

QUITS CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Marquise Des Monstres Returns to the Faith of Her Fathers.

ITS ANYTHING BUT SANCTITY.

Founder of the Catholic University at Washington Turns Protestant.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Associated Press has received the following: Before giving its publicity its authority has been fully verified by cable from Rome:

"Rome, Nov. 15, 1904.—Editor of the Associated Press: You have my full permission to print the enclosed, and give it as wide a publication as possible.

Yours truly,

"MARQUISE DES MONSTRES.

The enclosure referred to by the marquise follows:

"Dear Editor: It may interest some of your readers to know that the Marquise des Monstres Merinville, formerly Miss M. G. Caldwell, who it will be remembered founded the Roman Catholic University at Washington some years ago, has entirely repudiated her former creed. In an interview with me the other day she said:

"Yes, it is true that I have left the Roman Catholic church. Since I have been living in Europe my eyes have been opened to what that church really is, and to its anything but sanctity. But the trouble goes much further back than this. Being naturally religious my imagination was early caught by the idea of doing something to lift the church from the lowly position which it occupied in America, so I thought of a university, or higher school, where its clergy could be educated, and if possible, refined. Of course in this I was merely influenced by Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, who represented it to me as one of the greatest works of the day. When I was 21 I turned over to them one-third of my fortune for that purpose. But for years I have been trying to rid myself of the subtle overwhelming influence of a church which pretends not only to the privilege of being the 'only true church,' but of alone being able to open the gates of heaven to a sorrowful, sinful world. At last my honest protestant blood has asserted itself, and I now forever repudiate and cast off the yoke of Rome."

"So saying, the marquise politely dismissed me.

"It will be remembered that the Marquise des Monstres Merinville and her sister, the Baroness Von Zenwitz, are the daughters of the late William S. Caldwell, and his wife was a Breckenridge, of Kentucky. Shortly before his death Mr. Caldwell became a convert to Roman Catholicism, and left his children to the care of Irish Roman Catholics in New York, whom his wife had met in church circles. The younger sister married some fifteen years ago, a German nobleman, a Lutheran, and has since then also left the Roman Catholic communion. The elder has been in very poor health for some years, from having to occupy a position before the world as a prominent Roman Catholic, which was not a real one, and into which her own generosity led her as a young and inexperienced girl. Now at last, her own mind has asserted itself, and she returns to the creed of her ancestors."

Mary Gwendolin Caldwell is the daughter of William Shakespeare Caldwell, who after being a theatre manager in England settled in Richmond, Va., and eventually made a fortune in building gas plants in St. Louis, Chicago, Mobile and other cities. He married Miss Breckenridge, a famous Kentucky belle. Miss Caldwell and her sister, Lina, spent the summers at Newport, where they had a magnificent house and usually passed part of the winter when they were not abroad, in New York. On the death of her father Miss Caldwell inherited \$2,000,000 and in 1896 Miss Caldwell was married to the Marquis des Monstres Merinville, a French nobleman, St. Joseph church, Avenue Hicbe, Paris, by Bishop Spalding.

CONDUCTOR CALDWELL INTERVIEWED BY REPORTER

Says That no Papers Have Been Served Upon Him.

It is reported that W. B. Caldwell, formerly a conductor for the Southern railway, has been indicted by the grand jury of Jefferson county, Tenn., for criminal negligence in the disastrous New Market wreck. Mr. Caldwell was seen at his home by a Knoxville Sentinel reporter, to whom he replied, when asked if the report were true, that as yet he had not had any papers served on him. He said, however, that he had been informed that it was

probable that he would be indicted.

Mr. Caldwell said that he had no fear of such an indictment, charging criminal negligence, as his past record was proof that he had never been negligent to a criminal extent.

"I was a conductor for 16 years on the Southern railway," said Mr. Caldwell, "and that was my first mistake. I made a mistake at that time, and that is all. My agency has been almost insupportable at times, but I have borne it. The dead do not suffer like the living.

"The mistake was made because I am human. I think the indictment was secured by someone not knowing me. The person perhaps holds to the opinion that I am inhuman and therefore came to the conclusion that the mistake made at New Market resulted from criminal negligence.

"Those who know the facts," added Mr. Caldwell, "know that there was no criminal negligence on my part. The wonder is, that mere persons do not make mistakes."

