

People and Events

Tanner Was a Self-Made Man.

John R. Tanner died suddenly at Springfield, Ill., the other day. An unlocked for death has removed from the stage in the prime of life a man who, during a long term of years, held important offices and exercised much political power in Illinois and who had been the subject of blame which was not always merited and of praise which was not always his due.

utmost justice to the miners. The step, if taken, will be the first official confession that Prussia feels the approaching diminution of the British coal deposits, a fear emphasized by the suggestion in high quarters that an export duty be put on German coal to keep it at home.

Descendant of Lafayette.

Marquis de Lastyrie is the great-grandson of Lafayette and the present representative of the Lafayette family. He resides at Lagrange, the old family estate, which has been in the possession of the Lafayettes for 800 years, with its castle, moat, drawbridge, etc., about forty miles from Paris.



Operator to President.

Among the presidents of the large western railroad systems none enjoys a higher reputation for ability and sound judgment than Albert J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee



PRESIDENT EARLING.

and St. Paul Railway company. The present prosperity of the road is due principally to two men, Chairman of the Board Roswell Miller and President Earling. Mr. Earling is a self-made man. He commenced service on the Milwaukee and St. Paul as a telegraph operator in 1866, when he was advanced to train dispatcher, assistant superintendent, and assistant general superintendent, general superintendent, general manager, and second vice president.

When Roswell Miller resigned the only 18 years old, and step by step he presidency of the road, in September, 1899, Mr. Earling was unanimously elected his successor.

Public Ownership in Prussia.

Prussia, it is reported, will nationalize some of her coal lands as a measure of self-preservation, and on Henry George's line. A fair price will be paid to the present owners. The state will thus acquire sufficient fuel to operate the most important railways and it will work the mines on a system of the

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Glasgow University.

Professor Albert H. Smyth, of Haverford, Pa., will sail on June 1 for Scotland to attend the celebration of the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Glasgow university. He goes as official representative of the American Philosophical society of Philadelphia, the oldest learned society in America, and he will deliver a Latin oration in behalf of that body.

Lady Mary Sackville.

The engagement of Lady Mary Sackville to Hamilton Dent has been announced in London. Lady Sackville is well known to the 400 of New York and Washington. She visited America last spring and rumor had it that she was to become the wife of Frank Gould.



The Union Lead and Oil company of St. Louis is just a little bit of a crust, but it has increased its capital from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000, merely to be in the fashion.

ROYAL ENGAGEMENT

German Prince to Wed Victoria's Granddaughter.

(Special Letter.) According to current reports the British and German empires will in the course of time be more closely united than ever in the marriage of the German Crown Prince Frederick William and Princess Margaret Victoria of Connaught. The young couple are cousins, the crown prince being a great-grandson of the late Queen Victoria and the princess a granddaughter, the child of Victoria's fourth son, Prince Arthur of Connaught. The rumored engagement is the culmination of one of the late Queen's cherished hopes. She was always very fond of her dainty little grandchild, Princess Margaret, and admired the sterling qualities of her great-grandson, the German crown prince. In their eventual union she saw happiness for both and stronger ties of friendship between the two empires. It is stated that before her final illness she introduced the subject to the princess, but that little lady flatly refused to entertain any such ideas, declaring that she would marry for love only and not for state reasons. The gentle Queen did not press the matter, but in her diplomatic way dropped the subject and kept a watchful eye on the princess.

Now a pathetic and slightly romantic feature entered into this royal engagement. Queen Victoria was stricken with a fatal illness and Kaiser William, her grandson, hastened to her side. A few days later his son came. In the chamber of death the crown prince and Princess Margaret met for the first time. Their mutual grief over the loss of a loved grandparent established a certain bond of sympathy between the two. The princess soon learned that she could comply with the wishes of her late royal grandmother and at the same time marry the man she loved best. Thus in her death Victoria brought about the engagement which she hoped to effect during her life.

Although the marriage will be the result of mutual love, it will also be

while magnolias, oaks and cedars were found in abundance. Blooded horses neighed and pranced in and about the stables and cocks strutted in the barnyards.

