

The Ligonier Banner

LIGONIER, INDIANA.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

PERSONAL.

M. Gaston Thomson, the French minister of marine, resigned as a result of a vote in the chamber of deputies deploring the negligence in his department as indicated by the Lena disaster.

Lieut. Frank T. Evans of the battleship Louisiana, who recently was court-martialed on a charge of absenting himself from his post while officer of the deck, disrespect to his superior officer, and intoxication, has been found guilty of the two former charges. The sentence pronounced provides that Lieut. Evans shall lose 150 numbers and shall be publicly reprimanded.

Frank L. Conden, a well-known politician of Warren county, Ohio, and cashier of the federal customs office at Cincinnati, was acquitted by a jury of the charge of manslaughter.

President Roosevelt will visit England after his African trip early in 1910. He will deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford and will receive the honorary degree of D. C. L. from the University of London.

Rev. Francis J. McConnell, Ph. D., pastor of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted a call to the presidency of De Pauw university, Greencastle, Ind.

Dr. Von Tiedemann, postmaster at Cortez, Nev., was arrested and charged with embezzling \$4,400 of the funds of that office.

Clerk James McKenny of the United States supreme court celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his entering the clerk's office in Washington.

BULGARIAN SITUATION.

A special dispatch to Paris from Constantinople says that negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Turkey have been definitely broken off, the porte refusing to accept the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as an accomplished fact.

The latest phase of the Balkan difficulty points to the possibility of the most serious issues being settled by direct negotiation before the proposed international congress meets, leaving to the congress the work merely of ratifying and legalizing the arrangements already made.

Quick work by French diplomats induced Turkey and Bulgaria to suspend their mobilization orders and averted war for the time at least.

The Bulgarian cabinet decided to reject the proposal emanating from London for the payment of indemnity to Turkey as a condition of recognizing Bulgaria's independence.

GENERAL NEWS.

The officers of the American battleships were entertained at a fine dinner and ball by Premier Katsura at his residence in Tokyo.

Col. Zachary Taylor escaped from the mob that murdered Capt. Quentin Rankin at Reelfoot lake, Tenn., by a bold dash in a rain of bullets. He was unhurt.

The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission awarded medals to 48 persons for acts of bravery and gave about \$40,000 cash to some of them.

Belated reports at Manila indicate that the storm of October 12 in the Cagayan valley was the worst and most destructive within the memory of living inhabitants of the valley. It is believed 300 lives were lost.

As a result of ptomaine poisoning three children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hackert of Schenectady, N. Y., are dead, the father is critically ill, one son and three daughters are less seriously affected.

A grand jury at Coalgate, Okla., exonerated the officials of the Bank of Coalgate and recommended the removal of H. H. Smock, the examiner who had closed the bank.

Frank C. Marrin, formerly a well-known Brooklyn lawyer who was convicted of swindling Mrs. Caroline Barry, a widow, out of \$80,000, was sentenced to from 15 to 20 years in state's prison.

Three burglars broke the safe of the post office at Mayville, Mich., but were driven away empty-handed by citizens.

James Howard Allport, reputed to be a millionaire of Liverpool, England, and Miss Ray Bucey, an English girl of 22 years, were held at Ellis island for deportation to England.

The battleships Alabama and Maine arrived from their round-the-world cruise.

W. L. Culbertson, for 35 years the president of the First National bank of Carroll, Ia., committed suicide by shooting.

The drought which prevailed in Kansas and Missouri for nearly two months was broken by drenching rains.

The king of Italy, it was stated in Rome, has consented to the marriage of the duke of the Abruzzi to Miss Katherine Edkins, philanthropist.

Capt. Peter C. Hains and his brother, T. Jennings Hains, were indicted in New York for the murder of William E. Annis.

Catholics of St. Louis laid the cornerstone of the great new cathedral which is to cost more than \$2,000,000 when completed.

Miss Anna Carson, a teacher in the Urbana (Ill.) public schools, went to Decatur and committed suicide by shooting herself in the head.

Fifteen people lost their lives in the burning of a Detroit & Mackinac railway relief train which was carrying inhabitants of the little village of Metz, 23 miles north of Alpena, Mich., to safety from the forest fires which were sweeping away their homes. The train was ditched by spreading rails at Newfield siding, a few miles south of Metz, and the cars were burned, 11 women and children and four men perishing. The forest fires in Northern Michigan were reported to be raging with most disastrous results.

