Noon after the Senate was colled to

Cook in Advance.

## AT THE SENATE'S BAR.

DOUGLAS. The Rolemnity of the Formal Proc Sings-Great Crowd Witnesses the Un-

IMPEACHMENT OF PURCHES AND

muni and Impressive Ceremony.

It was an impressive scene—one not to be witnessed twice in an ordinary lifetime, and one long to be rememtrue, but the solounity of the proceeding and the importance of the eyent

ing and the importance of the event were felt by every witness. The lobites and belonties of the Senate obsuber had been crowded for an hour and a half, the throng of visitous largely composed of ladies, buying arrived before the hour of none—the timeoriginally set and announced—but the delay did not cause any who had procared seats to withdraw, the crowd patiently listening to the discussion and passing of bills in the meautime

The hands of the Senate clock had hardly resched the hour of 1:30, and Senator Morrison was speaking on a pending bill, when Scargent at Arms Smith suddenly announced : "Mr. President : A committee from

"Level of Representatives has arrived, and awaits without to approach the bar of the Senate."
"Lavie the committe to come forward," replied the Lieutenant Govern-

or and as he uttered the invitation the Senators arose to receive the visitors Thereupon the committee -cousist-

Thereupon the committee—consisting of Representatives Winston, Ardrey Blount, Zachary and Jailton—appeared and approached the bar of the Senate through the centre aisle, taking position in line, with chairman F. D. Winston in the center, immediately in front of the newspaper reporters' desk and facing the presiding officer and clerks of the Senate.

Mr. Winston acting as apokesman then read from manuscript, in an impressive and ceremonium manner the following message:

following message :
'Mr. President and Sepators,

"We are directed by the House of Representatives to convey to you this

essage of great moment.

'After long and patient consideration, by prosounced majority, that branch of this General Assemble, de clares that David M. Furches, late Associate Justice and now Chief Jus-tice, and Robert M. Dougias, Associate Justice, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, in Violation of the latter and spirit of the Coustitution and in defispirit of the Constitution and in Agrange of the State have usured powers authorsive of the rights of the Legislative Department of our State Government.

For this misconduct, it declares that

these officers be imprached of high orimes and misdemeanors in office.

"In obedience to the duty imposed upon us we now present to your honorable body certain resolutions relating to such impeachment.

At this juncture Representative Ar-

drey approached the presiding officer and banded him the resolution in quesand banded him the resultation in ques-tion. Mr. Winston then said:
"Menstors: As directed by the or-der of the House of Representives, and in the name of the whole people of North Carolina, whose Constitution has been broken, whose laws have been defled whose future peace is threatened

ators organize a High Court of Impeachment, and take order that David M. Furches and Robert M. Douglas appear at its bar to answer the particular charges which the House of Replacementatives will in due time exhibit.

The story as published by The Post is not true. It is true a Parionia tree thanks of the court of t and further orders in the premises as may seem to them best calculated to bring this trial to a just and speedy

termination.
"In conclusion, the House of Representatives through us its chosen mea-sengers, prays that the God of Riemal Truth and Justice. may protect the rights of the impresched, and preserve unbroken the Constitution of the

"And now, Mr. President having discharged this momentous and melan-choly outy we await your answer as provided by law, which snawer we will make to those who sent us hither. Benator London then arose and of-

fered the following resolution which as adopted :
"Resolved. That the President of the

Senate announce to the gentlemen of the committee of the flouse of Representatives that the Senate will receive and take proper action thereon."
The Lieutenant-Governor then replied

as follows:
"Gentleman of the committee: You
will bear to the House of Representatives the message that the Senate has
received its message, and that the Senate will give proper consideration to the same and later take due notion thereon, as required by the Constitu-tion and the laws of tax State."

The committeemen then simultaneously made a profound how and retired from the Senate chamber.

That was all—the whole proceeding

occupying sourcely fifteen minutes of time—and in aunther moment the Senste had resumed its business. Senstor Morrison resumed his speech and the legislative machinery was again at work as though nothing manager had as though nothing unusual had ocourred.