Mr. Caldwell declined to review the facts of the New Market wreck, nor would he state what his course will be in case an indictment is returned against him. He said that he preferred waiting until he had investigated more fully the report before making a statement. He said that he thought he had suffered sufficiently without more suffering.

A Hard Winter Ahead

If you haven't already flocc-lined yourself, now is a good time to begin.

Did you note the early snow of yesterday?

It came in direct line with the prophecy of the celebrated goose-bone prophet of New Jersey. This individual has been for some years now throwing off predictions as to the winter weather, all based on certain mysterious manifestations of the wish-bones of such geese as chanced to fall in his way. No one, save the New York newspapers, paid any particular attention to the predictions up to this season, but we fancy the future prognostications of the poultry philosopher will be received with more respect and veneration since he hit the nail so squarely on the head in this instance. Now he says this will be an extremely hard winter.

But this is only one of the several signs pointing to a long season of bitter weather 'twixt now and gentle springtime.

Such unmistakable indications as opossums with a double coating of hair, fowls with extra heavy feathers, field mice with bushy tails and rabbits with two sets of teeth have from time to time been reported by weather observers outside the government bureau. True, we have nothing definite as yet from these whose duty it is to forecast the snow and ice season. It may be a little early for them to note the fore-runners of the bitter season, hence we forgive them. In this lapse of official information, nevertheless, we must perforce receive with all due respect the observations of the unofficial but time-honored prophets.

Therefore, we say get flocc-lined at once.

Ner is this all. The cedar chest had better be overhauled at once with a view to ascertaining what of outer comforts it may contain. There may be a pair of old-fashioned red blankets concealed in it, and an unusually heavy though unfashionable oh-hic-hillo jacket or overcoat, with even ear-muffs in the pocket. All these will surely be needed if the early indications are borne out by the subsequent weather.

Do not waste any time growling because the price of coal seems on eve of jumping up out of human reach. Get to work and earn the price, such as it may be. You will have to come to it, no matter what it may be, so what's the use of growling at a time when the New Jersey goose bone prophet and his contemporaries are announcing with all the strength of their lungs that cold weather plenty is coming on as hard as it can possibly come?

A word to the wise is sufficient, even in these degenerate times. Get flocc-lined in every possible manner is our advice.—Atlanta Journal.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Indulgence is opulence worn threadbare.

Society is a machine operated by cranks.

Women are never insincere when angry.

Many a candidate for office gets nothing but experience.

The moth always looks on the bright side of the flame.

Never bet on a sure thing unless you can afford to lose.

Time softens all things—except boarding house biscuits.

Nothing destroys the memory of a man like doing him a favor.

It isn't necessary to acquire an automobile in order to run in debt.

If a man is in love he doesn't think the woman in the case talks too much.

Many a man is driven to the corner soon because his home is not homelike.

It sometimes happens that a girl hides the family Bible in order to keep her age hidden.

The pessimist makes mountains out of molehills and the optimist makes molehills out of mountains.

If Satan's janitor were anything like the apartment house brand his tenants would soon be kicking for more heat.

When an average man does a good deed on the sly he is apt to feel put out if his acquaintances fail to get next.—Chicago News.

OFFICIAL "SHAKE-UP."

Heads of Federal Officer Fall Hither and Thither.

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Roosevelt has removed from office Frank H. Richards, United States marshal for the Nome district in Alaska, and has requested the resignation of Judge Melville C. Brown of the Juneau district. The resignation of Judge Alfred S. Moore, of the Nome district, has not been called for. His case is being held in abeyance. This action is the result of the investigation of the Alaska judiciary made recently by Assistant Attorney General Day.

Attorney General Moody had a conference with the President today at which the report of Assistant Attorney General Wm. A. Day on the conditions of the Alaskan judiciary as they were developed by an investigation which he made last summer was considered. At the conclusion of the conference, Attorney General Moody made the announcement of the president's action.

The investigation made by Judge Day involved practically all the members of the Alaska judiciary in charge and counter-charges. He worked on the case for many weeks, making a special trip to Alaska to obtain information on the subject. He completed his report recently and placed it in the hands of the president. The president's action was based on the finding of Judge Day.

The nature of the charges against the officials was not made public in detail, it being deemed advisable not to publish at this time the report made by Judge Day. It is known, however, that the charges involved selfish, if not corrupt practices before the Alaskan courts in misting claim cases.