The capital had been moved before the confederacy was born, and when the war was over, the few men who had any money left tried to start up business and put new life into the old place, but could not. A few years later even the county seat was transferred to Selma and Cahaba was dead. Some wealthy men tore down their houses and had them rebuilt at Selma, and soon the few remaining houses were left tenanted.

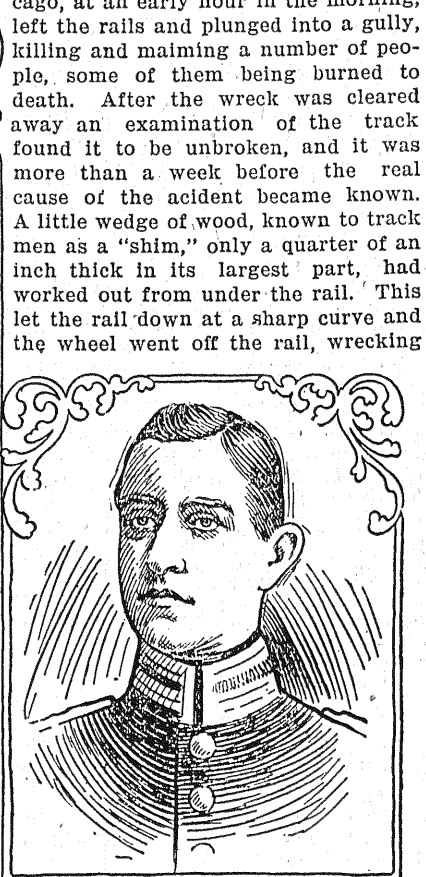
RAILROAD ACCIDENTS

Caused by Very Little Things—Death and Losses Follow.

"The passengers on a fast train seldom realize what stands between them and death or injury," said an old passenger conductor the other day. "It was only a few days ago that a portion of the flange on one of the front truck wheels of a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton engine broke. The break was not more than two inches long, but it threw the train from the track near Dayton and three or four persons were killed." The accident at Wann, on the Big Four, is still fresh in the public mind. A fast train ran into an open switch. Standing on a side track were some cars loaded with oil, and the train struck these cars, causing a terrific explosion. Sixteen people were killed and injured. For a long time the officers of the road were not able to account for the open switch. Finally it was discovered that a little screw, a bolt not more than an inch and a half long, had worked out of the switch, and when the train struck it, the switch was thrown open and the train went in on the siding and struck the oil cars. A few years ago the whole country was horrified at an accident that happened near the little town of Carmel, a few miles north of Indianapolis. A fast train from Chicago, at an early hour in the morning, left the rails and plunged into a gully, killing and maiming a number of people. Some of them being burned to death. After the wreck was cleared away an examination of the track found it to be unbroken, and it was more than a week before the real cause of the accident became known. A little wedge of wood, known to track men as a "shim," only a quarter of an inch thick in its largest part, had worked out from under the rail. This let the rail down at a sharp curve and the wheel went off the rail, wrecking



PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT.



CROWN PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM.

of great state interest. The royal houses of the two empires are now closely united, Emperor William being a nephew of King Edward VII, and the friendliest relations exist between them, but when the son of the former becomes the husband of the latter's niece, then the bonds of amity will be stronger than ever. When the crown prince ascends the German throne the grandchild of Victoria will become empress of the German empire, the same position held by Victoria's oldest daughter. It is also coincident that the grandmother of the princess married a German prince and the grandfather of the crown prince married an English princess.

Crown Prince Frederick William is now 19 years old and Princess Margaret Victoria a few months younger. Ordinarily German princes are not expected to marry until they are 25, but it is said to be the wish of Emperor William that his son should become settled as soon as possible, and it is therefore probable that the marriage will not be delayed any longer than the necessary arrangements and preparations will require.

Alabama's Vanished City.

