

RICHMOND RECTOR BRITISH SUBJECT

If Rev. Lightbourne Becomes American Citizen Will Lose an Estate.

The Rev. John Lightbourne, recently appointed rector of St. Paul's Episcopal parish, is a subject of the British crown, although having lived in the United States twenty-six years. He is a native of Bermuda, where his father was at one time rector of one of the largest parishes on that island.

Although having all American interests at heart, the Rev. Mr. Lightbourne cannot renounce his citizenship to the crown of Great Britain, without losing his share of a \$30,000 estate, which will fall to him upon the death of his aged mother. According to the laws of England a subject renouncing his citizenship forfeits all property held by him to the crown.

Years ago the British parliament passed a statute providing that no alien could hold property in Bermuda but later this was amended so that an alien may hold a small number of acres of land. This however, does not prevent the forfeiture of land by citizens renouncing their allegiance to the crown.

Wants to Be Citizen.
While desiring greatly to become a citizen of the United States the Rev. Lightbourne will not renounce allegiance to the English monarch until the death of his mother, when his property may be converted into cash.

Bermuda, according to the new rector of St. Paul's is one of the most interesting islands near the United States. It is one of the oldest of the British colonies and enjoys home rule, being governed by two houses of parliament and a provincial governor.

Until recently Bermuda has been an agricultural country entirely, noted for the world around for onions and potatoes. Being within 45 hours of New York, the chief market for Bermuda products, its products find a good market.

Within the last few years, attracted by the wonderful winter climate of the country, thousands of Americans from the eastern portions of the United States, have spent the cold months on the island. Gradually it has become one of the most popular winter resorts in the world with Americans. The winters are short and mild. The temperature never reaches an excessive height in the summer months.

SPORTING GOSSIP

BASEBALL NOTES

The Detroit Tigers will start the season without a veteran left hander on their pitching staff.

Elmer Fitch refuses to go to Kansas City and is trying to secure his unconditional release from Cleveland.

If Horace Fogel doesn't boost the figures in Sherwood Magee's contract, Sherwood says that he will quit the game.

Wilbert Robinson, the former Baltimore backstop will go with the Giants to Marlin, Tex., and coach the young catchers.

The Boston Red Sox will leave for the Pacific coast about February 18. The entire squad will train at Redondo Beach, Cal.

Catcher Thomas, now with the Boston Americans will get the opportunity to perform against his old team in Oakland, Cal.

Owner Watkins of the Indianapolis club figures that his young pitcher George (Lefty) Craig will be the sensation of the American association.

American league umpires need have no fear of Bowser signed by White Sox. It is said that he never grows at any decision.

Hugh Jennings witnessed a bull fight in Mexico recently, and now should be able to dodge the "bull" when it is tossed by the Detroit players.

President Murphy of the Cuba would like a change in the present rule so as to allow a batter his base on three balls instead of waiting for four.

The fight to adopt a new official league ball in the National league has caused Garry Herman and Stanley Robinson to resign from the rules committee.

Manager Chase of the Highlanders believes that he has clinched a star in Third Baseman Elliott. The third sacker did good work with McKeesport O. and P. team last season.

Bill Phillips the veteran pitcher, has been offered a job to act as scout for the St. Louis Americans, but Bill will mostly likely manage a team in the Central or the O. and P. league.

Writing of Southern League managers and their efforts to preserve discipline an Atlanta scribe says: "Bill Smith of Chattanooga preserves discipline by making his men afraid of him. Bill Bernhardt of Memphis gets it by making his men like him, and Charley Frank of New Orleans wins pennants by not having any discipline and by firing every man who makes a fool of himself."

WITH THE BOXERS.

A Baltimore promoter is trying to sign Digger Stanley for a go with young Britt.

Manager Tommy Ryan is trying to arrange a bout for his "hope," Con O'Kelly, and either Sandy Ferguson or Jim Barry.

An American oil ship with 130,000 cases of petroleum arrived at Chinnampo, Korea, lately. This is hailed as the opening of direct trade between the United States and Korea.

PARLIAMENT OPEN: TROUBLE BREWING

Trouble, of Course, Being but a Synonym for the Emerald Island.