The charges against Judge Brown, who was appointed from Wyoming were in effect that he had a personal interest in mining cases which were before his court and that he had appointed his secretary as receiver of some properties which were in litigation.

Charges have been made from time to time against nearly all the Federal officials of Alaska. Governor Brady not being exempt, but the action of the president today finally closes the matter of these charges, officials of the administration being satisfied that Governor Bradley, Judge James Wickersham, of the Yukon district, and other officials involved in them have acted in the best interests of the territory. Judge Wickersham today was reappointed.

John B. Brownlow, of Tennessee, who was dismissed from the postal service yesterday by order of the president denies that he refused the department with a detailed statement of his receipts and disbursements while acting as disbursing officer of the department at the St. Louis exposition.

Ambassador Storer has cabled the state department from Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian government is willing to participate in the second Hague conference called by President Roosevelt. This is believed to be the first fair acceptance of the invitation although it is known that most of the European powers are willing to attend the conference.

Prince Fushimi today visited the capitol, the congressional library, the Washington monument and several other points of interest. He was escorted by Assistant Secretary of State Pierce and Col. Symmons. The carriage of the prince was followed by secret service men and surrounded by a guard of bicycle policemen.

MACEDONIANS IN DISTRESS

Death by Freezing and Starvation Starving Them in the Face.

Boston, Nov. 17.—The American Board of Missions today received a cablegram from W. W. Felt, its treasurer at Constantinople, announcing that the people in the vicinity of Adrianople, in Macedonia, are suffering distress, death by freezing and starvation staring them in the face.

At the time of the disturbances last year from 12,000 to 20,000 fled from Adrianople into Bulgaria.

The population of many Turkish villages fled to other parts of Turkey.

These people have returned to find their homes in ruins, nothing remaining but the bare land.

Rev. Dr. George D. Marsh, the missionary in charge of the relief work, has supplied them with tools with which to rebuild their ruined homes and to till the soil. There is no hope of further crops until next summer.

Many will have to be fed during the winter to keep them from starving.

Dr. Marsh says: "Many will die in spite of all our efforts."

FINED THREE HUNDRED.

That's What Judge Boyd Imposed upon R. J. Pickelsimer for Owning Illicit Distillery.

The fall term of the Federal District court ended yesterday. At noon the grand jury reported that it had completed its work and the criminal docket was cleared after a short afternoon session. Today a two day term of the Circuit court will be commenced with Judge Boyd presiding.

Although no cases of great importance have been tried during this term of court much work has been done and the list of continued cases materially reduced. Yesterday a large number of cases which have been on the docket for several terms, and in which it seemed impossible to secure a conviction, were not pressed by the District Attorney.

The case of R. J. Pickelsimer was brought to a close during the morning. Pickelsimer has been attending court from day to day in accordance with the order of Judge Boyd last Saturday and yesterday the court passed judgment on the finding of the grand jury and sentencing him to four months imprisonment. It was ordered that the latter part of the judgement be suspended upon the fine being paid. The defendant paid the sum and was released.

The grand jury brought in true bills against J. Deal, T. Trull, A. Whittemore, B. Maroney R. Galspa and A. B. Ope at noon and reported its work completed. In discharging them, Judge Boyd complimented the jurors on their thorough and rapid work and expressed himself as being well pleased with what they have accomplished.

A. Whittemore, T. Trull M. Ledford, B. Reynolds, J. Spivey and B. Collins were found guilty of retailing or blockading and sentenced to pay fines of \$100 and serve one month in prison. The judgment was suspended for one reason or another in the case of J. Deal, J. Crisp, J. Ledford, and E. Carles. J. Pasmore was found not guilty of violating the internal revenue laws. Most of the other cases on the docket were continued or not pressed.—Citizen.

A Little Food For Thought.

Written for the Hunter.

The following is written for the purpose of causing some people to stop just long enough to gather up a few thoughts relating to various conditions of life. These thoughts are thrown together in the writer's own way of thinking and may arrest the mind of some mistable soul.