Cahaba, the former capital of Alabama, is not even a town now, being returned by the census as precinct sixteen in Dallas county. Several years ago the town site was sold for taxes and was bought by a negro for a few hundred dollars. At one time Cahaba was one of the most important places in Alabama, being the state capital. Its population was made up of rich planters and slaveholders. Its situation is at the confluence of the Cahaba and Alabama rivers, and it was not only a wealthy place but also one of the most beautiful in the state. The owners of plantations and the rich traders lived in baronial style, their houses being of the architecture of the south at that day with large halls and rooms, and verandas occupying almost as much space as the rooms themselves. Extensive grounds surrounded each and flowers bloomed in profusion,

the train. The "shim" did not weigh more than two ounces, yet it caused a great loss of life and property. One of the fast freight trains that went over the old Bee Line ran into a drove of horses at Chesterfield and killed and wounded twelve of them, besides wrecking the train and piling the cars up in the air. The accident happened in the afternoon, and on a track that was almost straight for a half a mile. A little colt ran on the track. Its mother followed and the whole drove of horses that had broken out of a field came after. The strangest part of it all was that the colt escaped injury."—Indianapolis News.

A Good Story of Paddy Gleason.

A good story of Paddy Gleason, the former chief of Long Island City, has recently been unearthed. The incident of which it is the chronicle happened in 1896 when he was out in Indianapolis as a delegate to the national convention which nominated Palmer and Buckner. The hotel accommodations in the Indiana city were not the largest or the best, and by the time the advance guard had got rooms the town was filled to overflowing. When the mayor arrived everybody asked him what he was going to do to get a place to sleep.

"Do!" he said. "What am I going to do? Just watch me." And they watched him with the result that he had the laugh on the whole crowd of 'em. He simply went to a hospital, hired a private room at \$10 a week and slept there in the greatest comfort for two nights, while the other delegates tried to be comfortable in handboxes for which they had paid at the rate of from \$10 to \$20 a day.

At the Rummage Sales.

Old furs and warm clothing are now being piled up by the charitable maidens for the use of her poorer sister during the coming summer days.—Baltimore American.

No man can keep ahead of himself and behind his wife at the same time.

GREAT BRITAIN IS AROUSED

Boer Victory Has Greatly Angered People.

SEE THAT WAR IS NOT ENDED

The Farmer Fighters Are Still Able to Offer Strenuous Resistance to British Arms—Refugees Are Returning—Mines Being Opened—Other Foreign News.

London, June 3.—Gen. Kitchener's account of the battle of Vlakfontein serves to light up public interest once more in the Boer war. Two facts stand out: First, the determined nature of the Boer assault upon an entrenched position, fifty miles from Johannesburg; and, secondly, the heavy losses suffered by both sides. This has been the first real engagement which has been fought for many months, and it is decisive proof that the Boers, when led by a cool and wary general like Delarey, can still offer strenuous resistance to British arms.

Details of this battle may indicate that Gen. Dickson's force was surprised, and that the casualty list was run up to 174 in this way. But the Boers, in any event, were assailants, and were not repulsed without severe losses. The Boers are also reported to have fought with exceptional gallantry while in pursuit of Gen. Plumer's convoy.

The natural explanation of the fighting is that one mine after another is opening up, the refugees are returning to Johannesburg in small groups and the Boers have been making desperate efforts to frighten them and to prevent resumption of industry in the gold belt. Vlakfontein was probably designed to be a loud warning to the refugees that the war had not ended and that Johannesburg was still an unsafe place of residence.

Italian Princess Born.

Rome, June 3.—Queen Helena was accouched of a daughter at 9 o'clock this morning. Both mother and infant are doing well. The princess will be named Yolanda Margherita. Amidst general congratulations there is considerable disappointment at the infant's sex, though the king is understood to have expressed contentment. Salutes are being fired throughout Italy. Besides receiving liberal pay and a pension the infant's nurse will get \$2,000 with the baby's first tooth, another \$2,000 when the child is able to speak and a similar sum when the little princess walks unsupported.

Find Anarchists in Spain.

