

EXAMPLE FOR BOYS.

It Is Found in the Career of Prof. S. P. Brooks.

Rose from Section Hand on Railroad to College President by His Own Endeavors and Commendable Ambition.

From the position of section hand on a railroad, where he worked with a spade, earning 65 cents a day, to the head of an educational institution of unquestioned standing, is the novel rise made by S. P. Brooks, who has just been elected to the presidency of Baylor university at Waco, Tex.

Early in his life, while he was toiling early and late on the roadbed of the Santa Fe railroad, Brooks made up his mind that he was not cut out for a section hand and set out to fit himself for something better. It never occurred to him that his efforts would result any other way than successfully, and with this confidence and determination he set out to make the most of his limited opportunities. He is now 45 years old, and the predominant ambition of his life was realized when he was selected to preside over Baylor university. It was there that he first attended college, and it was largely through the influence of the faculty that he was enabled to continue the course and complete his education.

Less than 20 years ago Brooks was a member of a section gang and, as might be expected when his subsequent career is taken into account, he was one of the best "hands" on the road. Whatever he undertook he did well. With his foreman he was popular. He was upright, industrious, honest and conscientious in his work, yet he was not liked by the other hands because he saved his small earnings and engaged in no pastimes of questionable propriety. During the noon hour, when his fellow-workmen were swapping yarns or playing cards, young Brooks usually sought a shady spot under some friendly tree, and here



PROF. S. P. BROOKS. (College President Who Began Life as a Section Hand.)

gave himself over to study or reading. In the section-house at night, and when prevented by the weather from work on the roadbed, he gave his undivided attention to such books as he was able to lay his hands on or buy with the money he saved out of his earnings. Even the other section men gradually came to realize that this industrious young fellow was different from the rest of them, and their dislike for him finally grew into toleration, and then deep admiration. The unambitious laborers began to utilize him as a sort of bureau of useful information. He was also their supreme court, to whom all questions debated by the gang were referred for final decision.

He worked for the Santa Fe railroad between Galveston and Brenham for a year or more, and during all this time the foreman was never compelled to charge him for an hour of lost time. Another thing said of him is that he never lost or broke a tool, or implement of any kind, and his spade was not only always in place, but was as bright as a dollar and as sharp as it is necessary for a spade to be. While young Brooks was laboring on the railroad he was constantly looking forward to the time when he would be financially able to enter college. At the end of a year's service he had saved enough money for one year in Baylor university, which he entered. His disposition and habits, his evident determination to make the most of every opportunity, attracted the attention of President R. C. Burleson, the founder of Baylor in the days when Texas was a republic, and who remained at the head of the school until it had grown to be the chief sectarian institution of learning in the southwest. He talked with the young man, and learned of his ambitions, and an arrangement was made by which Brooks was enabled to get through his second session at the school.

After graduating at Baylor university Prof. Brooks was a member of the faculty until two years ago, when he entered Harvard to take a post-graduate course.

Prof. Brooks now ranks easily among the ripest scholars in the west. He is a fine speaker, and has won distinction as a lecturer. He speaks rapidly, enunciates distinctly and gesticulates with grace and force. He is easy and dignified, and his eloquence at times is impassioned. There is a degree of self-forgetfulness and earnestness in his style that causes his audience to lose sight of the man entirely and become completely absorbed in the presentation of his theme.

Prof. Brooks will take charge of the institution at the close of the present term.

WORTH SIXTY MILLIONS.

Columbia Undergraduate Who Is Considered the Richest Young Man in the World.

Marcellus Hartley Dodge, by many millions the richest youth in the United States, probably attracts less attention among those who do not know him than any other student interested in the commencement exercises at Columbia university, New York, this year.

He is still under 20, tall and slender in appearance, with dark eyes, and a pallid complexion, that shows his devotion to his books. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt received under his father's will, after all other bequests had been



MARCELLUS HARTLEY DODGE. (Columbia Undergraduate, Richest Bachelor in America.)

paid, about \$54,000,000. Marcellus Dodge received upward of \$50,000,000 under his grandfather's will a few months ago.

