

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSTON, (Folk Co.) MINNESOTA.

When patronizing a Boston hotel don't forget that "culinary symposium" on the bill of fare means hash.

A lady writer says that it must have been a woman who invented the alphabet, for had it been a man he would have begun with the letter I.

That burglar who held up a Chinese laundryman and received a pall of hot starch in reply was probably the most "stuck up" criminal in the city for a time.

The solemn look on the father's face when he gives his daughter away at the marriage altar is amusing when one recalls how anxious he was to get rid of her the past ten years.

Even the president of the United States cannot declare war until he is authorized so to do by congress. Yet miners or mineowners can at any time precipitate industrial war. The time is coming when they will not be permitted to do so. Compulsory arbitration will make strikes unnecessary.

The American manufacturer has lost no opportunity at the world's fair in Paris, and in numbers is far in excess of any other foreign nation. There are 6,564 American exhibitors, numbering ten times more than Great Britain, three times more than Germany and four times more than Russia. Our exhibits cover nearly eight acres.

Alexander Ramsey, the first territorial governor of Minnesota, celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday in Minneapolis a few days ago. He is as hale and hearty as a man of sixty. He served first as mayor of St. Paul, then as governor of Minnesota Territory, was second governor of the state, served as United States senator, and was secretary of war under President Hayes.

Mrs. Nancy Jones of Jonesboro, Tenn., celebrated her 105th birthday a few days ago. She still enjoys her pipe, manages her farm and draws a pension as a revolutionary widow. The secret of the number of the Joneses is now explained. They have had vigorous ancestors and if all of them live to the age of the Jonesboro Jones they will have to annex additional territory or build a new Jones-town.

Lieut. Hobson seems to have a hard time in getting a square deal with the reporters. He now denies that he ever had "the slightest intention of belittling Admiral Dewey's victory. It cannot be belittled, and I, who have been upon the ground and who have spent months in repairing the wrecks that Admiral Dewey left, can appreciate fully what a grand victory it was." That sounds better. It is now "up to the reporters" for their say.

Seventeen mountains in Alaska are more than ten thousand feet above the level of the sea. One of them is Mount St. Elias, which until the recent survey was supposed to be the highest peak in the country. It now proves to be nearly a half-mile lower than Mount McKinley, a hoary old giant that towers more than twenty thousand four hundred feet. Here is a namesake at which the president can point with pride. It is not quite the highest mountain on earth, to be sure, but it is the "biggest thing" of its kind in North America, as a presidential peak should be.

It is said the Koreans are a handsomer race than either the Japanese or Chinese, and at one time were far ahead of them in civilization. Devil worship of the most abject order is the secret of Korean decadence. Superstition and fear of countless evil spirits, with the faint hope of propitiating a small minority of kindly demons, must be held accountable for the degeneration of the people whom nature did not fail to qualify for a splendid destiny. Buddhism and Confucianism have both been overthrown by Shamanism, the keynote of which is always sorcery. Wizards and witch doctors are the real rulers of Korea.

The board of health of New York has decided to build a laboratory where the bubonic plague may be studied and plans for the structure are now being drawn. Ever since the arrival at New York of the plague ship from Santos, Brazil, last spring, the need of such a laboratory has been felt. The present outbreak in Glasgow has served to hurry the authorities. The building will be constructed of steel, with solid asphalt walls. There will be no chimney nor windows. The lighting will be by electricity. The establishment of this laboratory will be a valuable addition to the quarantine system of the port, as well as an aid to scientific research in a very practical field.

The psychologist's principle that printed lessons are three times as easy to learn when accompanied by suitable pictures, has been humorously applied in Manitoba. The farmers being dilatory in adopting preventive measures against the annual pest, the government hung up posters in every court house and postoffice. This danger signal pictured a grasshopper in a wheat field, with the inscription: In this wheat by and by. While the taste of the legend is more than questionable, the appeal to the farmer's eye and "funny-bone" was promptly effective.

RESUME of the NEWS

Washington Notes.