Madrid, June 3.—As a result of advances from the Marechal police two anarchists have been arrested here, one a Spaniard and the other an Italian. It is rumored that they had projects against the Spanish ministers. The Italian, who confessed that he was an anarchist, said he was going to America.

Decorated with Legion of Honor.

Chicago, June 3.—Robert J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette Memorial commission, has been promoted by the French government to the Legion of Honor of France in recognition of his services in securing the erection at the Paris exposition of the monument to the memory of the friend of Washington and the cause of American liberty.

The title conferred upon Mr. Thompson is that of "Officier de la Legion d'Honneur." The honor is conferred upon the American by direct action of the President of the French republic.

Davis Requisition Granted.

Springfield, Ill., June 3.—The requisition of the governor of Wisconsin for the extradition of William Davis, alias "Blooming Red," under arrest at Quincy, Ill., and wanted in Rock county, Wisconsin, to answer to the charge of burglary and larceny, has been honored by Gov. Yates.

Starving Child Dies in Wood.

Stroudsburg, Pa., June 3.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the three-year-old daughter of Frank Simpson of Tobyhanna was cleared today. The searchers found the body of the child in the woods three miles from home. Death was caused by starvation and exposure.

Sage Wins Land Decision.

St. Paul, Minn., June 3.—By the decision of the state supreme court today Russell Sage is given the title to Hastings & Dakota Railroad land in Stearns county, and the settlers have been deprived of their homes, and lose the fruits of their labors.

Trust Closes a Glass Plant.

Clarksburg, W. Va., June 3.—The Lafayette Co-operative Window Glass Company plant closed down Thursday for the summer. The Lafayette is an independent concern and it is understood here that it received a handsome bonus from the glass trust to induce it to close by June 1.

Three Hunters Probably Drowned.

Geneva, N. Y., June 3.—Martin McGloin, Michael Neenan, and Ellsworth McLaughlin started to cross Seneca lake last night for their camp on the shore opposite Geneva. Their boat was found floating near the north shore this morning. It is believed they were drowned.

Employ 4-Year-Old Girl for Speech.

Cincinnati, O., June 3.—Madeline McHenry, a four-year-old orphan and a prodigy, has been engaged at \$100 to deliver an address for a grand lodge annual meeting. A special incident at the closing of the Knights of Pythias convention in Springfield was her selection.

DROWN IN SIGHT OF MANY.

Three Workmen Go Down to Death, Five Are Saved.

Chicago, June 3.—Thrown into the cold waters of the Calumet river by the capsizing of a small ferryboat, eight men engaged in the work of erecting a new bridge at Ninety-fifth street struggled desperately for their lives and directly before the eyes of many who had come to the rescue three sank below the surface and were drowned. The others managed to cling to floating objects until rescued. The dead are John Bezlinski, 40 years old; William Greening, 38 years old, and Peter Jesky, 33 years old. The accident occurred at 5:30 o'clock, when streets in the vicinity were crowded with workmen on the way to their homes. It was due to heavy swell caused by a passing steamer which swamped the little craft containing the men.

MURDER ENDS PETTY FEUD.

George Rotherford, Prominent Indiana Man, Killed by a Drayman.

Rushville, Ind., June 3.—A murder, growing out of a quarrel over a petty incident, occurred here. George Rotherford, 50 years old, connected with one of the county's oldest families, 17 dead and Jesse Hilling, 25 years old, a drayman, is in jail, charged with the killing. Rotherford took offense at a joking remark of a boy and struck him. Hilling sided with the boy and was soon involved in a fight with Rotherford. The men were separated, but Hilling returned in a few minutes with a revolver. Rotherford seized a dray pin and attacked him regardless of the revolver. Hilling fired four shots, one of which passed close to Rotherford's heart, causing death. Hilling will plead self-defense.

Eager for a Liquor License.

