

The Heppner Gazette THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1901.

NATIONAL CAPITAL STORIES. Capt. Evan Howell, of Georgia, was talking to Senator Platt, of Connecticut, about insomnia.

A young man who came to Washington in search of a political office was important.

Look here, young man," said Congressman Chausp, "you were born in Texas.

Not much except that it is a big place with plenty of pasture land.

JOHN SMITH, Attorney-at-Law and CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

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There were many retorts during the discussion of the river harbor bill in the house.

"I will not," retorted Heppner; "the gentleman from Massachusetts is too willing to interject his bland, simple and lapsing brogue into his speech."

"Boy," called Senator Hale, of Maine, addressing the attendant of the cloak-room, "have you seen my rubbers?"

"Yes, sir," responded the boy with a grin.

Gov. Jones, of Alabama, is in town. He was born at Manchester, Va., and while here thought he would emulate the Chinese and pay his respects to the graves of his ancestors.

"Deed it ain't, boss," said an old darky standing near by. "Dis ain't no white folks' buryin' ground; dis is whar dey buried de niggers."

The hurried and whispered conference between Senators Clay and Bacon, during which the senate passed the reappropriation bill without either of them being aware of the fact, although the purchase of the bill was to determine whether Mr. Clay should oppose it, recalls a similar expedition of legislation which occurred in the Fifty-first congress, when Speaker Reed was earning his title of "Car."

A contested election case was up and the resolution expelling the sitting member was ready for a vote.

When the democrats returned to the hall the member whose seat had been taken from him was amazed to receive a note from the speaker requesting him to vacate his desk so that it might be occupied by his successor.

"My son is dead; I know he's dead," wailed a woman in General Corbin's office yesterday.

"And how do you know, madam?" inquired the general.

"I saw him killed? I thought you said he was in the Philippines."

"But I saw it in a dream. There was a crowd. He was in the center and the black men were beating him to death. He's dead! I saw it with my own eyes."

"I guess you are slightly mistaken," said Mr. Corbin, "this list says your son has just arrived at San Francisco on a transport with half his regiment."

"If that is so," said the distressed woman, "I'll never believe in another dream."

"Nor would I," remarked General Corbin. "You'd be surprised, if you continued, how many people see their relatives in the Philippines killed in dreams. Just to satisfy some of them we have cabled out to ascertain, and in no one instance has the dream come true."

Manitoba railroad, or the Great Northern, as it later came to be known.

Mr. Hill's rise in the railroad world could not be termed "meteoric." It was a long, hard struggle. For 28 years he has been plodding away at his work.

But all this carries the system only from Seattle to Chicago. The Erie railroad, practically owned by the same combination, has 2,271.63 miles of system. Its capital stock is \$171,140,800, its funded debt \$140,418,100.

This double combination carried the transcontinental line to the Atlantic seaboard. The final trump was played when the Reading and Jersey Central placed the combination in direct possession of the desired New York and Jersey City terminals.

It would be unwise to hold out to the American youth the extravagant suggestion that there is a fair prospect of his repeating the extraordinary achievements of the extraordinary man.

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CONDITION AVERAGE AMERICAN.

If we wish an accurate measure of the century's progress we must answer these two questions: What was the condition of the average American one hundred years ago?

What is the condition of the average American today? To get at the truth of progress we must put great tortures, great isolated mental achievements, great depths of poverty, great isolated crimes, in their proper perspective.

The average American of 100 years ago lived in a miserable and squalid hamlet of about five hundred inhabitants, a collection of log huts, isolated from the rest of the world by inconceivably bad roads, completely shut in all winter long.

The average American of today is a citizen of a town of about four thousand inhabitants, situated near a city and connected with it by a railroad.

Let us take up these two Americans under the several heads that describe conditions.

The average American of 100 years ago lived upon a diet of coarse bread, coarser than any we now have knowledge of; a few of the coarsest vegetables, salt meat several times a week.