The world is full of people who seem to think themselves great but have never been able to prove it. To be a truly great man requires the strict observance of small things and a close watch over them until they are large. The mind, to be bright like the plow in sandy soil, must be in continual use, and it must be sharpened by original, thought, occasionally, at least, no two minds run exactly in the same channel. What may strike one person forcibly may not affect another. I once studied out a speech for a certain occasion, and as I arranged and rearranged the words it seemed to me a very excellent piece of composition. I delivered it, as I thought very acceptably, but with all my labor to enlighten, I put several in my audience to sleep. It was soothing in that particular, and least, I have about concluded that variety in the animal kingdom, the human part of it, is about as varied as that of the vegetable kingdom. No two leaves can be found that are exactly alike, neither can you find two human beings of the same mental or physical caliber, sometimes the difference is slight, but generally it is very great. Members of the same family are often very unlike, men do not seek religion in the same manner. Some find it through a water route, some by way of mourner's benches through sessions of the church, some through confirmation, some by fasting. Any of these ways are proper if the seeker is in earnest. Nicodemus was told that he must be born again, the rich young man told to go and sell what he had and give it to the poor, and to follow the Master. Some obtained the pearl of great price by restitution. But no man has ever bought his way into the kingdom, for the gift is without money and without price. Denominational strife is a useless subterfuge, born of the devil. The truly good man accords to others the privilege of their own way of thinking. Doctrinal points may differ widely but pure and undefiled religion is the same the world over. The routes are different but the destination is the same. Hide-bound people never pave a good walk-way. To go in their road is to walk in the dark, and stumble and fall over pernicious doctrines. In this way too much time is spent in getting up, only to be knocked down again.

Ours is a christian nation, by name at any rate, but when we cast our eyes over the land, we do not wonder that the heathen are slow to accept christianity, for the very vessels that carry missionaries to foreign fields, carry ruin, gin, whisky and brandy to demoralize the natives. This kind of christianity is not acceptable to the better class of the heathen, and they pass judgment

upon our entire country accordingly. "Consistency thou art a jewel." There would be fewer drunkards in our land to-day if mothers would quite drenching their babies with obnoxious nostrums. The drink habit often has its origin in infantile life superinduced by mothers who have too much faith in medicine. Children, and very many grown people, are subjects of too much doctoring. The human system is naturally averse to medicine and often it does more harm than good. Every little ailment should not be aggravated by medicine. A sour stomach makes sour dispositions, but who is to blame for the stomach? In most cases it is the possessor of such anatomy. Irregularity of habit is one great source of the ills that flesh is heir to. Order and system is what we need to look after with greater care. Ill set machinery wears out much quicker than that which is properly adjusted. Let all those who have, by experience, learned important lessons, set their heads to work to adjust the machinery for the young generation. OBSERVER.

TENTH DISTRICT MEETING.

Of Pythians to Occur This Year at Brevard, Dec. 8 and 9.

The annual gathering of Pythians of the tenth district will occur in Brevard Thursday and Friday, December 8 and 9. A public meeting will be held in the court house on Thursday night, when the address of welcome will be delivered by H. B. Brunot, Esq., treasurer of the Taxway company. M. W. Bell, Esq., of Murphy, will respond. Following this, Grand Vice-Chancellor Barnard, of Asheville, will deliver an address. After the public meeting a banquet will be tendered the visitors at the Ethelwold hotel.

On Friday morning Past Grand Chancellor Lyles will conduct a "school of instruction" and other important addresses will follow. It is expected that there will be a very large attendance. The local lodge has kindly offered to entertain all visiting knights without cost.

At the meeting of Pigeon lodge held Tuesday night J. W. Reiber was elected to represent that lodge, and at the last meeting of Asheville lodge Dr. F. L. Hunt was elected representative. C. W. Tweed was elected to represent the Marshall lodges at its last meeting. All the lodges in the district will send a representative. The members of the newly instituted Uniform rank expect to attend and give a parade and drill exercises.

TO UPLIFT DEPRAVED.

New York Millionaires Will Live in a Squallid Street

New York, Nov. 16.—In pursuit of their desire to assist the poor and uplift the depraved, Robert Hunter and his wife, the daughter of the multi-millionaire, Anson Phelps Stokes, have forsaken their country residence in Norton, Conn., and their mansion in Madison avenue for a small brick house in Crowe street, on the west side. Both have devoted several years to work in the slums and were married two years ago while Mr. Hunter, formerly of Chicago, was in charge of the university settlement.

The decision to settle in Grove street was made after long study of the conditions in the lowly quarters of the city.

For more than two generations this section has been looked upon as one of the blots on the city. The place is never without a patrolman, one being detailed especially for duty in the street, little more than three hundred yards in length.

