scale proposed by the district is regarded as a base for the settlement of the combined district. The Hooking Valley miners decided to call for an advance in wages without naming a definite figure or percentage; a fixed differential between pick and machine mining; the establishment and enforcement of the eight-hour day in all the fields; the establishment and enforcement of the run-of-mine system in all fields.

NORTHERN PACIFIC OPERATORS.

Strike of Telegraphers is More Than Possible.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 27.—An evening paper says: Events of today indicate that a strike of telegraph operators on the Northern Pacific is more than possible. The company is sending a telegram to prepare for an emergency. When questioned with regard to this movement, George Hampton, the operators' press committeeman, stated that the telegraphers have been aware that the company was taking precautionary measures. He said: "It is hard for us to understand the action of the telegraphers. We have never intimated by word or act that we would advocate a strike should our demands not be granted. At the present time all we desire is reasonable concessions, and we will remain here until we get them. If we fail to get them I can hardly say what action will be taken by the telegraphers."

There will be no strike if the telegraphers can prevent it. Our demand for a contract has been refused, but we have been granted some minor concessions.

Strikers Go Back to Work.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 27.—The 300 employees of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at Heidelberg, Dorrance, Prospect and Franklin, collectively went back to work today after being on strike since last Friday. The men struck because they were not receiving their pay every two weeks. They had been assured that the company will hereafter pay their wages semi-monthly.

Cleveland's Literary Two-Step.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The fact that the Portland Oregonian has elaborated its position as to a century of life will serve to show how closely the newspapers have followed the advance guard of the American pioneers in their westward march. At the time in 1850 when the Oregonian was established, Oregon had just been organized as a territory. It had only 12,000 inhabitants in 1850, and the Oregon of that time is not likely to be recognized as the state of that name, but the present Washington, Idaho, and part of Montana and Wyoming. Nor was the Oregonian the first paper which appeared in the Oregon country, but it was by far the greatest paper, and it has been published continuously—first as a weekly, and afterward as a daily—from the time of its earliest issue to the present. A few months ago the Scio Gazette, printed at Chillootho, O., observed the hundredth anniversary of its establishment, and it is not the only newspaper in the Northwest Territory, the progenitor of the present Cincinnati Gazette, the weekly edition of the Commercial Advertiser in Cincinnati, and the 173rd Cincinnati as a settlement was only four years old at that time, and comprised 20 or 30 log cabins and about 300 inhabitants. The Oregonian has been founded back in 1850, and first as a weekly and a semi-weekly, and since 1853 as a daily, it has appeared without interruption ever since, though in its earlier years, on account of a number of delays in the arrival of the pack-horses—the locomotives of those days—across the mountains with their supply of paper. The Oregonian has been a pioneer in the West, and its history is a history of the United States garrison at the "forks of the Ohio," on which to print their weekly. The Commercial Advertiser has a distinction of being the first paper printed west of the Alleghenies.

Portraits in Public Places.

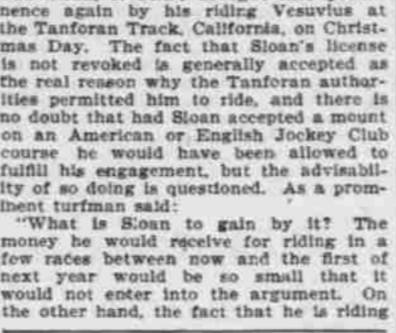
Scraper's. At the present time the conditions by which these portraits are acquired by the state or the institution which owns them are such that few could be made use of for a decorative end; and it is mainly, perhaps, because the community is the beneficiary of the "rehabilitation" and restoration of the man, that the portraits are not works of art. This is not surprising when sentiment instead of knowledge guides the gift. There may be a way, however, to overcome this handicap. It would be no invasion of the prerogative of sentiment if the preparation of these memorials were placed under the control of the authorities who should care for them and house them; or of a special committee which should select the painter—a committee whose selection it would be to

THE RIDING OF SLOAN.

Some Opinions Expressed by Eastern Turfmen.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27.—Many New York turfmen last night discussed the case of Tom Sloan, it being brought into prominence again by his riding Vesuvius at the Tanforan Track, California, on Christmas Day. The fact that Sloan's license is not revoked is generally accepted as the real reason why the Tanforan authorities permitted him to ride, and there is no doubt that had Sloan accepted a mount on an American or English Jockey Club course he would have been allowed to fulfill his engagement, but the advisability of so doing is questioned. As a prominent turfman said: "What is Sloan to gain by it? The money he would receive for riding in a few weeks is not now any more than it would not enter into the argument. On the other hand, the fact that he is riding

FRANK J. MORRIS.



Auditor for the War Department, who was shot at Washington, December 22.

is as much as saying to the English Jockey Club, 'I can do as I please this year; you edict takes not go into effect until next season.'"

