

# THE TIMES-VISITOR

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 7, 1899.

25 Cents a Month.

## A HOT RACE

### Columbia and Shamrock Neck to Neck.

## SHAMROCK TURNED FIRST

### Which Has the Lead Depends on the Point of Observation.

New York, Oct. 7.—The starting gun for the race between the Columbia and Shamrock was fired at 10:55. The Columbia was east of the end line, and the Shamrock west. The wind dropped to ten miles. The Shamrock had trouble with her top sail. At 11:20 off!

Sandy Hook reports the wind twelve miles, observation twelve miles, clear and bright. Chances for the race good. The Columbia crossed at 11:20.49.

11:23.—The Shamrock is 25 seconds behind.

11:32.—The Shamrock blankets the Columbia passes her. The steamer Cambridge crosses the bow of the Ponce and had a hole stove in her hull.

12:10.—The boats are even.

12:12.—The Shamrock passes the Columbia. The wind is very light.

12:18.—The Columbia is leading 2 minutes and 19 seconds.

1:18.—The Shamrock now seems slightly leading. She has changed her course for the stake boat.

Bulletins differ according to the angle of observers. Herald bulletin at 1:19 says Shamrock turned the first mark in the lead. 1:52 News says Columbia is the lead out pointing the Shamrock. Journal 1:55 says the boats are neck to neck each in turn taking the lead.

2 p. m.—Herald says Shamrock is leading. 2:06—Publishers Press says Columbia is leading fifty seconds. Western Union bulletin says Columbia waters her position leading.

2:15.—Journal bulletins says if Barr follows present tactics he should win. The World says the Shamrock turned the stake boat at 1:50 and the Columbia a minute later.

## BRYAN'S KENTUCKY TRIP.

Using Special Train, He Will Make Six Speeches Each Day for Three Days. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 4.—Mr. Bryan will make eighteen speeches in Kentucky. National Committee member Woodson, who is in charge, said today that Charles A. Towne, free silver Republican orator of the Northwest; Messrs. Blackburn and Goshel and many others, would accompany Mr. Bryan.

The party will be carried on a special train, and every possible device will be utilized to save time. Platforms will be built near the railroad stations where stops are made. Speakers will entertain the crowd until Mr. Bryan comes, and after speaking Mr. Bryan will hurry back to his train.

Mr. Bryan will come into the State by way of Louisville, October 16th, and make his first speech at Owensboro. He has notified the committee to arrange for six speeches on the first day, and six the following day. On the last day he will make four speeches out in the State, and will then run into Louisville, where he will make his leading speech. He will then go to Covington, where he will make his last speech.

## THE GLOBE REMEDIES.

Mr. E. V. Shearer, of New York, and his assistant, Mr. C. C. Crabb, representing the Globe Remedies of the Globe Remedy Company New York, have been here for the past eight weeks introducing and advertising their several remedies, and have met with splendid success—they have received the endorsement of all who have tried them.

Free samples of their Globe Tonic have been given away daily and thousands of persons have taken advantage of this method of getting the remedy. Thousands of bottles have been given away in this manner and as much more has been sold at the advertising price which is just one-fourth the price it will be sold for when the branch is closed here, which will be to-night.

Notwithstanding the large output of their remedies and although sold under guarantee, money refunded if not satisfactory, not a single bottle has come back or complaint entered. This is certainly a high endorsement for the remedies.

The Globe Headache Cure is a wonder. Persons have gone into this establishment daily with intense headaches and in one minute they were cured. Only last evening as a representative of this paper was in their establishment three headaches were cured in as many minutes, one of which was the humble reporter.

Two tape-worms, which were feasting when Globe Remedy people came here are securely bottled in their show windows.

Mr. Shearer and Mr. Crabb are two clever gentlemen and have made a most favorable impression upon the public in the courteous and business manner which has characterized their business.

To-night will be the last night to get their remedies at advertising prices, and all who can should avail themselves of the opportunity.

From here Mr. Shearer goes to Washington, D. C.

## CHURCH SERVICES

### CHRIST CHURCH.

Rev. M. M. Marshall, D. D., rector. Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. Early celebration at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Divine service and sermon 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 5:30 p. m. Services during the week—Wednesday at 8:30 p. m., and Friday 10 a. m. Free seats. All welcome.

### ST. SAVIOUR CHAPEL.

Sunday school 10 a. m. Morning service 11 a. m. Night service 8 p. m. Seats all free. Every one invited.

### WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The government is establishing a wireless telegraph station between light houses on the French coast.

## NO INVESTIGATION.

Dr. McCullers Says There Was No Affidavit of Foul Play.

Dr. J. J. L. McCullers, the coroner, was in the city today. Dr. McCullers says that no investigation has been held over the death of the negro near Shotwell who was alleged to have been poisoned. No one made any affidavit that they believed that there was foul play and without such an affidavit the coroner is powerless. The negro had been unwell a month and it is said that the neighbors generally do not believe that he was poisoned.

Dr. McCullers was asked about the report of the chemist who received the stomach of the negro woman Hobby who died here and he said that the report had not yet been made and he did not think that it would be made public until the Superior Court convenes and the trial comes up.

## CAPTURED FILIPINO CASE.

A Young Lieutenant Found \$35,000 Concealed in Bags of Rice.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 4.—A letter received by a friend from Lieutenant Frederick W. Coleman, of the Thirtieth United States Infantry, stationed at Manila, tells of the capture of a Filipino spy, with the sum of \$35,000 in Spanish silver dollars, which was going to the insurgent army. The capture was made on the night of August 19th, when the wagons containing the treasure had nearly reached a place of safety.

The money which Lieutenant Coleman captured was concealed in a wagon load of rice. The rice was in bags supposed to be going to the friendly Filipinos beyond the lines. The wagon had nearly reached Pasig when Lieutenant Coleman and his company of sharpshooters met it. It had passed inspection upon leaving Manila, but the Lieutenant wanted to know more about it, and instead of recognizing the pass made an examination and found the money.

It occurred to him that there might be more wagons, and, watching out, he soon had a second wagon load of money. This money was going to the front for Aguinaldo, and was probably an installment, such as the General has been getting from native merchants, for the purchase of arms and ammunition. It has been a mystery in the past where the insurgents got their latest pattern of arms, but the secret about the money to buy them is out, thanks to the young Lieutenant's sagacity.

## THE GREAT SOUTHERN MINSTRELS PARADE.

The street parade of the minstrels will present so many radical departures from the old-fashioned street parades given by minstrels in former years that it will be almost a continuous succession of surprises. The time-honored silk hats and grey or brown overcoats of the minstrels will be conspicuous by their absence; and who ever dreamed of a minstrel parade without silk hats? The parade of the "Great Southern Minstrels" will be led by four mounted buglers in full suits of gorgeous mail armor—two superbly uniformed bands, a line of carriages in which will ride the principal comedians and ten Zouaves will carry silk and satin banners upon which will appear the several announcements the management desire to place before the public. Prof. Holly W. Rossmeyer, late principal cornetist of Gilmore's Band, is the band master of the company, and this fact alone assures our citizens of the extreme excellence of the music that will be heard. It is said that seldom, if ever, has so magnificent a street pageant been given by any one Minstrel troupe.

## OTTOON.

New York, Oct. 7.—Cotton: Oct. 697; Nov. 98; Dec. 706; Jan. 12; Feb. 16; March 21; April 22; May 27; June 28.

The members of Seaton Gales Lodge and members of other lodges of this city will meet at their hall promptly at 2 p. m. Sunday to attend the funeral of their late brother, Phil Thiem, Sr.

W. T. DAVIS, N. G.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI, Sec.

We wish to thank and commend John H. Branch, colored, principal of Washington Graded School, for prompt return of checks lost by Mills Manufacturing Company.

MILLS MANUFACTURING CO.

## DRAW FROM RESERVES

### Queen Victoria Issues a Proclamation

## STRENGTHEN BRITISH FORCES

### Alleged Boer Outrages—Women and Children Said to be Huddled in Cattle Cars Without Food or Water.

London, Oct. 7.—The Queen by royal proclamation authorizes the calling out of the necessary army from the reserves. The summons is issued calling out such a number of reserves as is necessary, giving the battalions to the wants of the service in South Africa to the strength of a thousand each. Members must present themselves for service before the seventeenth.

It is denied that Escombe, former Premier at Natal, has gone to Pretoria on a peace mission.

London, Oct. 7.—Parliament is summoned to meet October 17th.

### THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Galesburg, Oct. 7.—The President was greeted by a large crowd here. He said during his speech that the people in London who attempted to rise against the authority of the United States comprised only a tenth of one per cent of the people in the Philippines, and the answer to be made to those who ask what will be done is about the same as in 1891, if as a man hauled down the American flag shoot him on the spot.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 7.—Agents of the British government contracted today for twelve hundred mules for South Africa.