The average American of today has good bread in abundance, a great variety of vegetables, the most of them unknown a century ago; a great variety of fruits, the most of them unknown a century ago.

The average American of 1801 was dressed in a pair of blue breeches, usually inherited from his grandfather, a coarse check shirt, a red flannel jacket, an old felt hat, a leather apron dripping with greasy dirt.

The average American of today has at least two suits of clothes, one for "occasions," made of excellent material, fitting him fairly well and worn for about a year as "first best."

The average American of today lives in a neat cottage, or a better one, with glass windows and outside blinds. Carpets are on all the floors except the kitchen floor, which is of smooth boards.

The average American of 1801 lived in a shanty with four rooms at most. It was furnished with a very few coarse articles, the bare necessities—a rough table, a few forms called beds, upon which were spread straw, often with no covering; a few forms called chairs, with no covering at all.

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GENERAL NEWS.

A \$200,000,000 steel and wire trust is in process of organization in New York.

Fire in the McBean dry goods store in Phoenix, Arizona, did a damage of \$30,000 Thursday morning.

The officiating ministers in the late Vanderbilt-French wedding at Newport received \$500, one of them \$3000 and the other \$2000 for the marriage fee.

John W. Friggs, attorney general of the United States, was elected a director of the Trust Company of America in New York to fill a vacancy on the board.

President Kruger is undecided whether to visit America. He will do so if assured that President McKinley will receive him officially as president of the Transvaal.

Marvin Kubus, the desperado, who has terrorized northern Indians for two weeks and defied the officers of two states, was captured at Greenhill and is now in Logansport jail.

The American Association of General Baggage Agents adjourned at St. Augustine, Florida, Portland, Ore., was selected as the place for the next annual meeting in June 1902.

The board of supervisors of San Francisco county are considering an ordinance which will probably be passed, requiring street railways to carry school children at half-rate.

Union Pacific flyer No. 1 was wrecked at Aspen Hill, Wyoming, Wednesday, and 18 persons were hurt, none seriously.

General Andrew Jackson McKay, a distinguished veteran of the civil war, died in New York. He was quartermaster general on the staff of General George W. Thomas in the army of the Cumberland.

It is understood in London that Tom L. Johnston, the American street railroad capitalist, has bought the Baker street and Waterloo underground railroad from the London & Globe Finance Corporation, Ltd.

James A. Mount, who retired Monday at noon from the office of governor of Indiana, died very suddenly Wednesday night in his apartment at the Denison hotel in Indianapolis.

The republican members of the Minnesota legislature at their caucus unanimously nominated M. E. Clapp of St. Paul for senator to succeed Senator Davis, deceased. Moses E. Clapp 49 years old and was born in Delphi, Ind.

It is stated that articles of agreement for a fight between Kid McCoy and Tom Sharkey will probably be signed in San Francisco and the forfeit money will be placed in the hands of Al Smith, stakeholder. February 28 is the date.

William H. Crocker of San Francisco, has offered to defray the expense of a solar eclipse expedition to be sent by the university of California, from the Lick Observatory, to Sumatra, to observe the total eclipse of the sun May 17.

The call says that back of a steamship company organized in this city with a capital of \$12,500,000 is a plan to colonize Mexico with Chinese and laborers. The promoters propose to employ 1,000,000 Chinese in all kinds of industry.

In joint convention Wednesday the Michigan legislature verified the vote taken in the senate and house, and Senator James McMillan was formally declared elected United States senator for the term of six years from March 4 next.

The coal miners' strike in Colorado is rapidly producing a serious condition of affairs in Denver and other portions of the state. Three hundred men were added Wednesday to the number on strike in the state, raising the aggregate to 3000.

John Lopez, a workman at the Copper Queen smelter at Tucson, Arizona, was burned to death by molten copper which fell from a swinging pot under which he stood. His clothes were set on fire and his body horribly disfigured by the metal.