His riches have not changed his manner of life. He still lives in one room at the lower part of Madison avenue, just as he has done since he first began to prepare for college. It is too far for him to walk to Columbia, but wherever he has to go within two or three miles of his home he walks, simply to save car fare.

He is economical almost to the point of penury. He dresses well, as befits an undergraduate, but never showily. About the only extravagances that he has are clothes and books.

Not long ago somebody asked young Dodge what he would do when he left Columbia. "That will not be until 1903," he said, "when I have attained my majority. I intend, then, to get right down to the serious problems of life. While not so rich as Mr. Carnegie, I do not intend to let worthy demands on my charity go unheeded. I shall go into business—precisely what it will be I have not determined—but I shall keep out of Wall street."

RARE PICTURE OF GRANT.

It Was Taken During the Third Year of the General's Second Term in the White House.

A rare and curious picture of Gen. U. S. Grant, which is reproduced herewith, came into the possession of the Washington correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle last week. It was taken during the third year of Gen. Grant's second term in the white house, in the month of August, 1876, by George Prince, the well-known Washington photographer, who was at that time



RARE PICTURE OF GRANT. (Taken During His Second Term as President of the Republic.)

official photographer for the treasury department.

The photograph was secured for use on the face of a medal that was issued at one of the government mints at that time. Mr. Prince says that he does not think that Gen. Grant wore his whiskers in the manner shown in the photograph for more than a few weeks.

He shaved off his mustache and chin whiskers because he was then suffering from an irritation of the skin. Mrs. Grant disliked his appearance in the sideboards so much that the general soon thereafter allowed his full beard to grow again.

Something New in Tools.

A cricket club of Englishmen in Valparaiso, Chili, sent to England for a large consignment of bats and a few stumps. On arrival they were liable to a duty of 30 per cent., but it occurred to the captain, who had had a good deal of experience in custom-house business, that it would be a good move to enter the goods as agricultural implements, which were allowed to enter free of duty. This was done and it was pointed out to the custom house official who examined the goods that with the end of the stump and the aid of the flat of the bat a hole was made in the ground in which seed was placed. This explanation was considered satisfactory.

KILLED THIRTY-ONE.

Many Startling Crimes Committed by Jane Toppan.

Administered Morphine and Atropine to Her Victims—Passion to Slay and Burn Developed in Childhood.

Not since the days of Lucretia Borgia and the other subtle poisoners of the middle ages has there been a known equal to Miss Jane Toppan, who has been locked up in the Taunton, Mass., insane asylum for poisoning Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs at Cataumet, Mass., last August. By her own confession the nurse has killed 31 sick people who were under her care during the past ten years. Some she murdered by giving morphine and atropine, and others with poisons she cannot remember, and when not gratifying her passion by killing people she set fire in the houses where she was a guest, or was employed in a professional capacity.

When Judge Bixby, Miss Toppan's senior counsel, first visited her she told him her dreadful story without eliminating the revolting details, and named 31 people whom she had killed by administering poison. She seemed to gloat over her success in hiding from the physicians the true causes of death in these instances, and then she wanted to know of the lawyer how she could be insane when she knew she was doing wrong every time she killed any one.

Miss Toppan began her revelation to Judge Bixby by admitting at once that she had poisoned Mrs. Gibbs, Mrs. Gordon and Alden P. Davis, just as the three indictments against her charged. Doses of morphine and atropine were used, she said.

Then she told how Mrs. Davis had called upon her at Cambridge last June to collect a note. She said that she was seized with a paroxysm to kill, a recurrence of the oft-repeated influence. In this state she gave mor-



JANE TOPPAN. (Massachusetts Nurse Who Poisoned 31 of Her Patients.)

phine to Mrs. Davis. The old woman partially recovered, but before she was well enough to leave for her home at Cataumet Miss Toppan was incited to try again, and this time death followed the injection of diluted morphine and atropine.