## ALLEGED BOER OUTRAGES.

Capetown, Oct. 7.—The paper are filled with stories of alleged outrages committed by the Boers on refugees. It is stated that seventy women and children were packed in a cattle car unable to sit down and kept on a siding thirty hours with no food or drink. When they attempted to leave the cars they were driven back with blows.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Figaro praises General Sir Redvers Buller's work in respect to the order and method characterized for the distribution of arms to troops. It says the equipment of transports is a marvelous piece of executive work.

## RAIN PREDICTED.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness with rain to-night and early Sunday; clearing Sunday afternoon.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Delegates of the striking iron workers at Laereust insist on recognition by the union and the re-employment of strikers. A hundred strikers refuse to accept arbitration and insist on going to Paris. Authorities have taken severe measures to prevent trouble with them.

## CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

J. L. Foster, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m., J. A. Mills, superintendent. On account of absence of pastor no church service.

The London papers estimate that the cost of the siege of "Fort Chabrol," in Paris, where Guerin defied the efforts of the French Government to arrest him for several weeks, was about 80,000. This includes the item of the pay of the six hundred men who were constantly on duty—150 municipal guardsmen, 150 troops of the line, four firemen and the remainder policemen and detectives.

It is announced from the New England fisheries that the scallop season is a complete failure this year, and as the demand is great prices are correspondingly high. The ruling quotation for scallops at New Bedford is \$1.50 per gallon, and it is predicted that \$2.00 per gallon will be offered within a week.

The Japanese now publish three times as many books as the Italians, whose literary powers seem to have faded almost entirely away since the days of the Romans. Out of 25,000 volumes published last year 5,000 were law books, and 1,300 treated of religion. The romantic little nation has not yet taken kindly to any written form of romance.

There is a peach farm in Indiana—probably the only one in the whole country. The industry is carried on in moss filled vats. The breeding leeches were brought from Germany some years ago.

One of the biggest families in Massachusetts held a reunion on Monday last at the golden wedding of Jean Baptiste Leprieur and his wife. In addition to ten children of this couple there were present sixty-four grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

Me fr'en's, don't think I'm kiddin' youse. Day played But didn't win nor lose.

## THE STATE FARMS

### Col. Young and Mr. LeGrand Make a Statement.

## BEST CROPS IN THE STATE.

### Sup't. Day Says There is No Friction Between Sup't and Executive Board

### —LeGrand Says Farms are Well Managed

A Times-Visitor representative today interviewed Col. A. B. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the penitentiary, and Hon. James F. LeGrand, a member of the same board, who are in the city. The board of directors will meet here October 17th for the purpose of receiving a full statement from Superintendent W. H. Day regarding receipts, disbursements, assets, the crops, etc., of the State Prison. Col. Young and Mr. LeGrand said that at the request and direction of Superintendent Day they have just completed a visit to all the penitentiary farms and made a careful, conservative estimate of the State's crops. They will make their statement to the board when it meets here this month. Superintendent Day was anxious for these gentlemen to see all the farms themselves so that when the board meets they can make their statement about the crops in addition to the one rendered by the Superintendent.

Mr. LeGrand said: "Yes, we have visited all the farms and Col. Young and I agree in all our estimates except on cotton. Col. Young says the total number of bales of cotton from the State farms will be 2,300, while I say 2,500."

The following is Mr. LeGrand's statement, Col. Young agreeing with him except on cotton:

Cotton, 2,500 bales.  
Corn, 80,000 bushels.  
Peas, 3,300 bushels.  
Field peas, 4,000 bushels.  
Rice, 6,000 bushels.  
Pork, 90,000 pounds.

Mr. LeGrand stated for himself individually that more pork had been produced than ever before on the State farms and five times as much as last year. Both gentlemen rated that of course their estimate was dependent on good management in housing and caring for the remainder of the crop.

Mr. LeGrand said: "The corn and cotton crop in North Carolina, and I have traveled all over the State, is off on an average of 50 per cent, while on the State farms cotton is off 13 to 14 per cent and corn is off 25 per cent."

Col. Young agreed with Mr. LeGrand that the "crops on the State farms are the best I have seen anywhere this season."

Col. Young said his observation was limited to the crops he passed in visiting the various farms.

"On what farm do you consider the crops best?" asked the reporter.