More than 80,000 pension claims in the office of Milo B. Stevens & Co. were destroyed by fire in Washington city. Many of the papers were destroyed as evidence in attempting to secure favorable action by the pension office on claims and can not be replaced.

Rev. Dr. Loren Laertes Knox, one of the oldest preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the author of several books relating to that denomination, is dead of bronchial pneumonia. He was 82 years old. Dr. Knox was born in Nelson, N. Y., in 1817.

Lord Roberts, who was entertained lavishly at a dinner in London by the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Cambridge and the Duke of Cornwall, was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Duke of Devonshire at the Duke of Devonshire's house in London. The Duke of Devonshire was the only one of the royal household who was not present.

C. F. W. Neely, who is charged with the embezzlement of public funds in Cuba while acting as financial agent of the department of posts of that island, will be taken to Cuba in a few days. John D. Lindsay, counsel for Neely, who made the legal fight against the extradition of the prisoner, says that no further steps will be taken in Neely's behalf.

CENTRALIZATION OF POWER.

Extract From a Recent Address of Bishop Potter.

Bishop Potter, of New York, in a recent address, said: "Nobody who has followed the history of this republic can be insensible to the enormous change in the relation of the population of this land to its great centers of population."

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The congressional investigation of the West Point military academy has brought fruit rather unexpectedly. Saturday night when the congressmen were hurrying their inquiries to a termination, cadets of all four classes held a meeting and unanimously formed a club to abolish hazing of every form within the practice of "calling out" fourth classmen.

Andrew Campbell, one of the convicted murderers of Jennie Boschetter, is slowly breaking down in the county jail at Patterson, N. J., his face showing unmistakable signs of collapse since the verdict of the jury was delivered, adjudging him guilty of murder in the second degree, with McAllister and Death.

John Wiser and John Marsh of Niagara Falls, N. Y., attempted to cross Niagara river above the falls, but lost control of their boat and were carried into the rapids. Wiser, who was unable to swim, was swept over the falls and drowned. Marsh, after a desperate struggle in the icy water, was rescued by persons along the shore.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEWS.

Warren Leland, jr. died at the Hotel Greble, New York, Monday, of which he was the proprietor, of Bright's disease.

James P. Sterrett, former justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Philadelphia from the effects of a carbuncle. He was 78 years old.

With her face disfigured beyond recognition and her flesh on hands and feet eaten by rats, Mrs. Norah Hannigan was found dead at her home in Chicago. She had been dead several days.

The Washington correspondent of the Daily Mail says he understands it is practically certain that Great Britain will accept the amendments of the United States senate to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Very cold weather is being experienced at this time in Cuba. Even snow is reported on the mountains. A temperature as low as sixty degrees is unusual in Cuba.

According to the Petit Bleu, a Brussels newspaper, bubonic plague is raging among the British troops in Caw-Caw colony, and many deaths that are attributed to enteric fever and dysentery are due to the plague.

It is true that when the president signs the law which passed the senate and is now before the house the standing army of the United States will be raised to 100,000 men—a fixed charge upon the nation of at least \$100,000,000 a year.

Congressman Bailey of Texas is organizing a syndicate at Jacksonville, Fla., to control the cattle trade in Cuba. It is stated by those interested in the plan that the recent visit of the Texas statesman to Havana was for that purpose.

Acceptance of 40 cents on the dollar by the creditors of W. L. Strong & Co., of New York, is recommended by the advisory committee appointed to inquire into the affairs of the firm, which the former mayor was for principal member.

The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times says: Official statistics estimate the exportable surplus of wheat at 1,700,000 tons. Trade circles regard this as an exaggerated estimate, believing that the surplus will be about 1,300,000 tons.

California's orange crop this season promises to break the previous annual record. There will be between 19,000 and 21,000 carloads for eastern shipment. The great bulk of the product is credited to the citrus belt, which has Los Angeles as its shipping center.

Martin Wright, local social candidate for governor of Utah, who was an opponent of Los Angeles, with his two sons, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver which fell from his pocket while he was preparing dinner at his camp near St. George, Utah.