Hundreds made homeless by Michigan forest fires need shelter and food and Gov. Warner issued an appeal for help. Relief work was started promptly in Detroit and elsewhere.

The verified known death list resulting from the forest fires in Presque Isle and Alpena counties, Michigan, stands at 41, with several people still reported missing and a growing probability of severe loss of life in Northern Pulawski and Krakow townships in Presque Isle county.

Forest fires driven by high winds were reported to be raging fiercely in the Adirondacks.

Sugar Island, Mich., was reported on fire from end to end. Near Detroit several towns were surrounded by forest fires.

Fires in Vincennes, Ind., destroyed the grain elevators of Bartlett, Kuhn & Co. and the plant of the Empire Paper Company.

Mrs. Nels Ingvarhorn and her two children were killed by the explosion of a gasoline stove at Sisseton, S. D.

William P. Dillingham and Carroll S. Page were formally elected to represent Vermont in the United States senate, at a joint session of the general assembly.

John W. Kern, Democratic vice-presidential candidate, was called home from his campaign tour by the serious illness of his little son in Indianapolis.

An incendiary fire destroyed the elevator of the Hungarian Mills Company at Denver, the loss being \$450,000.

The timely intervention of a physician who was not satisfied with the appearance of the body prevented the burial of Mrs. Thomas Chapman, wife of one of the best-known citizens of Ellis, Kan.

A grandstand at Savannah, Mo., was blown down by a tornado and 23 high-school boys were injured, one of them fatally.

Congress will be asked to make an appropriation of \$35,000,000 for carrying on the work on the isthmian canal during 1910.

By the terms of the will of Gregory Koering, filed in probate court at St. Paul, Minn., \$19,000 is left in trust to pay for masses to be held in the Catholic church.

The steamer New York of the Albany line was burned at her pier in New York and four colored waiters were believed to have perished.

A bank at Hurst, Ill., was robbed of \$1,500 by safe-blowers.

Sidney C. Tapp of Atlanta, Ga., nominated for president of the United States at a convention of the Liberal party held at Chattanooga, Tenn., was indicted at Chicago.

Servians were enraged because an envoy from Montenegro to Belgrade was arrested by Austrians at Agram, searched and detained for many hours.

About three thousand persons lost their lives in the recent typhoon on the China coast.

Four men were killed by the bursting of a steam pipe on a barge near Manistee, Mich.

The Kentucky racing commission revoked the license of the Latonia Jockey club, because the club violated the rules of the commission.

The remains of a prehistoric animal 40 feet long and 22 feet in height have been found in the bad lands south of Glasgow, Mont., by Barnum Brown of New York, connected with the American Museum of Natural History.

Post-homesteaders were killed near Clayton, N. M., as the result of a tornado and cloudburst. Twenty other persons were injured and many buildings in the city were destroyed. Severe storms did much damage at Sharon Springs, Kan., and Lamar, Col.

Edward McDonald of New York shot and killed himself and his fiancée, Nellie Waldon, attempted to drown herself.

The reception accorded the American Atlantic fleet by the government and people of Japan is conceded by the American naval officers to be the heartiest and most perfectly carried out of the many receptions received by the fleet since it sailed from Hampton Roads.

Deputy Warden C. B. Peyton and four Flathead Indians are dead as a result of a pitched battle between Peyton, his assistants and a band of Indians near Hollands Prairie, Mont.

It is feared there will be an outbreak of the Sioux Indians at Fort Yates, S. D., if the government order providing for the removal of the Indian graves in the military cemetery there be carried out.

Judge David B. Howell of Newark, N. J., committed suicide by shooting.

The Union National bank of Summerville, Pa., was closed by the bank examiner.

OBITUARY.

James Farish Creighton, who was under sentence of death for the murder of his wife and stepdaughter, died in the jail at Owen Sound, Ont.

Charles Elliot Norton, philanthropist and for many years member of the Harvard faculty, is dead.

Brig. Gen. John Elmer Mulford, U. S. A., retired, through whose efforts as an agent for the exchange of prisoners during the civil war more than 12,000 union soldiers were restored to their homes, died at Montour Falls, N. Y.