The crop on Sumner's farm is the best of any," replied Col. Young.

"There is not much difference between Calcedonia and Sumner's and Rebhardt on the Anson farm will make more cotton per acre than any other State farm," replied Mr. LeGrand.

Mr. LeGrand then individually stated: "If the State got rid of all the farms except Calcedonia and Anson there will be 200 convicts to work on the railroads and the penitentiary will be self-sustaining. Considering the disavowal incident to the decision of the State Supreme Court the State farms have been well managed; so far as the Anson Prison is concerned I know nothing."

Superintendent Day, who was a listener, then turned to the reporter and said: "All the friction between the Superintendent and the executive board existed only in the newspapers."

When asked about the recent purchase of the farms by the State, Col. Young said he was against the purchase of both but Mr. LeGrand added he thought it a good investment for the State, and after buying one it was folly not to buy the other. Mr. LeGrand says, however, that the whole plan of the State's farming is wrong, but the criticism has largely emanated from a source which was most anxious to buy the farms.

Superintendent Day and Manager Arendell are both, of course, delighted with the report which Messrs. Young and LeGrand will make. It is substantially the same as the recent estimate of Mr. Arendell. If the estimate holds out Superintendent Day believes that the penitentiary will be self-sustaining.

At the Treasury Department it was said by Chief Clerk Denmark that in August the penitentiary paid \$4,885, into the Treasury and in September \$7,096, and that between February and August it had paid in nothing. Purchasing Agent Arendell, of the penitentiary, who was present, said that between February and August all accounts were kept with a bank. He said the payments made were merely of receipts from incidentals; that no cotton had been sold; that the market was being watched and that the sale would be governed by the conditions; that cotton might be held on storage or might not.

## MAY NOT LIVE.

Lieut. Boughton in a Dangerous Condition.—Cause a Mystery.

Lieut. Claude Boughton, whose case was mentioned yesterday, is in a dangerous condition. Three physicians have been to see him today. From his symptoms it is impossible to diagnose his case, but the physicians fear that he has taken something. He went to the home of his father yesterday and threw himself on the bed requesting that his wife be sent for as he would not live long. His attending physician this afternoon says his condition is critical.

## NEW RULE.

Stringent Regulations Now Enforced at Union Station.

Explicit orders have now been given to the officials at the union passenger depot in this city and no one is now admitted, except the employees at the depot and newspaper reporters, without a ticket. This rule was adopted because of several narrow escapes from accidents by parties who accompanied friends to the train and got on board with them. The new regulation was enforced today.

## A POPULAR RESORT.

Dunlop's Bird and Pet Animal Department a Great Success.

A large number of ladies, gentlemen and children have visited the bird and pet animal exhibit of Dunlop and early tonight. Not one has been dissatisfied. Since the opening on last Monday, many more valuable birds have been added to the exhibit, also a large number of European squirrels, which have been put in a large cage, similar to that which holds the monkey family. There is so much to see that many are loth to leave. It is indeed a magnificent exhibit.

## DEATH OF PHILIP THIEB, SR.

At 11 o'clock last night Mr. Philip Thiem, Sr., died at his home on North Dawson street. Death came suddenly. Yesterday Mr. Thiem was at his desk in the store of Mr. Thomas Pesend, where he kept books. After tea he began to do some work at home. Between nine and ten o'clock he became ill and passed away at eleven o'clock. The cause of his death was heart failure.

Mr. Thiem was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 1, 1832; he was therefore in his 67th year. He moved to this country at 12 years of age. He was married to Miss Annie P. Brown, of this city, who, with eight children, survives him.

The funeral will take place from Eden Street Methodist church tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Thiem opened a factory in Raleigh before the war for the manufacture of shoes with wooden soles. Afterwards he engaged in the merchandise business. He was an expert book keeper and this has been his occupation for many years.

Few men have enjoyed the popularity which Mr. Thiem did. He was ever kind and courteous and never failed to win the friendship of those who knew him. In his life was exemplified the truth that the man who shows himself friendly makes friends. Mr. Thiem was a man of a liberal and charitable disposition, always thoughtful and considerate of others. This was a kind, tender heart which knew no malice or hatred. He was very fond of children and they were devoted to him. Mr. Thiem will be sadly missed in Raleigh and the entire community extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mr. Thiem leaves a wife and eight children, Messrs. Phil, Edgar, LeRoy, John, James, Thiem, Mrs. Walter Woolf, Miss Gertrude Thiem and Emma Thiem.