But a world of meaning was enveloped in that brief space of time to two citizens of the State—men who have been honored by the State and its people and in whom the people had reposed trest and confidence in the prat—and spon the result of the great trial, of which this was the beginning, their reture current depends and the honor or dishonor of their names hangs in the balance.

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1901.

Atlanta Constitution.

soon after the Sanate was colled to order yest-rday. Dr. Speight; Swnator from Edgeoombe, arose and offered a joint resolution expressive of the regret of the Legislature at the death of Dr. George L. Kirby, the able and popular superintendent of the Hospital for the instance at Baleigh, and tendering the sympathy of the General Assembly to bis effects of amily. to his efficied family.
In offering the resolution, Senator speight spoke feelingly of the deceased and paid a high tribute to his life and work —a tribute endorsed by all who heard it and knew that good man and embers physician in life. The resolution was on motion of Secutor London adopted by a rising vote, and it was ordered that the resolution be spread upon tha Senate Journal and a copy of it sent to the family of the deceased. Expres-sions of personal regret and in many cases personal love, at the death of Dr. Kirby (who less than three weeks ago appeared before the Sepate Committee on Charitable Institutions in behalf of the asylum in his charge and about the welfare of the tomates of which he al-ways exhibited so much commendable ways exhibited so much commendable concern) were heard on all hands of the Senate chamber, prior to the open-ing of the session, and the general ver-dict was that he had made a superinten dent than whom the State never h abler or more efficient one, and that

Harringer And the Sec. Newton Katerprise.

We have just heard of a new de-parture made in business about two months ago by Mr. John Barringer, and what happened. In fact very few people have heard of the narrow escape John had, and although somewhat late the facts about this novel adventure he facts about this novel adventure

at the Trave sale just before Christman, Mr. Barringer bought a bee gam full of bees. He got home with them about night, and set them down in the yard. The next morning he went out to coltivate a more intimate acquaintance with his new pertners. He said "boys are you here." Getting no response, he tapped on the side of the gum with his fingers. "Yes boys you are here." But as the boys were inclined to take another nap before beginning the day's work, he decided to wake them the and econate! wake them up and acquaint them with the rules of the place about the time of rising in the mirraing, so there would be no misunderstanding in the future. He lifted off the top story of heir bours and stuck his bead into their sleeping rocus to see how big a colony was there.

Up to this time the bees, like Brer Bubbit, had been "lyin low and sayin nothin." But this was what they had been waiting for. The whole swarm embraced their new master, covering, his face, head, and neck to the depth of about three juches. And they were not content with embracing him, but covered him with kisses. If Mrs. Barriager had not come to the rescue with a broom and swept the bees off, it is easy and sad to imagine what would soon have been John's fate. As it was, he was laid up for a week and a doctor

was called in.

We forgot to inquire as to what be-

The Tree by Jackson's Grave.

Durintte Oheerver .

has been broken, whose laws have been defled whose future peace is threatened and imperiled, we impeach David M. Furches, late associate justice, and Robert M. Douglas, associate justice, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, of high crimes in office.

"In the name of the representatives of the people, we do demand that the Senators organize a High Court of Imperiments." Its rests, it was main.

was plauted in General Jackson's plot. but certainly six or eight feet from the grave. It gree so rapidly that it was threatening to injure gravestones, but only by discoloring, and Mrs. Jackson bad it cut down when it was little more than a sepling—so small that it was safe to transplant it. It was offered to a friend for his yard, but he did not care for it. Mrs. Jackson was in Lexington when it was cut down and heard nothing of the roots pene trating the grave. Even if it was true that the roots went into the graves they could not possibly have penetrated through the metallic coffin in which

General Jackson was buried.

General Jackson was buried.

As the "relie" gots into the State
Museum, and as the piece of wood musindeed have never come from that
identical Parionis tree, it is a shame to let the public be imposed upon, and hence this correction of the error is made. The man who cut down the Parlonis tree was found to be selling every root and branch of it, but was promptly stopped. He had, however, already made a good sum of money and it is possible that he has continued to sell so-called relics from the tree

from that day to this.