Charges have been filed with Governor Nash against Colonel Zimmerman, of the Fifth regular Ohio National Guard, by Major Dodge, who expected that a court martial will be the result. The charges include false entries on the muster rolls and failing to account for public funds.

Judge Henry of the circuit court handed down a case of national importance at Kansas City when, in a written opinion, he decided that the state of Missouri, represented by the state board of equalization, had no right to tax the franchise of the Western Union Telegraph company.

President McKinley, in the case of George H. Shiffer clerk and teller of the First national bank of Lebanon, Pa., sentenced May 18, 1899, to five years in the penitentiary for misapplication of funds, granted a commutation of sentence to two years. The amount of the delinquency was very small.

The American Window Glass company and the Independent Manufacturers' association have agreed to close their plants until April 1, instead of June 1. Eighty factories and about 30,000 workmen will be affected. The object of the shut down is to curtail production and maintain prices.

After victimizing Mayor Harrison and several hotels in Chicago and other large cities, as the police assert, H. F. Allen, alias W. O. Perry, railroad man, lawyer, politician and alleged representative in the Texas state legislature, has been arrested on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses.

J. W. Thompson, a consumptive who arrived in San Francisco from British Columbia on the steamer City of California, was not allowed to land, on the ground that he was afflicted with a contagious disease. This is the first instance where a person admitted with consumption has been denied a landing at that port.

The McCoy-Sharkey fight, which was scheduled for next month in San Francisco, has been declared off, owing to the refusal of the board of supervisors to grant a license to the two men. McCoy was to be a prizefighter. The club is now trying to match Root and Moffatt.

Marcus Sauer, the man afflicted with dropsy at Hamilton, Ohio, who was revived after apparent dissolution by the injection of a solution of sodium chloride on January 11, is still alive. Since his resuscitation Sauer has steadily gained in vigor and the acute symptoms of his dropsical affliction are disappearing.

A warrant was issued by Justice Kinsey for the arrest of Albert Moore of Clifton City, Mo., charging him with kidnapping the nine year old son of Mrs. Eliza Bunch. The motive for the alleged kidnapping is not apparent. Mrs. Bunch is in very moderate circumstances. Moore is a stock buyer and lives at Clifton City.

Frank Janssen, a barber of Scranton, Pa., went home drunk from a ball, and in a quarrel with his wife, threw a lighted lamp at her. The bed was ignited, and their 7-year-old boy was burned to death. Mrs. Janssen was probably fatally burned. Her sister, Maggie McDonald, was seriously burned. The house was destroyed.

The agitation in Chicago against the billboard nuisance has resulted in the passage by the city council of an ordinance providing that all signboards and billboards more than three feet square now within 200 feet of any park, park boulevard or driveway, be declared a public nuisance and torn down, and that such boards be prohibited in the future.

A CHOICE SET OF CHESSMEN.

Representative Taylor Receives a Gift From the Orient.

Representative Taylor of Ohio will henceforth devote himself to the study of chess, because he has just received a set of chessmen, probably made among the finest in the world, says the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The pieces are made of ivory carved in the finest style of the part, the king and queen being pieces about six inches high. They are Chinese manufacture, and the donor is an industrialist in the Philippines. There is a vague sort of notion among those who have seen them that they came from the imperial palace in Peking, but of course the idea is not probable, because American soldiers did not participate in the looting of Chinese palaces.

A Chinese Legend.

The following Chinese legend accounts for the invention of the fan in a rather ingenious fashion. The beautiful Kan-Si, daughter of a powerful mandarin, was assisting at the fast lanterns, when overpowered by the heat and was compelled to take off her mask. As it was against all rule and custom to expose her face, she held her mask before it and gently fluttered it to cool herself. The court ladies present noticed the movement, and in an instant 100 of them were waving their masks. From that incident, it is said, came the birth of the fan, and today it takes the place of the mask in that country.