

Biographical Calendar

April 14.

Moses Farnell Handy, the famous journalist, was born at Warsaw, Benton county on this day, 82 years ago. His father was the Rev. Isaac W. K. Handy, descendant of Samuel Handy, an Englishman, who emigrated to Maryland in 1636.

Other ancestors were Colonel Isaac Handy, an officer in the French-Indian wars; Captain George Handy, a ship master who lent the Continental Congress \$8,000, and a number of ships, and James Henry Handy, prominent in public life. His father spent some time as a missionary in Missouri, but he returned to preach in his native State of Maryland. Moses was educated at the Portsmouth, Virginia, Academy and the Virginia Collegiate Institute. In 1863 he joined the Confederate army, becoming courier with the rank of lieutenant on the staff of General Stevens, the chief engineer in Lee's army, and he served until the war ended. He began teaching and book canvassing in Richmond and contributed his first article to periodical literature—an article he entitled "The Retreat from Richmond," which appeared in "The New York Watchman." He secured a clerkship in the office of The Christian Observer in Richmond, and obtained a position on the local staff of The Dispatch a few months later and in 1869-73 was its city editor. He exerted his influence with the conservative element in bringing about the election of Governor Gilmer Walker and the release of the State from military control. He organized the first political club in the first militia formed in Virginia after the civil war, and was president of the convention which nominated Walker for Congressman. He was defeated by one vote, when run by the conservatives for the office of commissioner of the revenues. Mr. Handy was for two years general manager of the Southern branch of the American Press Association, and during the period was a correspondent for several Northern journals. The New York Tribune sent him to Florida in 1873 to do some special reporting, and, happening to hear that the filibustering steamer Virginian was to be transferred to the United States government by Spanish authorities in Cuba, and he smuggled himself aboard the man-of-war on which the transfer was to take place, being the only civilian who was present. He telegraphed the account to The Tribune, which created a big sensation by publishing the story. Becoming a member of The Tribune staff in 1874, he contributed some remarkable letters to its columns, exposing the election frauds in Louisiana. He returned to Richmond in 1875 to become editor-in-chief of The Enquirer, but removed the following year to Philadelphia, having been appointed commissioner from Virginia to the Centennial Exposition, and chosen assistant editor to Col. A. K. McClure of The Tribune. His political letters were reprinted by papers all over the country, especially those written in New Orleans during the Hayes-Tilden controversy and were considered remarkably just and dispassionate. In 1880-84 Mr. Handy was managing editor of The Philadelphia Press, and quadrupled its circulation by adding writers and features. He became editor-in-chief of The Daily News of Philadelphia, but hard work impairing his health, he went to Europe, where he was offered the post of consul general in Egypt but declined. On account of his executive ability, energy and acquaintance with journalists he was appointed to the office of organizer of the publicity department of the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition, and went to Europe to secure the co-operation of foreign governments.

The subject of short selling and dealing in stocks will be discussed extensively, and it is understood that the conclusion of the commission that the abolition of these methods of speculation would be injurious to the best interests of business. An effort will be made to set forth the reason for this conclusion as clearly and as simply as possible for the education of the public and to show that the public clamor for reform in these features is not based on sound principles.

"The gambling spirit in Wall Street will be deprecated, but it will be conceded that no new law can altogether eradicate it. It is probable that some measures will be adopted to do away with "wash sales" and "match orders" although in just what manner the commission will treat this subject cannot be learned.

"Considerable attention will be given to the Cotton Exchange, and it is understood that the report will disclose that this exchange has voluntarily made many reforms since the commission began its investigation. In fact, the cotton exchange quietly became an investigation o fits own some time before the Hughes' commission was appointed, and took a large mass of testimony, which it has since submitted to the commission."

This picture is from a snapshot just received here from England, showing Lord Beresford as he was leaving his flagship after hauling down his flag.

CAN'T STOP WALL STREET GAMBLING

GUARD ROOSEVELT FROM NATIVES

Threatened Uprising in Africa Causes British Government to Issue Orders for Protection of Former President.

MOMBASA, BRITISH EAST AFRICA April 12.—According to native reports received here the mullahs of the Soomals inhabiting the desert country north of the protectorate are showing further signs of unrest and are massing on the northern boundary of Kenya Province. This restlessness first became evident some six months ago, and there has been apprehension of trouble in the dry season, when travel over the trails is easier.

This northern district always has been a territory to watch closely. When the natives do go out for trouble they generally bear to the westward, in the direction of the settled districts and the good hunting ground. There are to be some local difficulties, particularly as a majority of the protectorate groups are at Berbera, in British Somaliland.

Will Protect Roosevelt.

It is said here that the colonial office in London has issued instructions to the Governor of the protectorate to surround Mr. Roosevelt on his hunting trips with every possible precaution for his safety.

Sir H. Hesketh-Bell, Governor and commander-in-chief of Uganda, will be succeeded in April 28, for England. Mr. Roosevelt and his party will be received in Uganda by S. C. Tompkins, one of the provincial commissioners. The plans for the hunting trips of the Roosevelt party are reaching completion. It has been decided that Kermit Roosevelt is to take a number of Portuguese Indian guides named Silva, who is famous as an elephant hunter.

Guest of a Great Hunter.

For the first fortnight of their stay the Roosevelt party will be the guests at Athi River, near Arifana, where a well known hunter, who has a large estate at Kilina Thaki. The second fortnight they will be the guests of George McMillan at Ju Ja ranch.