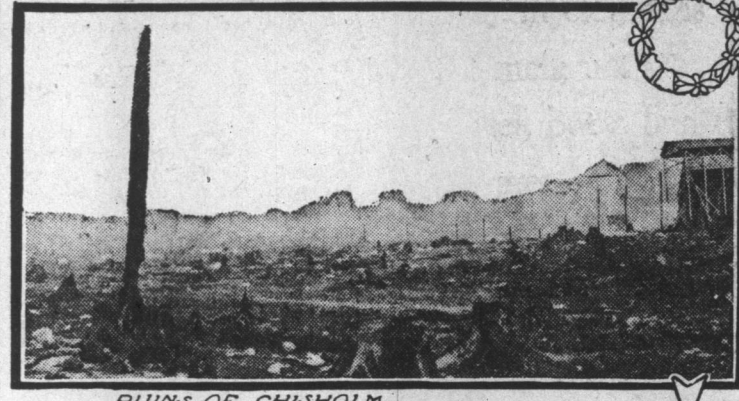
Robert Sutherland, an associate of Philip D. Armour in the early days of the packing business, and who is said to have been the originator of the canned beef industry, died in Kansas City.

Richard Hayes, who as general foreman for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway built many of the famous tunnels and bridges along that road, died in Butte, Mont.

Dr. William McKnight, one of the best known physicians of Illinois and for 30 years a resident of Putnam county, died at his home in Bloomington, aged 85.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

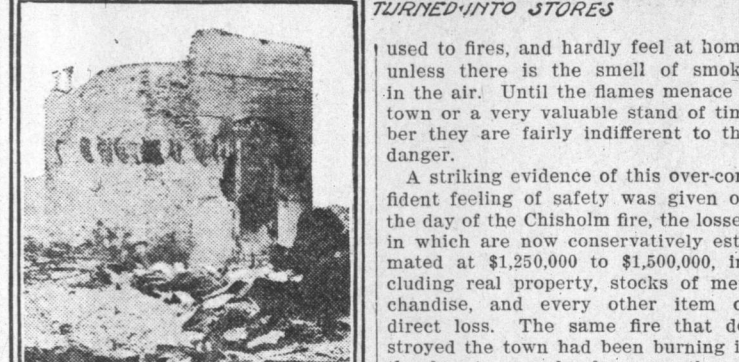
BY RAYMOND W. PULLMAN
STORY OF CHISHOLM, THE MINNESOTA TOWN THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED



RUINS OF CHISHOLM



THE FEW DWELLINGS SPARED WERE TURNED INTO STORES



VAULT OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK

The people in the section around Chisholm, Minn., say that it is the latest year that they have ever known. The woods and the brush growth on cut-over land are as dry as tinder and fires can be seen in as many as a half dozen places at one time, starting from what no one knows. The natives give various causes of how the flames start, the most popular of which are sparks from engines, hunters and campers, careless brush-burning by homesteaders and incendiaries. One man even advanced the theory of spontaneous combustion, and did not seem to like it when I told him that I

When the fire came all were panic-stricken, and grabbing the few things nearest at hand, which in numerous cases were not articles of the greatest usefulness, fled the town, many making for the iron mines near by. Had ordinary precautions been taken even as late as the forenoon of the fire, it is said that the place could



Ruins of Chisholm Hotel—Getting Lines for New Building.

though this was hardly the case. In many sections up here the ground is of peat bog formation and a spark may burn for weeks after it finds a lodging before it is fanned into a flame.

It is hard and practically impossible to figure losses accurately at this time, and it will be weeks before even an approximate estimate that is final can be made. Cruisers will have to be sent over the burnt-over areas before close figures can be obtained and the lumber owners say that it is absolutely useless to do anything in this line until a heavy rain comes and the end of the fires is assured.

Putting the losses low, to be on the safe side, they are commonly agreed to be \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The majority of people say about \$5,000,000. This is considered a conservative estimate by those who have been over most of the ground. At five per cent. interest the amount of capital lost would yield \$250,000 a year. This is worth contrasting with what the state forestry board now has to spend for protection. It has an appropriation of \$11,500.

The burning of the prosperous little town of Chisholm on the Mesabi iron range is the item of loss which figures most prominently in conversations with all who have anything to say about the forest fire destruction to date. The people in this country are

Benedicts in High Place.

Few Unmarried Men Rise to Prominence in This Country.