This city's public schools open next week. When these and the institutions for the blind and deaf-mutes are in operation there will be 4,500 students in the various public and private universities, colleges, schools, etc. This will include those in the seven public schools, St. Mary's Peace Institute, the Baptist Female University, the Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Roman Catholic school, the Raleigh Male Academy, the institutions for the white blind and for negro deaf-mutes and Sandh University and St. Augustine's Normal School.

"I second the motion," chuckled the facetious cyclist, who occupied the rear seat on the tandem.

Constant Reader—If your landlady persists in refusing to have the drainage attended to, why not sever?

Not—"Cholly called on me last night, and I had him acting like a fool." Bell—"Yes; he told me himself that he proposed."

Now doth ye green leaf fair To autumnal color turn, Likewise ye golden hair Once more besometh autumn.

Husband—"That gown appears to be cut considerably lower than your last one." Wife—"Yes; the dressmakers have departed somewhat from the lines of last season's models." "I see. A nude departure."

## AROUND AND ABOUT

### Items of Interest Gleaned by the Wayside

## SHORT STATEMENTS

### Familiar Faces From the Passing Throng—Movements of People

### You know—Snatches of Street Gossip Today.

Rev. Dr. Osborne left the city this morning.

Mr. Ceburn D. Harris left this morning for Baltimore, where he will take a course in chemistry at Johns Hopkins University.

Mrs. Gertrude Tucker left for Baltimore today, where she will spend a few days.

Mrs. A. R. D. Johnson and son left this morning.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Foster went to Warren county today, where he will hold a revival.

Mr. William Boylan has moved into the Tucker house, formerly Carter place, on Hillsboro street.

Prof. Frank E. Emery has moved into the Boylan place on Boylan avenue.

The reception last evening in the Edenton Street Methodist Sunday school room was most enjoyable. The A. and M. cadets attended in large numbers and a delightful evening was spent.

Joy, Mr. Taylor, of Wake Forest College, will occupy the pulpit in the First Baptist church to-morrow evening at 7:30. There will be service in the morning also.

Remember that the Raleigh bar will meet in Clerk of the Court Ross' office next Monday at 3:30 p. m. to arrange the Calendar.

Miss Daisy Watt left this morning for Wilmington to resume her position in the public schools there.

Mr. E. C. Dunn and children went to Beaufort today.

Mrs. S. M. Inman arrived today from New York to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McPheters.

Mr. Charles Post went to Wilson's Mills on business today.

Mr. F. D. Winston, who has been attending the Supreme Court, returned to Beaufort today. He says that the farmers of his county are better shape and the lumber business is very active. He has no doubt of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment at the polls.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ellis left this morning for Atlanta. Mr. Ellis is General Manager of the Southern Railroad Steamship and Hotel Advertising Company.

Prof. Lee, the hypnotist, is in the city today enroute from Henderson to Newberry, where he will exhibit next week.

Mrs. H. Poe and little niece left this morning for Richmond, where she will spend several months visiting relatives.

Register of Deeds W. H. Hood today issued a marriage license making 410 he has issued since he took the office December 5th, 1898. The license today was issued to Mr. Emory Walls and Miss Elsie Rogers, of Apex.

Miss Manie Norris has returned from Boston. Miss Bryan Strong, of Atlanta, came with her and is her guest on Blount street.

Gov. Russell returned this morning.

Rev. E. C. Glenn, who has been assisting Rev. J. B. Hurley in a very successful meeting at Wilson, returned to the city this morning and will occupy his pulpit in Central church to-morrow at the usual hours.

IT CANNOT BE.  
It cannot be that He who made This wondrous world for our delight, Designed that all its charms should fade And pass forever from our sight, That all should waver and decay, And know on earth no life but this, With only one finite survey Of all its beauty and its bliss.

It cannot be that all the years Of toil and care and grief we live Shall find no recompense but tears, No sweet return that earth can give, That all that leads us to aspire And struggle onward to achieve, With every unattained desire Was given only to deceive.

It cannot be that after all The mighty conquests of the mind, Our thoughts, shall pass beyond recall And leave no record here behind, That all our dreams of love and fame, And hopes that time has swept away, All that enthralled this mighty frame Shall not return some other day.

It cannot be that all the ties Of kindred souls and loving hearts Are broken when the body dies And the immortal mind departs, That no serene light shall break At last upon our mortal eyes To guide us as our footsteps make The pilgrims to paradise.