More than \$200,000,000 will be asked for the support of the army and navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. As officially announced by the census bureau the population of New Hampshire is 411,588. In 1890 the population was 376,530. The increase is 35,058, or 9.3 per cent.

It is urged, in the annual report of Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, that a pressing necessity exists for the reorganization of the army on modern lines.

The state department has been informed by Consul General Holloway at St. Petersburg that in addition to the recent changes in the Russian tariff an excise duty on spirits and tobacco is now collected.

The treasury department has given notice of the discovery of a new \$10 counterfeit silver certificate, series of 1831, with portrait of Hendricks. The counterfeit is described as a photograph print, without the silk fiber and of inferior workmanship.

The president has decided to appoint George von Heer Meyer of Massachusetts to be ambassador to Italy, and the state department has taken the customary steps to ascertain whether Mr. Meyer will be acceptable to the Italian government.

Lieut. Col. Clarence Edwards, chief of the division of insular affairs, has issued a comparative statement of receipts of public revenues in the Philippine Islands for the first seven months of 1899 and for the same period of 1900. The receipts were almost doubled in that period. From January to July, inclusive, they amounted to \$2,688,745.75. In the corresponding period of the present year they aggregated \$4,782,080.88, an increase of \$2,093,335.43.

Casualties.

A dynamite explosion at Eveleth, Minn., caused \$10,000 damages.

Sister Baptista, a sister of charity, was accidentally shot and killed at Helena, Mont.

The number of dead resulting from the Galveston disaster is now placed at 10,000 people.

Fatal floods have been caused in Texas by Panuco and Thames rivers overflowing their banks.

Two passenger trains on the Monon route crashed into each other at Monticello, Ind., and three people were injured.

Mrs. Theodore Stewart of Maywood was fatally burned and half a dozen firemen and her brother-in-law, Blueford Stewart, were hurt as the result of a gasoline explosion at Chicago.

The passenger steamer City of Parry Sound was totally destroyed by fire while lying at her dock at Collingwood, Ont. The flames started in the boiler room. She was valued at \$30,000.

Foreign.

American and Japanese troops are leaving China.

It is reported that the Dreyfus case will soon be reopened.

Sir Thomas Lipton has again challenged for America's cup.

Lord Roberts reports that Boer soldiers are surrendering daily.

Boxer leaders have been beheaded by order of Li Hung Chang.

Three thousand Spanish immigrants have arrived at Havana since Oct. 1.

The Spanish government is at war with the fishermen along the Galician coast.

Marconi sends a message by the wireless system a distance of sixty miles.

Several villages in Mexico were swept away by floods and a number of lives were lost.

Earl Li protests to the emperor and empress against the last move of the imperial court.

Ecuador and Venezuela are charged with being implicated with originating a rebellion in Colombia.

All the battleships and cruisers of the British navy are to be equipped with wireless telegraph.

Emperor William has conferred high decorations upon all the leading officials of the Paris exposition.

It is announced that the Reichsbank on Oct. 18 will offer new shares of the face value of 30,000,000 marks at 135.

The Venezuelan government has issued a decree providing for the free navigation of Perednales and Macare canals.

John Patrick Crichton-Stuart, third marquis of Bute and the original of Disraeli's character of "Lothaire," died in London.

Dr. Alexander Dowie of Chicago met with a hostile reception in London while attempting to do missionary work for the Zionists.

The Australian legislative council rejected a bill of the legislative assembly providing for a referendum on the woman suffrage question.

The bishop of Jerusalem laid the corner stone of a new church to be erected on Mount Zion, in the presence of 500 pilgrims and in the name of the pope.

Ranko Tajsitch, one of the most popular leaders in the lower class of Serbia, who was at one time vice president of the Serbian parliament and was sentenced to death for a political crime, has been granted amnesty and allowed to go as an exile to Montenegro.

John Patrick Crichton-Stuart, marquis of Bute, died at Dunfermline House, his seat in Ayrshire, England, from paralysis.

The honor conferred upon Archbishop Ireland in Paris is said to emphasize the differences between the Episcopal and the Vatican.