There is also in truth in the statement that the Parionis Imperial tree was sent through the lines in 1804 by a Cincinnati gentleman with the request that it be plauted on Gen. Jackson's

The Inland Waterway.

Philadelphia Record,

The arguments favorable to an inland waterway for ships from New York Bey to Florida are very strong. The natural facilities growing out of The natural facilities growing out of the peculiar formation of our coast line keys made the task one of eary ac-complishment. Such a waterway would have the double advantage of high commercial value in time of peace and high defensive value in time of war. Destable an aid on the coast would be high detensive value in time of war. Probably no sity on the coset would be more largely profited by the opening of such a canal than Baltimore. All the ports on the coset would be benefited. By cutting a canal through Cape Cod the project might be extended as far north as Boston. ARP MELPS YOUNG MEN.

seek After Knowledge-The Philus optior Takes the Plans of Banks Fas Many of The Students.

I feel pleased and homered to receive I feel pleased and honored to receive letters every day from young girls and boys over the result asking for information on some runject or for help in a school debate or for a start in a composition—just a start. These young people are generally from the country, where books are scarce and their eagerness for knowledge and mental improvement in ware graffying. I wish

We see that some of the good indies of the Atlanta Woman's Club are moving to supply the country schools with small libraries of good books and the Southern Railway has donated neat book cases for them. Thus, of course, a for Fulton country, but it is a move in the right direction, and will, no doubt atimulate the ladies of other towns to do the same thing. It is the very best thing I have heard of a woman's club doing. The desire for books to read is almost universal among the people of the rural districts, and they should be encouraged. Books are cheaper than ever before known, and cheap books can be had for a few dollars cach. I am not at all intimate with Mr. Carpegie, but if I was I would whisper in his philanthropic ear and suggest that be turn his attention for awhile to the town and villages and let the big cities alone. Our Carrersyille Woman's Club is struggling had to keep up their little library, but are not encouraged by the man of the town. Their books are out all the time. Their books are out all the time and are read and re-read by the children whose fathers do not give a dollar to help maintain the library. This may be thoughtleanness, and so Ihave suggested that the ladies go around and see who will give 50 cents or 25 cents, or even 10 cents a month to keep up the supply and pay their rest and incidental expenses. Of course the character of the looks must be thoroughly considered. Nothing sectional or trushy or sensational; but only those that "point a moral or adorn a tale". Every public school should have a burning committee, such as they have at Forsyth, Ga.

A height box form A delabane water.

adorn a tale." Every public achorical abould have a burning committee, such as they have at Forayth, Ga.

A bright boy from Alabama writes that his name is John Jones, and wants to know when and how he got it; says his father and grandfather had the same name, but they died without telling where they got it. He says his schoolmate is named Will Higgin-boths on and he to wants, too, to know where his name came from: I admire 1 admired 1 admired 1 admired with the same came from: I admired the same came from the same from the where his name came from, I admire their eager curiosity, for our name is our aign board and every boy ought to know who put it up and what it reads. Of ourse it is too big a thing to tell much about names in a letter

like this, but I must tell Jack and like this, but I must tell Jack and Bill about theirs.

John is as old as 'the Christiau era, and means "Whom Jeboyah layea," I knew a man very well who lived near Home, and his four sons were named Matthew, Mask, Luke and John, and his two daughters Mary and Martis, Those good old-time reople had great leverence for the Bible and Bible names. One of my father's customers was named Shadrach Boyan, and his was named Shadrach Bagan, acd his three sons were Shadrack, Meshack and Abednego. Another customer, David Allan, named his son Absalom, and for a wonder be was a good bay and made a good man, and his father

David, had no occasion to say "Oh, Absolom, my sun, my sun," Well in course of time the people increased and raultiplied so that the children had to have two names, so as to distinguish them, and so John's son was called Johnson in English, or John Johns in Welsh, After awile it became John Jones. The Joneses are all of Welsh origin. The Welsh were and the straight of the week were a brave religious people, and fought the English for many centuries. They never did submitmail they were promised that no hing rhould rule over them, except one born on their soil, and he should be called the Prince of Wales. King Reports were havened. Wales. King Edward's son happened to be torn at a heautiful little Welsh town named Carriatron, and the Welsh accepted him as their future

Wales, and that is bow the title started. He was B'ng Edward II.