(American News Service)

London, Feb. 1.—Trouble, with a capital T, is looming on the British horizon. Trouble, of course, being but a synonym for Ireland. John Redmond has definitely predicted that the vote of the lords would be abolished before the coronation ceremony next June, and this prophecy has greatly agitated the members of the new parliament, both houses of which were convened by the royal commission at 2 o'clock this afternoon. An adjournment was then taken to next Monday, when King George will make public his speech from the throne. The intervening time will be spent by the lords and commons in making preparations to further, or avert, the fulfillment of Redmond's remarkable prediction.

The suffragettes were much in evidence today, and an outbreak of the "militants" is expected next Monday. The socialists and laborites are also holding conferences today to map out a legislative program. The usual formalities consequent upon the assembling of a new parliament, such as the re-election of the speaker and swearing in of members of both houses will be accomplished this week.

Despite the statement of Redmond, the lords are confident that the storm will be averted, when the Asquith parliament bill reaches the upper house, by a scheme of self reform. The Tories also expect that King George will intervene to bring about a compromise between the warring factions.

Redmond has promised to stand firm by the coalition and to use all his influence to prevent a nationalist revolt "without regard to minor issues," provided the cabinet is true to the pledges as to the veto and home rule. Friends of the government have feared that the Lloyd-George social program might be the rock on which the liberals and Irish nationalists would split, but it is to be inferred from the Redmond statement that no trouble is to be feared from that quarter. Mr. Lloyd-George has had a difficult time of it in trying to meet all the demands of the socialists, trade unionists and friendly societies, but it is conceded that he has succeeded admirably.

BILL IS CHOPPED UP

Relates to Building and Loan Associations.

(Palladium Special)

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—Without the use of a committee anaesthetic the Royce bill for the inspection of building and loan associations by the state auditor and his force and the codification of building and loan laws, was chopped up on the open board in the senate Tuesday afternoon, when it came up for amendment on second reading.

Amendments cut the salaries of examiners from \$2,100 to \$1,500, cut the examination fees to be paid by the associations to one-half of their original sum, leaving the average cost of an examination to the association at about \$35. A fight was made to prevent associations from loaning on personal securities but this was lost. The bill now provides loan associations under process of liquidation shall not be examined. It authorizes such organizations to use a sinking fund instead of a reserve fund, the only difference being that the sinking fund can be put to practical use.

Sensors Royce, Hauck, Kistler and Proctor defended the bill from the trusty blades of Senators Wood, Gers and others. Senator Wood said, it is simply a Democratic office-creating scheme and that it would work a hardship upon poor depositors by making the sustain a system more costly for the individual institution than the inspection of national banks.

A MAN OF MYSTERY.

Peculiar Life of Metastasio, the Celebrated Italian Poet.

Metastasio (1698-1782), the celebrated dramatic and operatic poet, spent fifty-five years in Vienna with the Martines family without ever learning German or wishing to learn it.

Besides his utter indifference to all speech but Italian, Metastasio possessed many peculiarities of character. None might mention death in his presence. Those who alluded to smallpox before him made it a point not to see again. In all his fifty-five years in Vienna he never gave away more than the equivalent of \$25 to the poor. He always occupied the same seat at church, but never paid for it. He took all his meals in the most mysterious privacy. His greatest friends never saw him eat anything but a biscuit with some lemonade. Nothing would induce him to dine away from home. He never changed his wig or the cut or color of his coat.

Metastasio was to have been presented to the pope the day he died and raved about the intended interview in the delirium of his last moments. Mrs. Piozzi (familiar to readers of Boswell's "Life of Dr. Johnson" as Mrs. Thrale) collected these particulars from the ladies of the Martines family, with whom Metastasio was so long domesticated without speaking or understanding a word of their language from first to last.

Brooklyn borough, New York, is not noted alone for its baby carriages and rubber plants, for it has more amateur actors than the other four boroughs combined.

GILBERT PARKER VERY SORROWFUL

Fears United States Is Plotting to Kidnap Canada from England.

(American News Service)

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The Chicago Inter-Ocean, in a special cablegram from London today prints the following: "Domination of territory from the North Pole to Yucatan is the United States' object in the Canadian tariff proposition," says Sir Gilbert Parker.

"The opening of new fields of exploitation for American finance and new opportunities for the overflow of American energy and capital," he went on, "are also offered the states in this smooth and sweet song of Taft."

"The agreement is a desperately serious thing for Canada and Great Britain. The commercial gain is infinitesimal. The United States is pursuing the same 'spread out' policy with Mexico, but with less delicacy."

"A different form of arrangement will give Canada money to burn, but the fire will consume Canada's sweet and powerful independence, her national integrity, those traditions of British connection which have been the source of her strength, her commercial and financial freedom and her opportunities for organic union with the empire."