First she spoke of recent cases, those of whose deaths Judge Bixby had read in the newspapers. These were the deaths of Mrs. A. O. Brigham, daughter of Mrs. Toppan, the woman who had taken her from an insane asylum; Miss Florence N. Calkins, the housekeeper; Mrs. Edna H. Bannister, sister of Mrs. Brigham; Miss Myra Connors, of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, the woman who had given her employment at the institution hospital and who had given her a summer's outing at the marine biological station at Wood's Hole, and Mrs. McNear, of Watertown, who had befriended Miss Toppan in many ways.

She went back over the preceding years and mentioned the names of the others whose lives had been put in her professional keeping by doctors, but which trust she had violated.

The lawyer said: "Miss Toppan, you must be insane." "Insane?" she repeated. "How can I be insane? When I killed those people I knew that I was doing wrong. I was perfectly conscious that what I was doing was not right. I never, at any time, failed to realize what I was doing."

"Now, how can a person be insane who realizes what she is doing, and who is conscious of the fact that she is not doing right? Insanity is complete lack of any feeling of responsibility, isn't it?"

"Yes," said the lawyer, "that is so. But you have no remorse, have you?" "No," declared the nurse. "I have absolutely no remorse. I have never felt sorry for what I have done. Even when I poisoned my dearest friends, as the Davises were, I did not feel any regret afterward. I do not feel any remorse now. I have thought it all over, and I cannot detect the slightest bit of sorrow over what I have done."

Upon successive visits of her counsel Miss Toppan added details to the narrative of crime. She supplied no additional names.

Wyoming's Vanishing Town.

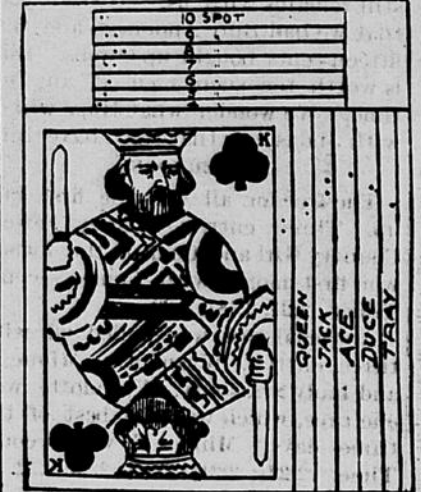
In a short time the town of Carbon, Wyo., once a lively little city of nearly 2,000 population, will disappear from the map. Its days of prosperity are over. The Union Pacific railroad which owned the land and operated the coal mines there, the sole subsistence of the town, has declared the mines exhausted. The railroad tracks will be moved and Carbon will remain six miles from the main-line of the road, a deserted village in a desolate country beside a lot of abandoned holes.

MARKED PLAYING CARDS.

Pack Which is Considered a Marvel of its Kind Captured in New York City.

The paraphernalia captured in the room in the New York flat where Bat Masterson and other gamblers were arrested included a deck of marked cards, which are a marvel of their kind. The faro box, as far as the detectives at headquarters could discover, was "straight," though the springs seemed to be a trifle weak. The marked cards gave the dealer, providing he was a clever manipulator, an absolute advantage over the player.

On the margin of each card was a tiny speck, or two specks, or three specks. No ordinary inspection would reveal the presence of these specks on



MARKING PLAYING CARDS. (Cut Illustrates Method Used by New York Gamblers.)

the cards. The dealer must have eyes like a hawk to read them. All the ten spots have two specks on the vertical margin close to the corner.

The nines have two specks an eighth of an inch from the corner, the eight spots two specks a quarter of an inch from the corner; the seven spots have three specks; the six spots have one speck a quarter of an inch from the corner; the fives one speck an eighth of an inch from the corner; the fours one speck in the corner.

The kings have two specks in the center of the vertical margin, the queens two specks an eighth of an inch from the center, the aces have one speck in the center, the deuces one speck an eighth of an inch from the center, and the trays one speck a quarter of an inch from the center.

In dealing the cards the crooked operator could work out the tiniest edge of the cards under the top one and read them by the specks on the margin.

ORIGIN OF HIS TITLE.

How First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne Became a Full-Fledged Colonel.