Now there was another Welsh way Now there was another Welsh way of distinguishing the ton from the father. The word "Ap" means on of and it used to be written John ap Jones but in course of time the middle word was dropped. It is a little singular that way buck in the tenth century the Walsh jeople who had been fighting each other in the civil wars for two nundred years at last made friends and chose Dayld ap Howell for their king, and he had a sunnamed Bran. He was a good man, and his subjects always called him Howell Da Howell the good. That must be our Evan of the Atlanta Constitution. He has just been hid out all these years. I see that the chamber of commerce gave a banquet chamber of commerce gave a banquet yesterday and Evan Howell responded to the toust "Good Fellowship," That soited him exactly, I know, and had I here there I would have told how his great succestor was called the "Da" and was the last king of Wales, I called him "Hello De!" and he answered "Here".

Now, about hill Historyhothere

answered "Here".

Now, about Bill Higginbotham.
That is old Anglo Saxon and means a mountain ark. The old name was hicken. Probably the old ancestor took his name from an ashe toes that shaded his house. Mames were searce and people took their aurname from and people took their aurname from objects of nature, such as hill, fountain, dala, peak, plus, plant, oaks, chestant, grab, twigs, branch, water, pood, moot, star, cloud, and so forth; or from their secupations as Baker, armer, carpenter, mason, miller, gar-

dner, granger, and all of the family of Smith who were the amiters of from and silver and gold. All who were de-tailed to watch for an invading enemy were called sailtres or amiths. John Smith was originally John, the smiter. Captain John Smith was an illustrious type of that class. When usoes were too long to pronounce readily, they were shortened up. Peter, who lived at the Seven Onks, was called Peter Synoaks; then Peter Samoks, and that's how our Atlanta friend came by his

The name Coward was originally people are generally from the country, where looks are scarce and their eager, nees for knowledge and mental improvement is very gratifying. I wish that I was three or four men so that i country with their requests. I reply to as many as I can, but cannot take time to write compositions, ever, if it was right to do so. One boy begs me to write him a humronus specob, and winds up by asking ma to write ten.

as many as I can, but cannot take time to write compositions, ever, if it was right to do so. One buy begs me to write him a humorous specol, and winds up by asking me to write two, so that he may take choice.

We see that some of the good tadies of the Atlanta Woman's Club are moving to supply the country schools with amail libraries of good books and the Southern Railway has donated neat Southern Railway has donated neat Williamson, Jackson, Thompson, etc.

The South present the course, and O for

Williamson, Jackson, Thompson, etc.
The Scotch predixed with Mac. The Irish Mac or Mc for son, and O for grandson. The French took De or Du. The Normans used Fits or the form Latin, a son) The Bussians took vitch from the some word.
Then there are many sicknames to be accounted for, such as Bob. Bill, Jack, Jim, Sa'ly, Polly, Betsy, etc. I don't know how these started, but some of them came out of the colleries of England and the quaries of Wales, for every miner has a nickname as Nosey, Soaker, Shanka, Jigger, or something easy to call. I had a school mate whose name was Meiville Young One day he was trying to do a sum in Fellowship at the blackboard and wrote down what, he intended—To-D—but It looked like tod and the teacher and wrote down what he intended—To-D—but it looked like tod and the tracher said. What do you mean by tod? That was enough for the toys They began to call him ...od, and the boys never quit, and he was known as Tod Young all his after life.