—David Banks Sicketts.

NOTICE.  
The members of Manteo Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their hall Sunday evening at 2 o'clock p. m. to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother, Phil Thiem, Sr. By order Noble Grand.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Lesson for Oct. 8, 1899.—Haman's Plot Against the Jews.—Ester 3: 1-11.

In this lesson we turn back to the Jews we left in Babylon when we studied the return from captivity last quarter. More than half a century had passed since the return. Darius Hystaspes had been succeeded by Artaxerxes, or Xerxes of secular history, and the Jews who were scattered throughout the empire enjoying comparative prosperity under his rule. The Persian empire at this time was large and powerful. It extended from the west coast of Asia Minor, including many of the Greek islands in the Archipelago and Cyprus, and rounding about the shores of Palestine and the North of Africa, to ten degrees west of Alexandria and thence eastward to the river Indus, and from the mighty range of Caucasus and the steppes of Central Asia on the north to the granite quarries of Syene, far south of Thebes, in Egypt, and to the shores of the Persian Gulf and of the Indian Ocean on the south.

King Ahasuerus enjoyed himself and jotted away his life in and about his splendid palace at Susa. He inaugurated a series of feasts of great magnificence. At one of these great feasts, or royal banquets, when he was possibly under the influence of strong drink, he ordered his favorite queen, Vashti, to be brought into the assembly of the drunken crowd. Vashti refused to go, whereupon, the king became very wrath and he had Vashti deposed for her disobedience. Not long afterwards, Esther, a beautiful Jewess, a cousin of Mordecai, was chosen to take Vashti's place.

The vast Persian empire embraced a hundred and twenty-seven provinces, over each of which a "satrap" ruled as viceroy in great magnificence. Above this wonderful aggregate of princes, each of whom had his own court and retinue of dignified officials, rose Haman, the grand vizier, or prime minister, of the whole of the Persian dominions. He bore a Persian name, as did all his father, but seems to have been of foreign descent, and that from the blood royal of the Amalekites, the immortal enemies of the Jews; for he boasted of being an Agagite, and Agag was the title of the emir of that race (Num. 24: 7; Sa. 15: 8).

Not long after Esther was made queen, this man Haman issued a decree requiring the people to do him homage. Esther's uncle, Mordecai, having saved Xerxes from a palace plot by warning Esther of it, lived, no doubt in honor, in the part of the vast royal buildings known as the King's Gate refused to yield homage to the Agagite, though all others bowed before him, and those kindled the old flame of national hatred of the Jew in the bosom of Haman so fiercely, that by alarming reports to Xerxes of the disloyalty of the race, the vizier got permission, under the seal royal, to do as he pleased with a people so dangerous, the king not dreaming that Esther herself was a Jewess.

Great numbers of Jews had been long settled in every part of the empire, through free choice or the fortune of war, and hence the imperial posts presently carried to all parts orders from Haman, as if by command of the king, that on a given day all Jews, old and young, should be massacred. But Mordecai was destined to save them. Pleading means to inform Esther of the shameful scheme, he induced her, after a three days' fast, in which all the Jews in Susa, or Susa, took part, to venture, at the risk of her life, into the king's presence, and lay bare the conspiracy against her people the king and Haman came to her at a banquet that day. The poor wretch fancied his place more secure when she should be done to the man without security, for he had to be created, on account to him, up when murdered. But that night Xerxes had the public records read to him, and found how Mordecai had once saved his life. Haman, entering shortly after, was himself asked what should be done to the man without the king's delight to honor. Thinking he was himself the happy being, he proposed "to and carry all this out, then, to Mordecai," said Xerxes. Terror subsequently filled the vizier's heart, and he fled to Esther to seek her intercession. But this proved his utter ruin, and forthwith Haman, led away with his head covered, as a sign of condemnation, hung on the gallows prepared for Mordecai, when Esther's vengeance very shortly hung up also his ten sons.

ODD REPUTATION AS A CANDIDATE.  
Death of a Man who Ran for Every Office From Constable to President.

Harriehurst, Pa., Oct. 4.—William D. Jack, for many years one of the most active Democrats in the State, who in late years was noted for his alliance with fractions which split from the Democratic ranks, died here to-day, aged 90 years. He has been a candidate for every office from Ward Constable to President of the United States.

He descended from an old family who were early settlers in these parts, started as a newsboy on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was a merchant, physician, hotel proprietor and for many years Alderman of the Ninth Ward, this city.