The first assistant postmaster general is commonly addressed as "Col." Robert Wynne. He is not a military man, but, as he claims a judicially indorsed right to the title, the use made of the same by himself and by others is possibly legitimate. On one occasion he was called as a witness in a damage suit. The subpoena referred to him as "Col. Robert J. Wynne." The lawyer to whose cause Mr. Wynne's testimony was adverse was disposed to be sarcastic at the expense of the witness.

"You have been summoned as 'Col.' Robert J. Wynne," said the law-



COL. ROBERT J. WYNNE. (First Assistant Postmaster General of the United States.)

yer. "What military service have you ever done?"

"None whatever, but you cannot hold me responsible for the way you subpoena are made out."

"Where did you get that title of 'colonel'?"

"I submit, your honor," said Wynne, turning to the court, "that a residence of 25 years in Washington is enough to entitle me to that rank."

"It certainly is," returned the court, and from that moment Mr. Wynne's right to adorn his name with an inspiring prefix has never been questioned.

Estate for Orphans' Benefit.

The will of Dr. George W. Ramsay, who died in Washington, Pa., a few days ago, is one of the most remarkable documents of the kind ever placed on record. A valuable landed estate is held in trust for his grandniece. At her death the estate reverts to the corporation of Washington county, Pa., to be held in trust in perpetuity for all indigent orphans under 14 years of age who are descended from the father of the testator. After 200 years all orphans born in the county of the age named are to become beneficiaries under this provision, the same as literal descendants. The estate will undoubtedly be very valuable in 2102.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

A Political Guess. Enough of the county conventions have been held through the state to indicate the tenor of political events. From a review of the delegations named to the state convention, the probabilities at the present time are as follows:

For Governor—Frank White. Lieutenant Governor—David Bartlett of Griggs. Congressmen—T. F. Marshall of Dickey and J. F. Spalding of Cass. Secretary of State—E. F. Porter of Foster. State Auditor—H. L. Holmes of Pembina. Treasurer—D. H. McMillan of Cavalier. Commissioner of Insurance—Ferd Leutz of Morton. Commissioner of Agriculture—R. J. Turner of Stark.

Corn. Ed Bond of Dickey county is one of the farmers who raise corn. He is raising about 100 acres of corn every year, and finds it the most profitable main crop he can grow. Mr. Bond says that he is almost absolutely sure of 30 bushels to the acre of good corn, and that is worth more to him than a crop of wheat. Mr. Bond selects his seed every year, picking out the best corn in the field, and finds that the quality of his crop is increasing every year. Samuel Glover of the same county raised 42 bushels per acre last year, and has planted 1,000 acres this year.

The grand lodge of the Royal Arch Masons elected officers as follows: Grand high priest, George W. Keyes, Ellendale; deputy high priest, John Holmes, Valley City; grand king, E. C. Stevens; grand scribe, E. G. Guthrie, Casselton; grand captain of host, John Reissbeck, Dickinson; grand R. A. C., F. H. Sprague, Grafton; grand master of third veil, John Scott, Oakes; grand master of second veil, A. B. Taylor, Fargo; grand master of first veil, Thomas Boyden, Lisbon; finance committee, A. H. Taylor, John Reissbeck and F. H. Sprague.

Killed in a Well. Elias Grimstad, a well driller, who came from Minnesota, while being lowered into an eighty-foot well on the farm of A. B. Anseth, was struck on the head by a knuckle on a drill point and fell to the bottom. When taken out some hours later he was dead, his skull having been fractured. This is the second accident of the kind that has happened near here in the last few months, the other case being that of a well digger who was suffocated in the bottom of a well before he could be taken out.

Burned Out. The business portion of Conway, a town of about 600 inhabitants, was completely wiped out by fire, causing a loss of from \$60,000 to \$70,000. The fire originated in a hardware store owned by Rushiska & Van Drachek, rapidly spreading to adjoining business places, wiping out three general stores, one drug store, two hardware stores, one meat market, two hotels, one tailor shop, a dwelling and a millinery store. Insurance, \$30,000.