The Earl of Clonmel, who is a well-known turfman and breeder of thoroughbred horses, was asked what he thought about the Sloan case. He said: "I think Sloan would have been much wiser had he met to arrange the circumstances of his riding at Tanforan. As his license is not revoked, he considers he is in good standing until he applies for a new license and is refused."

Colonel Thomas Ochiltree expressed surprise that the Tanforan authorities should have permitted Sloan to ride, but at the same time he did not think that their permission would have any effect on the case when it came before the Jockey Club.

THE DAY'S RACES.

Races at Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The results at Tanforan were: Mile and a sixteenth, purse—Opponent won, Walkenshaw second, Free Lance third, time, 1:42. One mile, purse—MacGyle won, Parmenton second, Spike third; time, 1:43. Hurdle, handicap, mile and three-quarters, time—Lemo second, Mike Rice third; time, 2:12. Six furlongs—Articulate won, Bard of Avon second, Siliur third; time, 1:13. Mile and a quarter—Morinel won, Owensboro second, La Borgia third; time, 2:37. Five and a half furlongs—Slap Dash won, Tola second, Haralamb third; time, 1:43.

Races at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 27.—The results today were: Mile selling—Blocker won, Sunlocks second, Fatt Maltre third; time, 1:43. Six furlongs, selling—Synopacted Sandy won, Mullin second, Collier third; time, 1:13. Five furlongs, selling—Cogswell won, Shut-Up second, Boomerack third; time, 1:12. Six and a half furlongs, handicap—Sir Florian won, Avo second, Moron third; time, 1:24. Six furlongs, selling—Command won, Junes second, Horse Shoe Tobacco third; time, 1:13. Mile and a sixteenth, selling—Dick Furber won, Spurs second, Phidas third; time, 1:43.

Prince Not Come.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The English people will be delighted if the Prince of Wales returns to America, and the invitation which is reported to be extended to him by the New York Yacht Club to be present at the races for the America's Cup, says the London correspondent of the Tribune.

The Prince is an enthusiastic yachtsman and he has more than once expressed a desire to see one of the great yachting matches between England and America, but circumstances may arise to prevent him leaving his country next Autumn.

The Queen will not allow him to visit Australia for the next few years, and notwithstanding that New York is only a week's voyage from London, Her Majesty may, on account of her great age, be unable to accept the invitation. Mr. Miller and the child were found at Lawrence about 3 o'clock asleep in a house where they had obtained lodging. Mrs. Miller gave up the child, and was not placed under arrest.

New York's School Expenditures.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Expenditures for school purposes in New York last year amounted to \$28,622,862, and while it was a larger sum than was spent by any other state, it was only \$4.00 per capita, while Massachusetts spent \$7.00 per capita, Nevada \$4.00 and California \$4.00. The smallest per capita expenditure in any state was in North Carolina, where it amounted to \$3 cents.

Where Having a Larger Population.

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HAy'S CALLERS.

Foreign Diplomats at the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Hay has recovered from his indisposition, and was again at his desk in the State Department today. This being diplomatic day, he had many callers, the Chinese Minister being the first. Neither the Secretary nor the Minister had any advice from Peking. Senator Lodge called to present Mr. Meyer, the new Ambassador to Italy. Lord Pauncefote arrived shortly after Mr. Lodge's departure and had a brief conference with Hay. The ambassador has heard nothing whatever concerning the course of the British Government on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, nor is there any evidence of interest in that quarter in the fate of the treaty. The former Ambassador, the Guatemalan and the Peruvian and Austrian Ministers and the French Charge d'Affaires were among the callers.

Irregularities in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Senate committee on relations with Cuba will probably meet immediately after the holidays for the purpose of considering the question of irregularities under the Cuban service, as directed by the resolution of last session. The Lawshe report made to the Secretary of War has been received by the committee. It is presumed that if Secretary Root concludes to send this to Congress at all, he will send it to the Senate. Those who have become familiar with the report know it contains very little information that has not been given to the public already.

Division of Insular Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—In accordance with an order issued by the War Department today, the division of customs and insular affairs of the office of the Secretary of War, created in December, 1898, will be known as the division of insular affairs, and will have charge of matters pertaining to the civil affairs connected with the government of Cuba and the Philippines. The division is distinguished from matters of a purely military character.

The "Slaughter-House" Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Secretary of War has issued the following order: The military authorities in Cuba in what is familiarly known as the "slaughter-house" case, without prejudice, however, to the rights of the claimants, are to be known as the "slaughter-house" case, and will have charge of matters pertaining to the civil affairs connected with the government of Cuba and the Philippines. The division is distinguished from matters of a purely military character.

The Order Amended.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The War Department has amended the recent tariff order authorizing the free entry of Christmas presents into the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba, so that the concession in the case of Cuban ports will expire on February 7, instead of February 7, as originally provided. It is a general order that the privilege of free entry applies to goods of the character described only, addressed to officers, soldiers and strictly military employes.