Is marriage good for statesmen? Disraeli said no, but then "Dizzy" unburdened himself of more than one foolish utterance. Certainly, in this country, the answer is yes. Almost all the men who have been at the head of affairs in national or state politics in the last two or three decades have been benedicts. Most of the presidents since the war have not only wives but children. President Roosevelt, of course, was the head of a large family when he entered the White House. President McKinley was married, though his children did not survive infancy. President Cleveland was a husband and father when he began his second term. He started his first term as a bachelor, but it did not take him long to learn the disadvantages of single life in Washington. President Harrison had not only a wife and children, but a grandchild. President Arthur was a widower, but his children lived

Had No Attraction for Author. Being once asked whether he had read any of the books of a popular novelist, Thackeray rejoined: "Well, no. You see, I am like a pastry cook. I bake tarts and I sell 'em; but I eat bread and butter."

Autos Forging to the Front. From one day's observation at five points of greatest vehicle congestion on Manhattan island it was learned that there are 63 horse-drawn and 37 power-drawn vehicles in each 100.

MAKES GOOD "SUN PARLOR."

Young Matron Has Room with Decorations Entirely in Yellow.

Every woman who takes a real interest in her home is glad of little suggestions for beautifying it or for making work lighter. To this end, the scrap book has been found to be a wonderful help and satisfaction. An old ledger will do very nicely, but a fresh volume is better.

In spite of the fact that Prof. Somebody claims to have discovered that too much sun in a room has an ill effect upon the mind, the sun-parlor is a growing institution. One young matron has hit upon a plan that she finds satisfactory. She has a corner apartment, north, and the entire place has been done in a deep, soft yellow, precisely the shade of sunshine. When the beams are reflected, as they are on every bright day, by the walls of the building opposite, the effect is not at all unlike that of the sun parlor.

ECONOMY IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

Seemingly Trifles That Will Result in Cutting Down Bills.

Water kept in bottles on the ice, instead of breaking the ice into the water, reduces ice bills.

Growing parsley, sage and other herbs in a kitchen window garden gives better seasoning at less money.

Raise some okra in your garden, dried it keeps indefinitely and is the best flavor soup and bouillions can have.

Cheap cuts of meat can be served palatably in stews and croquettes.

Cheese is an excellent substitute for meat, and there is infinite variety in the ways of preparing it.

Serving but two vegetables at dinner is as fashionable as it is economical.

Buying olive oil by the gallon is one of the few times when wholesale purchases means saving.

PRACTICAL HINTS for the HOUSEWIFE

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the flesh soft.

Money should be kept in the dark. If exposed to light it will quickly granulate.

To raise the pile on plush sponge it with a little chloroform and it will look fresh and new again.

Nails used in bathrooms and kitchens on which damp cloths and towels may be hung should be dipped in enamel, so that they may not leave rusty marks.

To clean silver, mix sweet oil and whiting to the thickness of cream, put on with a soft cloth, wash in hot soap suds and polish with a chamolai skin or a piece of old soft linen.

A cheap floor stain, which will probably be in demand during house cleaning, is made by dissolving a teaspoonful of permanganate of potash in one quart of boiling water. A darker or lighter stain may be had by increasing or decreasing the amount of potash.

Wild Apple Jelly.

This was a new discovery for me last year; perhaps there are others who do not know that wild sour apples will make beautiful jelly. Quarter the apples, cutting away any bad spots; do not remove the skin or seeds; wash well, put into a kettle with enough water to cover them; cook until tender, put into a jelly bag, let drain over night; measure the juice, allowing a cup of sugar to every cup of juice, put juice on stove, squeeze in a little lemon juice, let boil just 20 minutes from time it commenced to boil; in the meantime put the sugar in the oven and heat hot, stirring occasionally; when juice has boiled 20 minutes put in sugar, let whole boil up once. This makes a light, transparent jelly with a beautiful flavor.—Boston Post.

Pepper Balls.

Two and one-half pounds of flour, one-fourth pound of sirup, one-half pound sugar, one-fourth pound lard, one-fourth pound butter (lard and butter melted together), two eggs, teaspoonful baking powder, one-eighth ounce cloves. After the sirup has been boiled take the foam off, then let it cool. Then mix the other things with the sirup. The balls will taste better if the dough is put in a warm place and left there for about eight days. Roll small balls of it and bake a quarter of an hour in a buttered tin. If you break a ball and it is light and dry inside, they are done. They can be kept in a tight box for about a year without losing their taste.