Herr Brinkmann, who was inaugurated second burgomaster of the city of Berlin, came out strongly in his inaugural address in favor of municipal ownership of transportation facilities, better dwellings for the poor and various social reforms.

It is officially announced that representatives of Germany, Austria and France will meet in Paris in a few days to reconsider the sugar bounties question.

The Italian government has decided to forward to the United States government a protest against the excessive liberty permitted to anarchists in the United States.

Bubonic plague is becoming epidemic in many parts of the Bombay presidency. Alarming increases are reported from Poona and Belgaum, while the coast points are infected.

Suspicious preparations by the Afghans are causing Russia to concentrate large forces in Turkestan. It is thought that the ameer is ready for a struggle with Great Britain.

Old age and a desire to avoid the disruption of the Conservative party has caused President Sanclemente of the Republic of Colombia to relinquish his office to Vice President Maroquin.

The Paris exposition will close Nov. 18. Many members of the commission have already sailed and the directors are occupied with the task of arranging for the return of the exhibits.

The British war office has issued orders that the bulk of the militia regiments called out for service during the South African war are to be disbanded. This will affect about 50,000 men.

The will of Madame Perret wife of the wealthy Lyons manufacturer and ex-senator, Jean Perret, bequeaths to President Loubet only 150,000 francs, and not 2,000,000, as previously stated.

Criminal.

Two masked men robbed men in Thomas Morgan's gambling rooms at Sioux City of \$600.

William Campbell was arrested at Tacoma, Wash., on a charge of being the lone highwayman who held up the Northern Pacific train.

Thomas O'Hara and Peter Coyne were arrested at Fort Dodge charged with holding up an agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway.

A committee of the state prison association will charge the Sing Sing management with abusing prisoners severely and selling prison-made goods contrary to law.

Samuel J. Ritchey of Baltimore, Md., who has been on trial at Ottumwa, Iowa, charged with complicity in the celebrated Eldon bank robbery, was found not guilty.

Avia, a small town on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, near Carbondale, Ill., was the scene of a terrible tragedy recently. Samuel Sorrell, a young man, barely past his majority, shot and mortally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

Twenty Chinamen and Italians have been arrested at El Paso, Tex., charged with evading the immigration laws of the United States. It is said hundreds have made their way across the Mexican border. As fast as apprehended they are being deported.

In the municipal court at Bennington, Vt., Dennis M. Blackmer, who was being arraigned on the charge of felonious assault on an eight-year-old girl, fatally shot himself in the forehead. Blackmer is sixty years of age and married and was adjutant general of the G. A. R. of Vermont.

P. H. Gilhooly, counsel for the Elizabethport (N. J.) Banking company, announced that William Scriber, a missing clerk of the bank, was a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000, and that the bank directors had made good the amount of the shortage.

People Talked About.

Crown Prince Frederick William will appear during the coming winter in a series of court theatricals, assuming leading parts.

Col. Joseph Payson Wright, assistant surgeon general of the United States army, died suddenly at his home in Washington in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

George B. Blanchard, ex-vice president of the Erie railroad, and former commissioner of the Central and Joint Traffic associations, died at his residence in New York.

Andrew C. Scribner, one of the founders of Scribner's Monthly and one of the oldest publishers in New York, died at his country home at Stamford, Conn., after a long illness from a complication of disorders. He was seventy-one years of age.

The assignment of Lieut. Caldwell to command the submarine boat Holland, leaves a vacancy upon the personal staff of Admiral Dewey. It will depend upon the admiral's wishes whether the vacancy shall be filled.

Domestic.

An accredited agent of an English syndicate has contracted for 750,000 tons of Alabama coal to be delivered at some point on the Gulf of Mexico. The deliveries are to extend over a period of two years.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Bicycle company in New York the treasurer reported a net profit of \$605,579.71 for the year ending July 31, the first year of the company's existence.

William K. Vanderbilt has engaged Jockey McJoint to ride his horses in France. McJoint's salary can hardly be less than \$10,000 a year. Next year Mr. Vanderbilt will put a string of racers on the French turf.