Is a Far-Off Event.

"The imperial union is now a far-off event. The only hope is that smaller or individual conflicting commercial, industrial and agricultural interests in the states will prevent the larger political design and stop the ratification of the agreement."

"The agreement will eventually mean that the Canadians have lost their grip on her own independence. Canadians' fight for two generations against commercial tyranny was the source of her progress and wealth."

"It gave her energy, resourcefulness and determination, but under this agreement the United States seeks control of the great dominion."

Sir Gilbert also referred to the strong opposition by Sir John A. McDonald, the Canadian premier, and Edward Blake, leader of the Canadian liberals, some twenty years ago to commercial union with the United States, because that would mean political union.

Lord Stanthorne says the arrangement seems to be a mutual one. "Neither country can reap any benefit at the expense of the other," he said, "until the full schedules arrive."

BLAME FOR PARENTS

Is Given by City Probation Officer.

Alleging that Seymour and Goldie Gibson are being reared in an atmosphere where licentiousness reigns supreme, affidavits were filed in the juvenile court on Wednesday morning by Probation officer, Mrs. Elizabeth Candler to have the children made wards of the board of guardians. The mother and father, Hamilton Gibson and wife it is alleged, exist in their home between D and E streets on Ft. Wayne avenue in an intoxicated condition and that they surround themselves with alleged lewd men and women.

Petition to have Emery Lloyd, son of Clara Lloyd, placed under control of the board of children's guardians, was filed in the juvenile court. The child is charged with incorrigibility. It being averred that he is beyond the control of his mother or his grand parents with whom he has been living.

The three children of William Hoover and the son of Aaron Yocum, all of whom were declared wards of the board of children's guardians recently were taken to White's Institute on Wednesday by Probation Officer, Mrs. Elizabeth Candler.

Wagner as an Acrobat.

Ferdinand Praeger related an incident of a visit to Wagner at his Swiss home. The two men sat one morning on an ottoman in the drawing room talking over the events of the years. Suddenly Wagner, who was sixty years old, rose and stood on his head upon the ottoman. At that moment Wagner's wife entered. Her surprise and alarm caused her to run to her husband, exclaiming, "Ah, Richard, Richard!" Quickly recovering himself, he assured her that he was sane and wished to show that he could stand on his head at sixty, which was more than Ferdinand could do.

A Micochou Cure.

A correspondent writes to us to the effect that he has found hanging by the hands with the legs clear of the ground, the hands well apart and the breath held for say fifteen seconds, an infallible cure for hicoughs. With children, hold them up off the ground by both hands. Our correspondent states that he has never found this method to fail.—London Globe.

Prosaic.

They began their honeymoon trip in the day coach. "Darling," he murmured, "I can see the coach of love in your eyes."

"Them ain't coach, Jonathan," she said; "them's cinders."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Changed Impressions.

"What has become of that man who talked hard times so vigorously?" "Oh, we won't hear any more of that from him," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "He's on the other side of the market now."—Washington Star.

REPORTED RAILWAY CONSIDERS CHANGE

Plan Submitted C. & O. Officials for New Entrance Into the City.

(American News Service)

The probability of the C. and O. of Indiana railroad changing its entrance into Richmond became known on Wednesday, when it was unofficially announced that the officials were considering crossing the Whitewater river at a point south of the Main street bridge. The point in favor of the change in the route is said to be that it will shorten it considerably, although the expense attending any such change would be enormous and for this reason is considered unlikely by many.

Surveyors who have been working on this part of the line for several months, have among other plans, one it is said, which proposes this change in the route. The plan suggested proposed that beginning at a point about three miles north of the city, the road enters Richmond by an almost direct route, striking the present line where it curves to the Southeast near South Fourth street.

In addition to the great expense, it is doubtful if the company could accomplish its purpose for its franchise does not give it any other right of way other than it now has. Citizens of West Richmond would raise up in arms against that section of the city being cut by a railroad.

MANUFACTURERS MET

And Hardwood Situation Is Reviewed.

(American News Service)

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 1.—The Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States began its ninth annual meeting in Cincinnati yesterday, with President H. M. Carrier of Mississippi presiding. The association is one of the largest and most influential organizations of its kind in the country and has a large membership scattered over all of the Central and Southern States. The meeting will last two days. A number of important matters are to be the subjects of committee reports, including transportation and freight rates.