F. J. Jackson, Lieutenant Governor of the protectorate, is at present at Mombasa arranging the details of the reception to the Roosevelt party.

A local hunter recently secured in the cannibal country an elephant whose tusks weigh 290 pounds.

Mr. Dalmare, a game ranger; Peri Cervi, a herpetologist, and Mr. Anderson, a member of the local natural society, have been appointed a sub-committee by Mr. Jackson to confer regarding the details of Mr. Roosevelt's reception.

LEOPOLD BLOCKING BIG GERMAN LOAN

It is denied, however, that he is playing into the hands of the British bankers.

BRUSSELS, April 13.—The sudden appearance of the Belgian claims in the struggle to prevent the consumption of the German loan at Peking is not, according to authoritative information here, in any way due to the fact that King Leopold, as reported, is acting in the interest of British bankers who desire to block the German loan. King Leopold's motives in the matter appear to be purely personal.

When the American-China development company was formed Leopold secured a large share of the Hankow-Canton bonds at 90 and turned them into the "Fund de Garantie" of the Congo state loan fund at par, taking thereby for himself, about a million francs. M. de Lautheer, then president of the committee of surveillance of this fund, protested energetically against the transaction and subsequently resigned, but before doing so, a written contract was exacted from the King whereby he guaranteed the difference between the price he paid for the bonds and the sum at which they were turned into the Congo fund.

This is the reason when the Royal-Norfolk agreed to the loan the purchase of the bonds at 90 per cent, as made in 1904, that Leopold declined to surrender those in the Congo treasury.

He asked over par for them. His present interest in the matter seems to be to find a way to get rid of the bonds at least at par in order to avoid being compelled to restore the million to the Congo treasury.

It is said the King expects to see J. Pierpont Morgan, who was also in the American-China company, in Brussels shortly and this interview is expected to have an influence upon the King's ultimate decision.

Most ordinary colds will yield to the simplest treatment," says The Chicago Tribune, "moderate laxatives, hot foot baths, a free perspiration and an avoidance of exposure to cold and wet after treatment." While this treatment is simple, it requires considerable trouble, and one adopting it must remain in doors for a day or two, or a fresh cold is almost sure to be contracted, and in this manner the disease spreads. Is it not better to pin your faith to an old reliable preparation like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, that is famous for its cures of colds and can always be depended upon? For sale by R. H. Jordan & Co.

A New Pair For a Hole

Troubled with your stockings? We've got an article that guarantees against holes or rips for six months. No "it's" or "and's"—if a hole develops you get a new pair.

Everweek Hosiery

The newest idea in stockings. Made to order, not only to sell. That's why we guarantee them absolutely.

FOR SALE BY

THE TATE-BROWN CO.

ACADEMY

Thursday, Matinee and Night, Third Triumphal Tour and All New Edition of R. F. Outcault's

BUSTER BROWN

With the Best of Them All

MASTER REED

Acting Buster.

Replete With a Company of Well-Known Comedians, Vocalists, Dancers, Musicians, Etc., Introducing

Buster Brown's Bobby Burns Brigade.

Seats on sale to-day at Hawley's.

Prices: Matinee... 25, 50, 75, \$1.00 Night 25, 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.50

ACADEMY

Wednesday, Matinee and Night, April 21,

First American Tour Engagement Extraordinary the Famous Dresden Philharmonic Orchestra.

of 65 Musicians and Quartette of Noted Soloists.

The Largest Musical Undertaking of the Present Season.

Seats on sale Monday morning at Hawley's.

NEW LINE OF PAPER MONEY PLANNED

Designs for the Various Denominations Will be Systematized—Only Dodge and Picture for Each Denomination—Eagle, Buffalo and Indian Head Must Go.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge has approved a plan of systematizing designs for various denominations. Under the new plan there will be nine. For instance, there are now two designs for \$5 notes—the silver certificate with the head of an Indian chief and the note with the portrait of Andrew Jackson. The \$10 gold certificate carries a portrait of Michael Hillegas, the first Treasurer of the United States. The silver certificate of the same denomination carries the portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks; the \$10 greenback a buffalo. There is equal variety in the other denominations.

Under the plan all classes of notes of each denomination will carry the same portrait and no portrait will appear on the notes of more than one denomination. The \$1 silver certificate will carry the portrait of Washington, the \$5 the chief engineer of the Jefferson. The \$5 note whether silver or greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln; the \$10 gold and silver certificate and notes that of Cleveland, the \$20 notes that of Jackson, the \$50 that of Grant, the \$100 that of Franklin, the \$500 that of Salmon P. Chase and the \$1,000 that of Alexander Hamilton. The portraits of Hillegas, Monroe, Silas Wright, Lewis Clark, Mansfield and others will be eliminated. The eagle, the buffalo and the Indian, head which have proved to be easily counterfeited, will disappear. The duplicates will be done away with. The classes of notes will be differentiated by color and other distinguishing marks. The new system of notes, it is believed, will tend to discourage counterfeiting.

Best Treatment for Colds.

"Most ordinary colds will yield to the simplest treatment," says The Chicago Tribune, "moderate laxatives, hot foot baths, a free perspiration and an avoidance of exposure to cold and wet after treatment." While this treatment is simple, it requires considerable trouble, and one adopting it must remain in doors for a day or two, or a fresh cold is almost sure to be contracted, and in this manner the disease spreads. Is it not better to pin your faith to an old reliable preparation like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, that is famous for its cures of colds and can always be depended upon? For sale by R. H. Jordan & Co.

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