Monmouth, Ill., June 3.—Notwithstanding Monmouth voted by an increased majority against licensing saloons, Sol Frolich, a Galesburg saloon-keeper, is here canvassing the city and endeavoring to influence the aldermen to betray their trust by granting him privileges to operate a wholesale liquor house. As an inducement he agrees to pay \$2,000 cash, erect a palatial hotel and furthermore honor the city by becoming a resident thereof. He will present an ordinance to the council. His proposition will doubtless be unanimously rejected.

Vio in Texas Beef Trade.

Dallas, Tex., June 3.—Reports from Fort Worth state that the \$100,000 bonus in money and land has been guaranteed to induce the Armour company to build a \$1,000,000 packing-house at Fort Worth. A rival movement has been started in Dallas to induce Swift & Co. to locate a similar plant here. Edward Swift and Joseph B. Googins reached Dallas from Chicago and are camping on the trail of Armour. They are here for the purpose of securing control of seventy-five acres of ground in the packing-house district.

Woman Shoots and Kills.

Covington, Ky., June 3.—At the home of Otis Hester, Western avenue and Third street, Mrs. Kate Hester, aged 32, after a quarrel with her husband, aged 42, shot and killed him, as well as their 3-year-old daughter. Then she put the revolver to her own head and blew out her brains. It is not known what was the cause of the quarrel. A heated argument was heard in the dining-room at 7 o'clock and a few minutes later the shots were fired.

Woman's Suffrage Convention.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 3.—The delegates to the Woman's Suffrage convention met in the evening for a reception at the Park avenue residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gregory. The afternoon was given up to a session on organization, presided over by Miss Mary G. Hay. Dr. Frances Woods, Iowa, opened the subject, giving her experiences as an organizer. Under the heading, "Practical Work for Clubs."

Flood Man Hanging in a Car.

Morris, Ill., June 3.—The body of an unknown man was found suspended from a rafter of a box car at Seneca, west of this city. The car came in on the Rock Island from Oklahoma. Evidently the body had been there for many days as it had turned black. Nothing was found on his person by which he could be identified and many Seneca people are of the opinion that he was murdered by tramps.

Decline to Help China.

Washington, June 3.—The United States, through the state department, has politely declined a request made by France and Russia that this government join with the other powers in guaranteeing a loan of \$37,000,000 for China so that empire may proceed to pay the indemnities settled upon by the several powers without loss of time.

Officers Are Reprimanded.

Manila, June 3.—The result of the Goodrell court of inquiry is that both Lieutenant Colonel Manell C. Goodrell and Colonel Henry C. Cochrane have been severely reprimanded by Rear Admiral Rodgers. Goodrell has been ordered to command the marine brigade and Cochrane has been ordered to the United States.

Youngblood Leaves the Treasury.

Washington, June 3.—Colonel Youngblood of Alabama, auditor for the treasury department, has tendered his resignation and it was accepted to take effect June 15. The president today appointed R. A. Person, assistant auditor for the same department to succeed him.

Mr. Loomis Will Not Return.

Washington, June 3.—It is officially admitted that Minister Loomis will not return to Venezuela.

What Affects Clover Seeding?

From the Farmers' Review: In the mind of thoughtful, intelligent farmers very interesting problems are continually presenting themselves for solution. The amount of general knowledge possessed by them is not usually sufficient for their guidance in seeking answers to the questions arising. For this reason they are apt to ascribe incorrect causes for effects which they observe. An illustration of this is found in the popular theory that the season, more than the time of cutting the first crop of clover, affects the yield of seed on the second crop. To understand this problem we must draw upon a knowledge of agricultural chemistry and plant feeding and the elaboration of elementary food in the plant. Seeding is the effort of the plant to reproduce itself when it has reached a certain period of growth. As the elaboration of seed depends upon the presence and action of phosphoric acid in the plant, the movement of phosphorus in it furnishes the key to the solution of the problem.