REPUBLICAN PARTY TO LOSE FOLLOWERS

Within three years ex-Sheriff Linus P. Meredith, who is a rampant Republican and has little use for the new-fangled ideas which a certain faction of his party has assimilated, will be a Democrat, at least this is the declaration of his office partner, attorney T. J. Study, one of the leading Democrats in the state.

When the former sheriff prefixed "ex" to his title, he opened an office with Mr. Study, at Sixth and Main streets, where he conducts his dynamite business. Mr. Study was asked how it was possible for him, a Democrat with insurgent tendencies, and his friend, a staunch Republican of the standpoint school to get along together. In answer to this query Mr. Study declared Mr. Meredith would be Democratic in his political views within three years. He expects to be very fair in his conversion of Mr. Meredith and allow him one more vote for Republican nominees.

ETIQUETTE IN SIAM.

On Hands and Knees Before the King Was Long the Custom There.

Perhaps the most revolutionary reform carried out by the late king of Siam was the abolition of the arbitrary rule of etiquette which forbade an inferior in rank to raise his head above that of a superior or even level with it. The inferior must not even pass over a bridge while a superior was underneath it, nor must he enter a room in an upper story while a superior was occupying a room beneath it. Servants approached their masters on hands and knees. This custom is by no means obsolete today in spite of the royal edict, for many of the powerful nobles who live far away from the court still enforce it.

In 1874 the king held a large court, at which no one present presumed to appear otherwise than on hands and knees. It was at this audience that the edict forbidding the custom was read to the prostrate multitude. They there and then rose and stood like men in the presence of their sovereign for the first time on record. Since then there has been no prostration at the royal audiences. But if a superior stops to speak to an inferior in the street the latter will still bend or lower his head in some way as a mark of respect.—London Saturday Review.

Spoiled in the Making.

Behold, when a man on a trolley car removed his hat the other day little Willie observed that he was bald—very bald, for not a single hair was left on his head. He was a rambler trailed over his shining pate. But when it came to whiskers the bald party was right there with the laces. He had whiskers in bundles, whiskers in stacks. In fact, he had enough whiskers to start a rat factory and make a fortune.

"Say, mamma," finally remarked Willie, turning to his mother, "just look at that man there."

"Hush, dear," returned mamma. "He will hear you. What's the matter with him?" "Everything is the matter with him," replied the youngster. "When the angels made him they put his head on upside down."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Have you trouble of any kind arising from a disordered stomach? Go to your druggist for a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is positively guaranteed to cure you. Have you been told that?

For the Children

The Balalaika, a Queer Russian Music Maker.



Perhaps some of the young folks have seen a Russian balalaika, but that is unlikely. It only recently came to this country, and it was brought here by an orchestra that has played at the czar's court. The balalaika has a triangular body and a long, slender neck and is played, like a guitar, by picking the strings. It is related to both the zither and the mandolin, and its music is a sort of combination of the two. The instrument is made in different sizes that range from the small and shrill instrument down to the big double bass. While classic music may be produced with the balalaika, it is most commonly used in rendering the simpler melodies of the folk songs of the Russian peasants.

Anecdote of Washington.

In the fall of 1775 General Washington and his staff visited Chelsea, near Boston, to study the land thereabouts. They stopped for rest and refreshments at the home of Mr. John Dexter. The house sat back fifteen rods from the street and had many stately elms growing in a regular park in front. When Washington and his suit alighted the horses were hitched to the trees while their riders partook of the luncheon inside. When the party came out to remount their horses one of the men accidentally knocked a stone to the street outside the row of trees. Washington remarked to him that he had better replace the stone. The officer, having remounted, replied, "No; I will leave that for somebody else to do."

Washington then went quietly and replaced the stone himself, saying as he did so, "I always make it my rule when visiting a place to leave things in as good order as I find them."

Etiquette of Washington.

It being necessary to advise or reprimand any one, consider whether it ought to be done in public or private, presently or at some other time, also in what terms to do it.

In reproving any one do it with no sign of anger, but with sweetness and mildness.

Mock not nor jest at anything of importance.

Break no jests that are sharp and biting.

Laugh not at your own wit.

Wherein you reprove another be unblamable yourself, for example is more impressive than precept.

Use no vituperative language against any one.

Avoid all blasphemy.

Be not hasty to believe disparaging reports against any one.

Avoid all gossip and scandal.

The Kaiser's Toy Warship.