At the annual meeting of the Proctor & Gamble company in Jersey City it was voted to increase the company's common stock from \$2,250,000 to \$4,500,000. The new stock will be issued at par to the present holders of common stock.

Former President Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland, with their four children, returned to Princeton after a vacation of nearly four months, for the most part at Buzzards Bay. It is said that Mr. Cleveland will again deliver lectures at the university.

REBELLION SPREADS

SITUATION IN SOUTHERN CHINA GROWS WORSE.

British Torpedo Boat Destroyer Shells 2,000 Rebels Who Were Advancing on San Chuan, Killing Forty and Wounding Hundreds—Evidence of Prince Tuan's Continuance in Power Causes Anxiety—Reported Capture of Pao-ting-Fu is Generally Discredited in London.

London, Oct. 18.—There is no confirmation of the reported capture of Pao-ting Fu, of which, according to the Shanghai Echo, M. Douville, the French consul there, has received news. The report is generally discredited in London, especially as there is no telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Pao-ting Fu.

Hongkong dispatches tell of the continued spread of the Southern rebellion. The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Express sends a report that the British torpedo boat destroyer Handy shelled 2,000 rebels who were advancing on San Chuan, killing forty and wounding hundreds. This is not confirmed from any other point. The evidence of Prince Tuan's continuance in power causes anxiety.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post it has produced a serious depression in trade there. Two Chinese banks have failed there, two others are expected to close, and it is reported the Russo-Chinese bank is in difficulties owing to the removal of the Chinese court to the province of Shen Si. Shanghai telegrams report that local mandarins have received a dispatch from Prince Tuan announcing the court is now in safe keeping and exhorting them to have patience until winter decimates the allies, to keep the peasants in constant work and "everything in readiness for a massacre of all foreigners when the proper time arises."

It is also reported that the empress dowager has issued a decree removing Liu Knu Wie, viceroy of Nankin, from his post and ordering Gen. Yung Lu to join her at Sian Fu. The Shang Tung Boxers are returning to their homes. Twelve thousand of them were utterly defeated outside of Tsang Chao, near the Chih border by 5,000 of Gov. Yun Chi Kai's troops under Gen. Mel.

REBELS LOOT NATIVE BANK.

Disturbance is Reported in Shanghai.

Shanghai, Oct. 18.—A large native Shanghai bank has been broken open and destroyed by a band of armed series of the Southern rebels. The United States consul, Mr. Goodnow, publicly denies that Li Hung Chang asked him to arrange an American convoy from Shanghai to Taku.

CHINESE SENTENCED.

They Distributed Revolutionary Proclamations at Port Arthur.

Moscow, Oct. 18.—At Port Arthur two Chinese have been court-martialed and sentenced to death for distributing revolutionary proclamations of the Boxers. It is announced that during the occupation of Tstsihar in Manchuria, the Russians captured 450 Boxers and an amount of silver bars valued at 4,500,000 roubles. From Blagovshchensk it is reported that typhus fever is raging and that ninety troopers are ill with it.

CHANG BEHEADED.

Another Instance of the Perfidy of the Dowager Empress of China.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Confirmation has been received here of the execution on July 20 of Chang Yen Hoen, the former Chinese minister to the United States. Chang was a loyal adherent of the emperor and a warm supporter of the latter's reform movements. When the emperor two years ago he was banished to Neradon, but through the intervention of the American and British ministers his punishment was commuted to banishment in the distant province of Kashgara. It now appears that the empress dowager, taking advantage of the late reign of terror at Pekin, and knowing Chang's influence with the emperor, ordered his execution by decapitation.

DRIVEN TO DEATH.

Wife Shot Herself Because She Was a Care to Idle Husband.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—A striker's wife shot and killed herself at Lee, near here, because she was a care to her husband, John Jones. She was ill and needed medicine and rest, but her husband was out of work and these could not be obtained. After several days' struggling to make both ends meet she committed suicide.