Brain Outlets.

Cut in dice one set of brains. Mix them with a cupful of boiled rice. Put a tablespoonful of butter and the same of flour in a saucepan; stir until a golden brown; add enough milk to thicken as for drawn butter, then the brains and rice and one well-beaten egg. Season with a saltspoon of salt and a pinch of pepper, and after heating thoroughly pour into a platter to cool. When cold form into crumbs, dip in crumbs, then egg, then crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Drain and serve hot.

Remove Black Grease.

To remove black oil or car grease, saturate the spot with lard and rub it with the hands until the spot spreads and makes a larger spot. Use plenty of lard, and if the grease has dried in let it soak in the lard until softened up. Then soap well with common laundry soap and wash out in cold water. Do not use warm water, until the black oil is all out. This will work without fail if directions are closely followed.

Crystallized Pineapple.

A sirup of granulated sugar should be cooked until when dropped into cold water it will be brittle. The pineapple can be cut in cubes or sliced and one piece at a time dropped into and coated with the sirup and then rolled in confectioners' sugar. When dry pack in the boxes.

THE TURKISH HAREM THAT MAY GO

A GLIMPSE WITHIN BY PRINCESS CHEREF OUKOUSSOFF



PRINCESS CHEREF OUKOUSSOFF



THE SLAVE AMUSES HER MISTRESS



"YAH-HAH!" THE VEIL WORN WHILE DRIVING

The princess recently escaped from the land of the Turk, and is now living in England. Her highness, who was the wife of Prince Samy, the sultan's nephew, tells an interesting story of her life in one of the most exclusive houses in Turkey—the royal harem.

Life in a Turkish harem is an attractive theme to all except those who have to endure it. The whispers of fancy have made free with what is, after all, a very wonderful institution. In the popular imagination, it is the oriental home of those who only know the soft vicissitudes of pleasure and repose, whose every sense of enjoyment is lavishly catered for by beautiful slaves, skilled to delight. There is, however, another and more truly realistic, more tragic, side of the picture; and it has been my lot to learn that the life of a prisoner is none the less irksome because one's captivity is associated with a gorgeous palace, or a fragrant and beautiful garden.

I spent many years in a harem in Constantinople. My father was the late Glurid-Zade Hilmy Pasha, aide-de-camp to the sultan, and a general in the Turkish army. Although a close student of western civilization, he, of course, had, in a measure, to comply with the custom of the country, more especially in a country where every insignificant innovation is gravely regarded as helping to undermine the dynasty. His house accordingly contained its seraglio and its harem. The seraglio, that section set aside for the men, and is entirely staffed by male servants; while the harem is reserved exclusively for women, and none but the master, the women and the eunuchs are permitted to enter it.

When once a girl reaches her teens in Turkey she is required by the inexorable laws of the land to "take the veil," and from that moment her personal liberty is at an end.

Having gained some insight in western civilization from my family, whose views were also shared by my English governess, I dreaded the taking of the veil long before the fateful day was reached. However, as I have already explained, there was no possibility of escape; and so at 13 I found myself involuntarily cloistered in a convent.

Mine was not the feeling of the nun who lays the cross to her bosom, spurning the pain and welcoming with joy her functions as a bride of heaven. Mine was the shrinking of a pure girl-soul from a horrible sense of impending evil. The future had an indescribable terror. I was well clothed, well fed, incarcerated amidst surroundings of silk, satin and jewels, and waited on day and night by slaves whose position in life only differed from my own in a small degree; for while the slaves were recognized as such, I became a slave in all but name.

The women of the harem, other than slaves, have no influence over their lord and master. Their sole occupation lies in an unceasing attempt to outlive each other. They pass their languid time in dressing, painting their complexions a bewitching hue, perfuming, and receiving visits from female friends or professional beauticians. The later, with their coarse jests, their coarser anecdotes and gen-

eral vulgarity, make a sort of diversion for some; but it is all very nauseating to an educated woman.

When the master resolves to pay the harem a visit, it is the duty of the chief eunuch in some cases to make an official announcement, and the favorite wife arranges the program for her lord's delectation. To please him is her highest ambition; she has nothing else to live for. She cannot play Yashli, for Bathar is ever ready to take her place.