But the girls are not so much laterested to sure the same to so much laterested to sure the same to so much laterested to sure the same to so much later.

ested in names, for almost every girl expects to obungs here when the right young man comes along. She is not obliged to marry a man named Cruik-shanks or Saucziefacter or Hogg, but I've Enown them to do it, and they did very well,—B. A.

P. S -- in my last letter the type undo me to say 266.000 confederate soldiers. It should be 706.600-all told from the beginning to the end of (he war.

Appropriations by the Militon. icago Record,

Representative Cochran, of Missouri, in a speech attacking the recklessness of Congressional appropriations, bas

brought out a fact which is startling in its suggestions. He declires that the total appropriations for next year exceed the appropriations of 1864, if the latter be reckoned in gold, although in that year the Federal government had 1.500 ships on the sea, staintaining a blockede from Galvaston-in the Chesapeake, and 1.000,000 mm in the armies, engaged in one of the greatest military undertakings of the age.

The comparison recome almost in-

military undertakings of the age. The comparison reems almost incredible, and yet a reference to the figures involved abows a justification for the severior. The expenses of the Federal government in the fiscal year 1863 64 approximated \$1.245,000,000 and for the fiscal year 1804.65 \$1,000,000,000. During this period, however, the value of gold finetuated from 1804. the value of gold fluctuated from 130 to 260, so that the actual value of the amount expended in the two years, reduced to a common standard with our present currency, was hardly above half the sums stated, or, say, \$1,250,000,000 in gold. The approphitions of the two seasons of the present Compress are calculated to be aimest \$1,500,000,000, or emisiderably above that of the years which say the end of the civil war. A few years ago the phrase to 260, so that the actua or the years watch saw the ord or blue civil war. A few years ago the phrase "a billon-dollar Congress" was answered with "a billon-dollar country, awared with "a billon-dollar country, awared of paragraphs. Now that famous record is excee nearly one-balf and the end is not in

Philadelphia Telegram. Pallactions Triegram.

Here is a good story they are telling in Europe about the German Emp-ror: The Katar at a recent interview to Herlin reprimended old Gen. you Meershiskit for losing his mind at a critical moment. "If your implesty thinks that I am getting too old, I begut you to allow me to realize." "No. thinks that I am getting too old, it meg of you to silow me to resign, " "No, bo," replied the Kaiser, "you are bon young to resign. Indeed if your blood didn't course through your value quite so fast you would be a more useful army leader," On the evening of that day the Kaiser and the general met at army lender." On the evening of that day the Kaiser and the general met at a court tail. The general was talking to some young ladies. "Ah, Meerscheidt," uried William, "that is right get ready to marry. Take a young wife then that excitable temperament of yours will soon venich." The general bowed low as he retorted: "I beg to be excused, your majory? A young Emperor and a young wife would be more than I could possibly stand."

Job Couldn't Have Stood to. If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Booklen's Arnica Saive will ours the worst case of piles on earth. It has sured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best saive in the world. Price the best saive in the world. Sold at

. TO GIVE SI,000,000 A MINTE.

l'armegic's Finna to Beyoin the Great Part of \$15- 813,600,000, Income to Public Benefictions -No Will The Mare thaly a Bennarly \$5.000,000 Year to Live un. St. Louis Republic,

New York, Feb. 6.—'I calculate upon a million a mooth for libraries and organs."
This is what Andrew Carnegie is tel-

This is what Andrew Carnegie is telling his friends. It is his way of an pressing his intention to devote to public banefactions the major part of the great income upon which he is to reserve. It is it is it is altion to give away \$12,000,000 a year—enough to provide for the living expenses of a fairpixed city—and still have sufficient to keep the wolf a considerable distance from the freet door of No. 5

West Pity-first street.
Prom authoritative sources it was From authoritative annoes it was ascertained today the exact nature of the compensation which the J. P. Morgan interests are to give Mr. Carnegis for the control of the Carnegis company and the amount of yearly income upon which he rectous from this and his other investments. It was also ascertained that the present expectation of the projected giant Steel Trust to matablish not simply a harmonious working agreement, but a hage corporation.

ration.