When the emperor of Germany was a boy he had a toy which afforded him and his brother great pleasure. It was a full rigged three masted warship, fifty-five feet long, which drew four feet of water and had a capacity of thirty tons. The Royal Louise, as the little frigate was called, named after the Prussian Queen Louise, was given to the present emperor's great-grandfather, Frederick William III., by William IV., king of England, who had it built on the Thames river at Woolwich, England, in 1832 and towed by steamer to Hamburg. Then it was taken to Potsdam, where it has been ever since. The emperor and his brother Henry used to have a fine time on this tiny man-of-war and gained on it their first taste of life on the wave. The ship is an heirloom in the imperial family of Germany.

Conundrums.

What is the keynote to good manners? B. natural.

What vessel is it that no woman objects to embark in? Consuph.

Why is an old coat like iron? Because it is a specimen of hardware.

What is the difference between an old lady of ninety and a miss of nineteen? One is hairless and cappy; the other is careless and happy.

Which table has no legs to stand upon? The multiplication table.

Why is the root of the tongue like a dejected man? Because it is down in the mouth.

What is that which we often return, but never borrow? Thanks.

JUDGE ABBOTT IS PROUD OF RECORD

In the nine years that Judge L. C. Abbott has been justice of the peace in this city he has tried approximately 1,200 cases and but one of these has been appealed. The judge is exceptionally proud, and justly so, of the record. His success as the "marrying justice of the county" is not exactly in proportion to that of his civil and criminal practice, as in a few instances the marital knots he has tied have not always remained tied.

LATE MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

Furnished by A. W. Thompson Co., Little Block, Phone 2709. Correspondents, Logan and Bryan.

New York, Feb. 1.—			
Copper	64 1/2	65	64 3/4
Am Smelting	78 1/2	80 1/2	78 1/2
U S Steel	80 1/2	81 1/2	79 1/2
U S Steel pfd	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Pennsylvania	128 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2
St Paul	130 1/2	131 1/2	130 1/2
B & O	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
N Y Central	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2
Reading	158	159 1/2	158
Canadian Pac	209 1/2	209 1/2	209 1/2
Gt Northern	129 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2
Union Pacific	178 1/2	179 1/2	178 1/2
Northern Pac	124 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2
Atchafalpa	106 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2
B R T	77 1/2	78	77 1/2
Southern Pac	120 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2
B. & O. Ex Div	3 1/2		

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Furnished by A. W. Thompson Co., Little Block, Phone 2709. Correspondents, Logan and Bryan.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—			
—Wheat—			
	Open	High	Low
May	96 1/2	96 3/4	96 1/2
July	93 1/2	94	93 1/2
Sept	92 1/2	92 1/2	92
—Corn—			
	Open	High	Low
May	49 1/2	50	49 1/2
July	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2
Sept	51 1/2	52	51 1/2
—Oats—			
	Open	High	Low
May	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/2
July	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/2
Sept	32 1/2	32 3/4	32 1/2

INDIANAPOLIS LIVE STOCK

Indianapolis, Feb. 1.—Hogs—Receipts 9,000; top \$8.00. Cattle—Receipts 1,600; choice \$6.00. Sheep—Receipts 600; prime \$3.50. Lambs \$5.75.

PITTSBURG LIVESTOCK

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Fair supply; choice \$6.50@6.55; butchers \$5.65@6.00; prime \$6.35@6.50. Veal calves \$10.00. Sheep—Supply fair; wethers \$4.25@4.40. Hogs—Receipts 16 double decks; prime heavies \$7.80@7.85; yorkers \$8.30@8.60; pigs \$8.60@8.65. Lambs \$4.50@6.20.

E. BUFFALO LIVESTOCK

East Buffalo, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 375 head; prime steers \$6.40@6.75; butchers \$3.50@6.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,500; heavies \$7.75@7.90; yorkers \$8.15@8.35; pigs \$8.40@8.60. Sheep—Receipts 6,000; prime \$4.35. Calves—Receipts 150 head; choice \$10.75. Lambs \$6.25.

CINCINNATI LIVESTOCK

Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 600; top \$6.10. Hogs—Receipts 3,200; choice \$8.00. Calves \$9.50. Sheep—Receipts 400; extras \$4.25. Lambs \$6.25.

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Hogs—Receipts 4,000; bulk \$7.55@7.70. Cattle—Receipts 28,000; beefs \$4.70@6.85. Sheep—Receipts 25,000; prime \$4.30. Lambs \$6.15.