Rumor of Mutiny.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The British ship Lansing, which left Port Blakely on June 1, bound for Port Pirie, Australia, is now out thirty-six days and 20 per cent of reinsurance has been offered on her. She has a cargo of nearly 2,000,000 feet of lumber. A story is current in shipping circles that the crew had mutinied, killed Capt. Chapman and located on Bonham Island, in the South Seas, after wrecking the vessel, but the report lacks verification.

King Albert's Illness.

Dresden, Oct. 18.—The illness of King Albert of Saxony has become more acute recently. His majesty fainted yesterday, causing considerable alarm.

Miner Will Be Governor.

Pretoria, Oct. 18.—Sir Alfred Milner, who is announced will be appointed governor of the conquered republics, has arrived here. He was met by Lord Roberts at the railway station and was assigned a house near headquarters.

New British War Secretary.

London, Oct. 18.—Lord Salisbury, according to the Daily Express, has offered the portfolio of war in the reconstructed cabinet to Lord Balfour, secretary for Scotland.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE RESIGNS.

Count Von Buelow is Appointed His Successor.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—The Koinische Zeitung asserts that Prince Hohenlohe has tendered his resignation as imperial chancellor and that it has been accepted. According to the same authority Emperor William has designated as the retiring chancellor's successor Count von Buelow, minister of



Prince Hohenlohe.

foreign affairs. Although rumors have been current for several days that Prince Hohenlohe intended to retire, little credence was given to any of them, since such reports had returned periodically for several years past. The fact is that neither the foreign office nor any other government department in Berlin knew until last evening of Prince Hohenlohe's retirement or Emperor William's approval of it. The reasons which induced the prince to insist upon retiring were, in the main, his rapidly growing infirmities and his distinct disapproval of the emperor's personal policy in China.

NEW DANGER IS SEEN.

In the Revolt in the Southern Provinces of China.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Interest in the Chinese puzzle is diverted here from the European diplomatic stage to the new element of danger presented by the revolt against the Manchu dynasty in the southern provinces of the empire.

This is led, according to the best advice, by the noted Chinese reformer and refugee, Kang Yu Wei, who was threatened with execution in return for attempting to introduce reforms in the imperial palace during the reign of Emperor Kwang Su. He is remembered as the emperor's adviser who tried to induce him to issue an edict compelling Chinamen to cut off their pig-tails. The movement under his lead is directed mainly against the empress dowager, who is the titular representative of the Manchu faction, members who are regarded as aliens by the Chinamen and secretly hated. The

Fear is Prevalent here that the peace negotiations at Pekin will be indefinitely prolonged by the uprisings in the interior and southern provinces of China, necessitating expeditions and perhaps continued clash of arms. Yesterday's cabinet meeting was unproductive of any more definite clews regarding the diplomatic situation toward China. The final cabinet meeting before election, at which the president will preside, will be held Friday, but no new correspondence or restatement of policy is looked for by the state department. The French note is just now the center of negotiations, and advice indicate that nearly all the European powers are in accord with the provisions of the decree. This government is not prepared to accept it without reservations. But these are not expected to interfere in a general agreement to the peace negotiations.

FROM KWANG SU.

President McKinley Receives a Message of Thanks.

Minister Wu called upon the president yesterday morning. Upon leaving the White House the minister said he had conveyed to the president a message from the emperor of China, thanking President McKinley for the consideration shown by the United States during the Chinese trouble. The minister also brought a dispatch from Shanghai from the southern viceroys stating that the imperial party had reached Tung-Kuan, only a few miles from Sian Fu, the new capital, on the 14th inst. Referring to the report from Pekin that the edict for the punishment of certain officials had been forged, Minister Wu said such a story was preposterous and should receive no credence whatever. If any one should issue a false decree of that character it would be very easy, he said, to ascertain his identity, and he certainly would be beheaded.

RETURNED FORGED LOAN.

Swindled Farmer Out of \$1,500 Thirty Years Ago.