The bogy of popular hostilities to trusts having been tomed aside as insignificant, the practical problem of financing the deal is proving capable of salution.

CAUNEGIE'S INCOME WILL BE \$15,-

Mr. Carcegie expects to strugale along for the rest of his days on \$15,000,000 a year. Ze is to be paid for his stock in the Carnegie company entirely in bonds—probably a collaboral treat bond secured upon the assets of a new and formidable corporation whis separated whose management will be in the hands of a representative executive committee. He is known to passess not only Carnegie company stack, but other pieces of paper which are worth a great deal to the bolder. The \$15,000,060 will represent the return from all these investments.

represent the return from all these in-vestments.

For in-tance, Mr. Carnegie, his friends say, invested \$9,000,000 of idle cash in one of the British war leases, which proved so acceptable to Ameri-caus. What is his mount from these outside sources in, of course, a matter of conjecture. Wall alregt heard a sto-re the ciliar day that Mr. Carnesie of conjecture. Wall stront limit a story the other day that Mr. Caroegie walked into a banking-house, saked for a list of high grade investments. Ogured a bit on the margin of the paper on which that list was printed, and then bought the winds list.

Mr. Carnegie will retain his Carnegie accumulate bounds, which suprogi-

Mr. Carnegie will retain his Carnegie company houds, which approximate \$100,000,000 in value. At 5 per cent, they may him pretty clase in \$5,000,000 a year. His stork will be build for, according to present phend, from a new issue of 5 per cent, hands.

The amount of these bounds, as nearly as it could be learned today, will be about \$150,000,000, so that Mr. Carnegie must expect to set about \$5,500,000.

gie must : spect to get about \$2,500,000 from sources outside of the steel trade to resiles his expected income of \$15,

Oct. Coo,
That Mr. Carnegie will devote fourfifths of his income to such public gifts
as the founding of libraries and presenting organs to communities of musical disposition is only to be demonstrated, of course, by future events,
but the fact is that be has express d
intendifferently as expecting to mend bluself recently as expecting to speed about a million a month for public benefactious.

HE WILL MAKE TO GIVEN TO CRUMCHES Mr. Carnegie's friends my that to whatever cause he may give, he cer-tainly will not contribute to churches.

WHAT MR. CARNEGIE EXPECTS TO Yearly moome from present

For personal expenses.... 3,000,000

Domestic Philosop

There are pery few occasions in a woman's life that do not compel her to trut right down to the dry goods stores.

Give a woman comething good to est and she down't thoroughly enjoy it until she has found a hungry boy to divide

with.
After every marriage it is said the bride must have money of her own, but it turns out usually that it is the groom

going in debt.
Probably you are familiar with the careless manner in which people "Laik" about each other and of course you

about each other and of course you know you don't escape.

The doctrine that it is more blessed to give than to receive is always entertained by those persons who indevethe world owns them a living.

Byery girl who has two dollars a week to spend complains that "the dry send stores here do not carry amorements in ge enough to attract shopmers."

menta laign enough 10 attract shoppers."

When death finally cames to a man who has worked hard all life life, it Is a wonder he doesn't turn over in his colfin every morning at 8 and groun because it is time to get up.

A new clash has bree formed in Atchinus. Members wear a button showing a picture of a parrot in the center, with these words above and below: "I talk too much; don't tempt me!"

At Trinity Church, Kannan City, last night a social was given in which every near paid 10 cents admission for every pair all socks be owned. Not our paid over 30 cents. Are there may in Atching in whose admission would have contempore than 30 cents?

THOSE CCBANT RIBRAPPENS.

on thoid so Maye Coul office to these flero tanget and Idea-Aprein) to M. Fasile Hops: No.

Waterioo, Ia., Feb. 16.—Put Crow-confermed the Cudaby kidnapping to Intah Van Metre, the vetaran editor of the Waterioo Waskly Tribune, with whom the bunted fugative found shel-ier and fund Theeday night of this week, not Mr. Van Metre publishes the details in the current number of his paper.

the details in the current number of his paper.