It is the custom in Turkey for mothers with eligible sons to call upon those who have daughters. The girls are ushered into the reception room and paraded for inspection. While drinking a cup of coffee, the maternal eye passes them in critical review.

It is the husband's special privilege to be able to divorce his wife twice. If he does it a third time she is really free. Should he have exhausted his stock of legal indulgences, however, he can hire someone else to go through the form of marriage with his divorced wife; and the newly wedded husband with all expedition—that is to say, at once—revokes the marital compact, and the first husband is thereby absolved from the divorce disabilities previously incurred, is entitled to remarry his former wife, and divorces her again twice or thrice if he desires it.

By this device he can avail himself of unlimited divorces. The most trifling matter, even the spoiling of a meal, is sufficient to warrant a decree absolute. I remember a delightful bride being instantly divorced because the husband, on lifting her veil for the first time, found that she had a small flesh-mark on the face.

On becoming Prince Samy's wife I went to live in the palace of the sultan, who is sister of the sultan. The palace is one of the finest on the banks of the Bosphorus. Its exquisite suites of apartments were furnished with every modern luxury and comfort, but, in spite of all, it yet remained a veritable dungeon. Grilles (cafes) were fitted to every window; and each night the keys were turned in the locks by huge eunuchs, as if they were gaolers—as, indeed, they were.

To speak above a whisper was dangerous, for it was impossible to know what spies were lurking behind the arras, ready to pour reports into the ear of the master, in order to obtain some little remuneration as a reward for treachery.

Why, I wonder, do Turkish men persistently blind themselves to the fact that underneath the calm exterior which a woman has to assume there reigns a passionate discontent? The harem is based on unreality, and its entire superstructure is a fabric of make-believe. Was there ever anything so flagrantly fallacious as the theory that it is possible to develop and conserve the best qualities of a woman's nature by literally tethering her to a group of slaves and guardians? The attempt to make a woman lovable and loyal by penning her up in an atmosphere of suspicion, by subjecting her master to an outrageous form of espionage, is predestined to failure; and fail it undoubtedly does.

The Origin of Fear.

The average man would sooner face a 200-pound human antagonist than a 50-pound dog which he could choke to death in three minutes. I have seen a charging ram scatter half a dozen men, any one of whom could have mastered the brute in a moment, and not one of whom was, in ordinary matters, a coward. There are instances on record of men who with their bare hands have held and baffled an ugly bull; but it was only the pressure of grim necessity that taught them their powers. Put a man against an animal, and the man looks around for weapons or support, whether he needs them or not. There was a time when he did.

For man, to-day the most lordly of animals, was once well nigh the most humble of them all. He has come up out of a state in which fear was the normal condition of existence; fear of violence, of the dark that gave opportunity for violence; fear of falling, of animals, of being alone. And into the plastic gray cells of our brains

THREE WEEKS.

Brought About a Remarkable Change.

Mrs. A. J. Davis of Murray, Ky., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, kidney disease was slowly poisoning me. Dizzy spells almost made me fall, sharp pains like knife thrusts would catch me in the back, and finally an attack of grip left me with a constant agonizing backache. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me quickly and in three weeks' time there was not a symptom of kidney trouble remaining." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FLY YOUTH.



The Boss—Where did you work last?

Boy—On a fly paper.

The Boss—A fly paper? What's a fly paper?

Boy—Wot! Don't you read the Daily Balloon?

CORNET BROUGHT ABOUT PEACE.

Spite Controversy Happily Ended Without Legal Warfare.

"Fellow was raising bees back in the foothill country," remarked Frank H. Short of Fresno. "Plenty of sagebrush; sage makes clear, delicious honey. Got in a row with a neighbor; shot his dog," said its barking annoyed his queen bees. Neighbor waited a whole year to get even, plowed up a big patch, planted wild mustard; grew fine. Bees thick on mustard flowers. Mustard makes bitter honey. Like to ruin the bee man's sales. Bee farmer came to me, wanted to sue for damages. What can I do?" he asked.

"Nothing," I said. "He has a right to grow mustard on his own land."

"Well," he said, "I'll get some scheme to annoy him."

So he got a cornet; used to sit up from midnight till four o'clock in the morning practicing "Wearing of the Green." Fellow with the mustard was an Englishman; stood it for three weeks; went out with a sayge and cut down all the mustard. They've been good friends ever since.—San Francisco Chronicle.