Take the plant in four stages of growth. As a young plant in full health about 8 to 8 inches tall, from 22 per cent to 25 per cent of the total phosphoric acid necessary for full development of the matured crop has been taken up from the root, and about 50 per cent of this amount is found in the upper leaves. After it has obtained about one-third more growth, over 40 per cent of the phosphoric acid has been brought up, of which from 60 per cent to 65 per cent is found in the heads and stems and leaves close up to the heads. When the plant has grown still larger and reached full bloom, 70 per cent to 75 per cent of the required phosphoric acid has been received from beneath the ground, and 80 per cent of this has found its way into the head and blossoms. Finally, when the seed has been perfected, fully 90 per cent of the total phosphoric acid taken by the plant has passed from the structure to the seed. If the crop is cut when 40 per cent and upwards of the phosphorus needed for full development and reproduction has been taken up and from 60 per cent to 80 per cent of this reached the upper parts of the plants it will require a very rich feeding of phosphate to enable it to repair damage, and besides building a new plant provide nourishment for seed. Few soils are equal to such a strain, but as farmers like to get as much maturity as possible in the hay crop so as to provide a good article of fodder, they must be careful to look well to the phosphatic feeding of clover fields. This will be more fully appreciated if we bear in mind that two tons of clover hay on a meadow calls for 40 per cent more phosphorus than thirty bushels of wheat, sixty-five bushels of corn or fifty bushels of oats.

Any effect of the season on the seed development of the second crop must generally be ascribed to the rapid growth of the first crop deceiving the farmer into the belief that the large growth had attained corresponding maturity. In such cases a chemical examination of the hay of the first crop would show it to be lacking in feeding value in full proportion to its bulk and weight.

While on this question it is interesting to observe that the researches of Dr. Wagner emphasize most decidedly the necessity of the phosphate and potash manures for clovers grown for manurial purposes. Ordinarily eighty pounds of nitrogen supplied to the soil from an acre of two tons of clover is good work, but it is found that over 200 pounds of nitrogen can be obtained on an acre from the atmosphere by supplying abundant phosphoric acid in addition to potash. On heavy soils the potash has not generally to be supplied as manure, but on said soil deficient in potash we are called upon to supply it as well as the phosphate.—Thomas Wallace.

Some Orange-Growing Localities.

It is stated on good authority that the orange orchard area at Riverside, California, covers thirty square miles, or 19,200 acres, on which are growing 1,536,000 orange trees. The money value of the crop approximates \$6,000,000 annually, or about \$670 for each man, woman, and child in the district.

It has been calculated that there are in Italy 5,400,000 orange trees which yield on an average 1,600,000,000 oranges per year, or 300 oranges per tree. In the province of Seville, in Spain, where the largest quantity of oranges is grown in Europe, the average annual yield per tree is estimated at 600 oranges. The island of St. Michael, in the Azores, produces on an area of 265 acres 350,000,000 oranges, which are almost entirely shipped to England. In 1899 the total export of oranges from Spain exceeded 1,000,000,000. Greece exported in 1899 some 60,000,000 oranges.

Some years ago the mantis, an insect-eating insect, was brought to New York state from abroad, presumably in a shipment of nursery stock. It has become a popular ally of farmers and horticulturists, as it kills all kinds of insects except ants. It is found commonly in France and Germany, where it is prized as the foe of destructive pests.

The common practice of plowing up, or digging up at random, the young plants from a strawberry bed is not conducive to improvement of the varieties. The most successful growers are learning that it pays to select from the best individuals each generation. In fact it is advisable to keep a patch on purpose for breeding.

River Jordan water is now exported regularly for baptismal purposes.

London is said to be richer in trees than any other European city.

Abandons Society for Stage.



Mrs. Bessie Delaney, a Chicago society woman, is the latest recruit to the stage, having recently left her home for New York, where she will join a theatrical company in a new production soon to be presented there. Mrs. Delaney is the wife of J. H. Delaney, a prominent railroad man, and their home is one of the elegant ones of the North Shore.

Recently Mrs. Delaney made her stage debut in the production of "The Silver Shield," given by students of Chicago Musical College, and this decided her upon a stage career. As the result of the negotiations with several theatrical managers Mrs. Delaney has gone east. She first made her appearance before an audience at a church entertainment in Chicago.