Back of this, perhaps the most dramatic epicode of this long series that has arown out of the celebrated child-stanling sam, is the story of how Crowe sayed lies life of the editor a dutem years ago, so establishing the credit of gratidate apon which he felt safe in drawing, now that he is an outcast with a price of \$50,000 set upon his head. Summarized, the statement of Crows to Mr. Van Metre covered these points:

crows to Mr. Van Metra covered these points:

1. Frank confession of the hidneying.

2. An explanation that he had no intention of harming joing Gudaky, and would not have done no even had the money not been defivered.

3. A statement that he had 220 000 "planted," which he wished to get in order to be able to leave the country.

Maluge Post.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 19.-James Cal-

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 18.—James Callalan, an ex-covice, and a personal friend of Pat Crosse, is now in the ountedy of the price in this city and has been positively identified by neveral parties as one of the men who kidden parties as one of the men with his sister, bits. Kelly, at Fifty-third street and Poppleton avenue.

The identification is justices on the part of young Cudaby who may that the prisoner is the man who first as costed him in the street on the night of the kidnapping and told him he was the sheriff of slarey county, pretending to arrest him for a crime assumitted in that county. He is also the man who kept guard over the key in the cottage where he was held prisoner by the kidnappers. The man is further identified by five different propie as No. 3 is the famous pictors who kidnapped the Cudaby hey.

Callahan was arrested late Saurday afternoon in a down-town subsen. The arrest was made by Deiestivas Daya, and Dueberry. They took their prisoner direct to the office of the oblef where a private inquiry was conducted. Callahan was tien taken to the city jall, where he has since leen held peoding further investigation. Apprehensive that as it justice might be due to an incocent man, Chief Donahue teep the arrest secret. J. M. Patrick, who lives in Happy Hollow, west of the men who came to his home late last summer to cent a hittle rouse that summer to test a little house late state stummer to test a little house that atomi is a corolled on the Patrick premises at a considerable distance from

the one fixed up by the bandite as the prison house, that was abardoned after having been visited by the police.

Eddie Cudahy's identification of the same of was most positive.

Secretary of War Host recently transmitted to Coupress a communication relative to the war footlogs of the different nations which afford interest-

relative to the war footings of the different nations which afford interesting comparisons.

Of the civilized nations, European Rusais contains the largest body capable of bearing arms. Twenty two million ones are available. Of these 5.810,000 would be experienced in the use of arms, that number having arrest the country in the field or garrison.

Other cenutries fall far below that number. Germany could put in the field 15,000,000 and Great Britain, as clusive of india, about the mene number. Of fermany's army, about 5,806,000 would 's on a war footing. France could muster about 9,800,000 men of whom 5,000,000 would be more or less shill sit in the use of arms.

In connection with the relative military strength of France and Germany, at udents assert that the presenderance of Germany over France and Germany, at udents assert that the breamderance of Germany over France will grow greater with the ream unless conditions materially change. At this time Germany has nearly one million more soldiers than France and bide fair to have within a ten years two million was 10,000 less than France and bide fair to have within a ten years two million was 10,000 less than the average for the last ten years. The increase for 1800 show that the number of births in France was 10,000 less than the average for the last ten years. The increase for 1800 was but one fifth of I per cost, while Germany's increase was 1.12 per cent; or Laking toto consideration the population. six itsness that of France. No wonder agures are causing Freech statesimen under concern.

Of occurre, the military establishment

figures are causing. Preoch statesment under concern.

Of course, the military establishment of the United States is smaller than the European. Secretary Root estimates that the number of militia is 110,000. The regular army is 109,000, to case of an amergency, the United States could, however, call out 10,452,043 usen. It is not too much to say that this large army would be superior to the wrany of any other netton, for the last war has forced military experts to take into coorderation the mental superiority of the American coldier—a superiority which makes him the flount in the world.