Formerly the lane was the center of the "red light district," but since the movement up town the red light have disappeared and in their stead have come filthy houses. In the last couple of years stonemasons of the accepted east side mode have begun to replace the low, old fashioned brick structures and this has made more pressing the demand for the judicious settlement work. The mission workers say the district is now in more need of attention from the charitable and the sympathetic rich than any other quarter in Manhattan.

A FORMER EDITOR ACQUITTED.

Jury Finds That His Intentions Were Not Fraudulent in the Conduct of a Circulation Scheme.

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 18.—Joel A. Smith, formerly editor of The Monticello Constitution was last night acquitted of the charge of fraudulent use of the mails. In 1891 Smith devised a scheme for the extension of his circulation. He began to advertise that he would give bicycles and watches for subscriptions, the general offer being that for 25 subscriptions at \$1 each he would give a bicycle, and in addition he would pay soliciting agents \$20 a month for their work. For one year this scheme worked admirably, and it is estimated that during that time Smith gave out \$5,000 worth of premiums. At the trial there were eight wit-

nesses who swore that they had engaged to work for Smith at \$20 a month, that they had given practically all their time to the work and that Smith had not lived up to his agreement with them. It was this that caused the action to be brought.

On the other hand, Smith, testifying in his own behalf, states that he had no fraudulent intention and that he was forced to give up his business on account of bitter attacks of other newspapers on his methods and, too, account of failing health.

Judge Boardman charged the jury to base their verdict upon the defendant's intentions in the scheme, and the jury brought acquittal. At a former hearing the case resulted in a mistrial.

SOUTH TO BE LET ALONE.

Constitutional Amendments Not in Danger.

Charleston News and Courier.

W. A. Hildebrand, the Washington correspondent of The Charlotte Observer, gives his readers the comfortable assurance that President Roosevelt "is inclined to turn an attentive ear to those who counsel caution," and that "there is little likelihood that congressional leaders would seriously attempt to secure the passage of legislation bearing on the franchise question at the short session." The declarations of the Republican platform on this question is very carefully guarded. There is no flaw anywhere in the constitutions of the Southern States on this subject. The law makes no distinction between the races, and the present status of the suffrage in the Southern States cannot be affected without changing the status in all the States were educational or other restrictions have been placed upon the right to vote. Even if Congress should determine to cut down Southern representation in that body the condition of the negro in the South would not be improved. The Southern mind is made up finally on this question.

SENT UP FOR CONTEMPT.

Gray-haired Man Goes to Jail For Three Days.

John Lusk of sandy mush, a gray-haired man 60 years of age, was late yesterday afternoon sent to jail for three days for contempt of court. Mr. Lusk had been a witness in a case during the day and later in the afternoon entered the court room, it is alleged, partly under the influence of whiskey and took a seat in the section of the room usually occupied by the gentlemen of one of the juries. Upon the return of the jury to the court room Deputy Sheriff Lyerly stepped to the man's side and laying his hand on Mr. Lusk's arm told him to move his seat. Mr. Lusk roused up and made some incoherent exclamation that was distinctly heard over the room. Judge Shaw stopped the court proceedings and ordered the man brought before him. It was determined that the Sandy Mush citizen was intoxicated and his honor ordered him to jail for three days for contempt of court.—Citizen.

HALF SOUTHERNER HIMSELF.

President Roosevelt Says South Dear to Him as The North.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Col. John S. Mosby, received, a few months ago, a letter from Judge Roulhac, of Birmingham, Ala., commenting on the attitude of the Southern people toward the President personally. Col. Mosby sent the letter to Oyster Bay, as he thought the sentiments expressed in it by a Confederate veteran would be gratifying to the President. He received a reply which he did not publish during the campaign, as he felt that the President's motives in writing the letter would be misconstrued. The letter is as follows:

"White House, Washington. Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept 10, 1904. (Personal.)

"My Dear Colonel Mosby: That is a fine letter of Roulhac's, and I appreciate it. I have always been saddened rather than angered by the attacks upon me in the South. I am half a Southerner myself; and I can say with all possible sincerity that the interests of the South are exactly as dear to me as the interest of the North.

"Sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"Col. John S. Mosby, Department Justice, Washington, D. C.

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of L. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies on matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to the perfect Pills, 25c, at all Drug Stores.