Purchase of a Transport.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The Secretary of War today purchased the large freight steamer Samson, at Hong Kong, for use in transportation to San Francisco. The Samson will have to be altered for that purpose, and the work will be done at Hong Kong. The official refusal to state the price paid for the vessel or the names of the owners.

The Cramps Contract.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 27.—It is the general belief that the Cramps contract for the construction of a cruiser for Turkey was signed without the first payment being made. The view is supported by the fact that the Turkish government has promised to pay nothing to Americans before paying the Krupp, and the Germans have not yet received anything.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE WEST

Have Closely Followed Advance-guard of Pioneers.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The fact that the Portland Oregonian has elaborated its position as to a century of life will serve to show how closely the newspapers have followed the advance guard of the American pioneers in their westward march. At the time in 1850 when the Oregonian was established, Oregon had just been organized as a territory. It had only 12,000 inhabitants in 1850, and the Oregon of that time is not likely to be recognized as the state of that name, but the present Washington, Idaho, and part of Montana and Wyoming. Nor was the Oregonian the first paper which appeared in the Oregon country, but it was by far the greatest paper, and it has been published continuously—first as a weekly, and afterward as a daily—from the time of its earliest issue to the present. A few months ago the Scio Gazette, printed at Chillootho, O., observed the hundredth anniversary of its establishment, and it is not the only newspaper in the Northwest Territory, the progenitor of the present Cincinnati Gazette, the weekly edition of the Commercial Advertiser in Cincinnati, and the 173rd Cincinnati as a settlement was only four years old at that time, and comprised 20 or 30 log cabins and about 300 inhabitants. The Oregonian has been founded back in 1850, and first as a weekly and a semi-weekly, and since 1853 as a daily, it has appeared without interruption ever since, though in its earlier years, on account of a number of delays in the arrival of the pack-horses—the locomotives of those days—across the mountains with their supply of paper. The Oregonian has been a pioneer in the West, and its history is a history of the United States garrison at the "forks of the Ohio," on which to print their weekly. The Commercial Advertiser has a distinction of being the first paper printed west of the Alleghenies.

Gold Mine on a Roof.

Down in the heart of Wall street is a place mine Uncle Sam has worked with profit for many years. It is on the roof of the Government building, and the gold is carried out through the chimneys with the smoke. Immediately on reaching the cold air, however, it falls to the roof in yellow powder. Being so heavy, yellow powder wash it away, and at stated intervals men sweep the roof carefully, returning the sweepings to the assay office. Federal watchmen jealously guard the roof against over-curious visitors.

Atlantic Squadron Cruise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The United States torpedo boat squadron, commanded by Captain Roads today, she will be one of the torpedo fleet which, accompanied by the battleship Alabama, will shortly sail to the North Atlantic waters for its annual winter cruise in the tropics. The flagship Kearsarge and the Massachusetts started from Hampton Roads Saturday for Pensacola, and the remainder will be made somewhere in the Gulf.

Huntington's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The will of Collis P. Huntington was admitted to probate by Judge Coffey today. The petition was presented by Attorney J. E. Foulds, who stated that the only property belonging to the estate of the deceased railroad magnate in this city consisted of a mortgage interest and real property of the value of \$50,000. Aside from this there was no personal property of any description. The will named a trustee, street standing in the name of the widow.

Signed a Protocol.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The governments of Chile and Argentina have signed a protocol, the Buenos Ayres Convention, dependent of the Times, "agreeing to take no aggressive action concerning the disputed territory of Ultima and Perana in Patagonia."

French Consul at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—Baron H. de St. Laurent, the French Consul at San Francisco, has been appointed to become acting Consul in place of the late Paul Antoine. He will have charge of the consulate pending the appointment of a permanent Consul.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances shows: Available cash balance, \$12,282,164. Gold, \$2,282,164.

The person buying a bottle of EVANS' ALE or STOUT secures the highest grade of brewing in the world, and in the best condition—without a particle of sediment. Any dealer, anywhere.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive in its progress. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If the kidneys are neglected, the blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away call by call.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects the ability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, sent free by mail. Address: Dr. J. C. Kilmer, Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

United States under the Jefferson-Bonaparte purchase of 1803. The French and Spanish territories were the first while inhabitants of the new territory. The transfer soon began to change the racial complexion of its inhabitants, and there were 100 or 150 of the English-speaking people found in the territory. The transfer soon began to change the racial complexion of its inhabitants, and there were 100 or 150 of the English-speaking people found in the territory.

Portraits in Public Places. Scribner's Magazine. If it were the practice of those who erect halls for municipal or state use, colleges, Chambers of Commerce or Boards of Trade to maintain certain rooms as repositories for the portraits of the great men of the past, the custom and the function of the building call for, such rooms would be beautiful and dignified, and contribute much to the beauty of the building. In general, the newspapers have, figuratively stated, marched in the front of the American advance in the conquest of the continent.

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