Springfield, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Nearly thirty years ago Jonas Silverman, a farmer living near here, was swindled out of \$1,500 by sharpers while on a train near Valparaiso, Ind. The criminals escaped and ere long one of the three died. The other two drifted to the Klondike a year or two ago, became rich and have just returned to the States. They hunted up Mr. Silverman, paid him the \$1,500 and gave him \$1,000 more by way of interest on the forced loan.

Bismarck's Last Prayer.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Prof. Wilhelm Oncken, of the University of Glessen (Hesse), who was intimately acquainted with the late Prince Bismarck, writes to a Dresden journal that Prince Bismarck's last prayer was: "Lord, I believe. Help thou mine unbelief."

Injuries Prove Fatal.

Willmar, Minn., Oct. 19.—Mr. Dewey, who was injured in a runaway last week, has died from the effects of his injuries.

END OF THE STRIKE

OPERATORS GRANT ALL DEMANDS OF MINERS.

Decision Arrived at at a Secret Conference Held in Philadelphia—All the Demands of the Scranton Miners' Convention are Granted—It is Conceded that the Result is a Complete Victory for the Men—The Obnoxious Sliding Scale is Abolished.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—The great strike of the anthracite mineworkers of Pennsylvania, which began Sept. 17, practically ended yesterday when the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company and the Lehigh Valley Coal company agreed to abolish the sliding scale in their respective regions and to grant an advance in wages of 10 per cent net, the advance to remain in operation until April 1, 1901, or thereafter. This action meets the demands of the Scranton miners' convention. The decision was arrived at after a conference between representatives of the individual coal operators and the large coal carrying companies. Yesterday's action was the culmination of the recent meeting of the individual operators at Scranton following the mineworkers' convention in the same city. Nearly all of the collieries in the coal region had previous to the mineworkers' convention posted notices granting an advance of 16 per cent. The mineworkers in considering this demanded that the sliding scale in the Lehigh and Schuylkill districts be abolished, the increase to be guaranteed until April 1, 1901, and all other differences to be submitted to arbitration. The individual operators

Agreed to Everything and the appointment of a committee to induce the Reading and the Lehigh companies to abolish the sliding scale and make the wage increase permanent followed. It is conceded that the result of the conference is a complete victory for the men. All the demands of their convention are acceded to, and, as one individual operator put it after the conference, the operators go a little farther in agreeing to maintain the advance after April 1. This same operator, who wished his name to be withheld, said after the conference:

"It is all up to the miners now. We look for a resumption of operations by Monday at the latest. The conference was entirely harmonious and every phase of the strike situation was gone over."

Just how soon the official order modifying the men that the strike is ended and to return to work will be issued by President Mitchell can only be conjectured.

Miners are Jubilant.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 19.—The news that the mine owners had agreed to submit to the demands of the miners made at the convention Saturday caused general rejoicing in the anthracite region. By Monday it is expected that all the men now out on strike will be back to work. The strikers claim to have won a complete victory. It is the first time in the history of the anthracite region that the miners have won in a contest with the operators.

WILLIAM L. WILSON DEAD.

Was Postmaster General Under Cleveland.

Lexington, Va., Oct. 19.—William L. Wilson, president of Washington and Lee university and ex-postmaster general, died suddenly of congestion of the lungs. He had been failing ever since his return from Arizona. His son, Dr. Arthur Wilson of Lynchburg, visited him Sunday and

left Monday. Then came the sudden change. Mr. Wilson's attending physician did not give up hope of his rallying until late Tuesday night. He was confined to the house Tuesday a week ago, but was thought to be improved when his son left him. By his bedside were his wife, his daughter, Miss Mary and Bettie Wilson, and one son, William H. Wilson. Mr. Wilson's funeral will occur at Charlottesville, Va., Friday.

RATHBONE MUST SUFFER.

He Will Be Brought to Trial on Four Distinct Charges.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Ex-Director Rathbone of the Cuban postal system is to be vigorously prosecuted for the defalcations which are charged to his administration. Rathbone will be brought to trial on four distinct charges, consisting of criminal negligence, misappropriation of \$1,000 for which he gave no vouchers, and extravagant expenditures of government funds.

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