White sine furness Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hagarty of Lexington Ky., when they saw he was turbing yellow. His sits slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered territaly. His malady was Xellow Jaundies. He was tended by the test doctors, but without bracks. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stounach and Liver remedy, and he writer: "After taking two bottles I was wholly caped." A trial proves he matchies merit for all Stounach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. Sold by J. E. Curry & Os. Druggist.

Constant are stabilized by the Longitation of the Constitution in the law percentive of the Constitution in the law percentive of the Constitution in the law percentive and duty of the Supreme Court to deshes such Laws ascondingly.

If the Supreme Court violates the constitution is the temperature the duty of the Lower Mouse 50 investigated the same and report the remails of such investigation to the Semanton wheather the offending measures of said court shall be placed upon trial for impactaneous or shall be placed upon trial for impactaneous or shall be considered guittless.

In report to the matter at present pending before the General Amenday, the case in point and the fasts in brief or these. The legislature of 1807 on attal the office of bind-fish impactor and elected to that position one Theorems and elected to that position one Theorems and elected to that position one Theorems of the State and provided as entirely new spectra and provided as entirely new spectra and provided as entirely new spectry and provided as entirely new spectry of the Shell-fish industry and appointed certain offices in sold of the mountless concerned to perform the significant except upon the ownerant of the State Auditor, which warrant of the State Auditor, which warrant abait to impost a services only upon a certificate of the State Auditor, which warrant abait to impost only upon a certificate of the State Auditor, which warrant abait to impost only upon a certificate of the State Auditor, which warrant abait to impost only upon a certificate of the State Auditor, which warrant abait to impost only upon a certificate of the State Auditor, which warrant abait to impost only upon a certificate of the State Auditor, which warrant abait to impost only upon a certificate of the State Auditor, which the state of the Constitution, in speaking of chains against the State, sayer "No process in the constitution and the own of the Constitution and which to be seen and many process of the Constitution and the process of a proposition of

That is a significant object leason in the workings of trusteen which is found in the recent declaration of a 20 per cent dividend of the Standard Oil Company—presumably a quarterly div-idend—and the showing of the enor-mous profits made by that glast monopoly,
This dividend means the disbursement of gales amounting to \$80,000,000 and has sent the Standard On their up to \$815 per share, with a belief that it will reach \$1,000 per share during the abrest year.

twelve month just closed, there were four 30 per cent dividende, Rockefeliae and his associates almost dividende.

fortunes.

From this exhibit is is easy to a first manopoly is a most excellent this indeed for the monopolists. There no legitlenate business outside of the trust field which can be easile to p such golden profits as warrant an a must dividend of 50 per cent out it capital invested. This dividend is possible only through monopoly, a control of products, outputs and prices shi is made absolutely complete by the dimination of competition. There was it would wonder that American multim floratives are easer to extend a perfect the trust system until the who did of commerce and industry to the country shall be monopolised.

It is the people, the consumers, we pay the prices which make these at garing trust profits possible. They a taxed is exact proportion to the first did of our monopolised. They a sured he exact proportion to the first did on the content of the trust of the content of the trust does content that trusts of the trust does content that trusts of the trust does content this contradiction and locative more desergements for one years the first trusts and what the trust id means to consumer. And yet me auch profits as almost to double if of the trust his contradiction and locative more dissely into the working of the trust is done the trust of the double in the contemplate this contradiction and locative more dissely into the working of the trust is done to the first and what the trust id

Little Tommy returned, sure and trembling, from the torture-room.

"Doesn't your maps eyer thresh you?" he saked his clum, who is the son of a cabinet minister.

"I should may?" replied the other, leftily. "Every time he intentant to cause me I read him an extract from his great pence-at-may price speech, in which he end: "These barbariam are like wayward call from but have we, on that account, the right to take away their heaves-muit privilega to do so they plane? Let us treat them as we would our own waysard calliferanglesd with them, but move excrete them with either gun or rod."

"That's a good deal to remember," remarked Toronsy.

"Yes; but now he's no used to fithell he drops the care as soon as I start."