Will Build Sewers. The special election held at Grafton for the purpose of voting upon the issuance of \$15,000 sewer bonds resulted in an overwhelming vote in favor of bonds. The vote in the city was 228 to 5. The council will now proceed to advertise for the sale of these bonds. Work on the sewer will probably commence about August 1, and paving will follow shortly after that date.

News in Brief. John O'Connor, a farm laborer, was drugged and robbed by a one armed man and a couple of pals on the way from Casselton to Fargo. An inventory of his assets revealed a shortage of \$50 cash.

The Soo is stringing a wire between Minneapolis and Harvey. The new wire when completed to the latter point will be duplexed and thereafter will be used exclusively for commercial purposes. The poor wire service on the Soo has been due to the lack of wires. After July 20 first-class service may be expected.

Two years ago Geo. W. Hoster bought a half section of land near Dazey, Stutsman county, for \$12 an acre. The other day he sold it for \$20 an acre.

The building boom is on at Minot, and it will take a big force of mechanics to complete the work already begun before the first of January.

The First National bank of Washburn, the new financial institution in McLean county, opened for business. The bank has a capital stock of \$25,000. George L. Robinson of Coal Harbor is president and F. E. Funk is cashier.

Specimens of Stutsman county grass were sent to Washington recently. The botanist's report showed the specimens were quick and feather bunch grass, smooth brome grass, fowl meadow grass, squirrel grass and Kentucky blue grass. The fact that Kentucky blue grass can be grown here is of more than passing interest.

For the first time in many years, conductors are being hired on this division of the Northern Pacific from other roads. The reason for this is that all who have served three years as brakemen have been promoted to conductors.

North Dakota has in the reclamation fund available for the purposes of irrigation the vast sum of \$500,000, and will profit more than any other state as a result of the passage of the irrigation bill.

The Northern Pacific extension from McKenzie to Linton is now graded about a mile from McKenzie. A large force of men is at work on the grade. The Northern Pacific has two work trains on the grade across McKenzie flough, raising it so that no further trouble may be expected.

A young man named Hoffman was probably fatally injured in a runaway in Courtenay. He was attempting to stop a team and the wagon pole struck him in the back, which, it is feared, is broken.

Casselman is the name of a new Soo station between Harvey and Anamoose.

FRESH AND INTERESTING.

Secretary Root plans to enlarge the military posts to accommodate troops returning from the Philippines. Ambassador White in a Fourth of July celebration in Leipzig indulged in much praise of President Roosevelt. It is reported that Wilkesbarre collieries will start with nonunion men on July 17, the opening day of the miners convention at Indianapolis.

Hannis Taylor, former minister to Spain, has been elected to the chair of English constitutional and common law at Columbia university.

Keel of new battleship Nebraska was laid Friday at Seattle. Gov. Savage of Nebraska, and Gov. McBride, of Washington, drove the first rivet.

Negotiations with Colombia for a treaty giving the United States the right to complete the Panama canal will begin upon the return of Secretary Hay to the capital next week.

The Rock Island railroad is planning to break its alliance with Harriman. The Union Pacific track lease into Denver will be surrendered and a cutoff built to the Colorado & Southern.

Carl F. Busche, son of Baron Busche, of Berlin, by winning a commission as second lieutenant in the American army, becomes entitled to a legacy of \$1,000 left 200 years ago by a military-loving ancestor.

SIGNIFICANT INDICATIONS.

Coal Companies Evidently Preparing to Start Collieries—Miners on the Alert.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 7.—The movement of empty coal cars along the railroads and the unusual activity about several of the collieries in the region indicate to the strikers that an effort is to be made in a few days to start work at some of the collieries. The operators assert that they have sufficient men under engagement, both returned strikers and imported men, to man several of the collieries. While they will not admit that work may be resumed next week, there is a general belief that the effort will be made. In the Hazleton region the Pardees are expected to mass men at the Harwood colliery which, being on the outskirts of the region, is in less danger of attack than a mine in the heart of the district, and the coal can be shipped from it without being sent past any mining village. A number of miners are said to have applied for work in response to the notice of the company that it was ready to receive applications.

The officials of the union, cognizant of what is being done, are busy. Pickets are watching the mines, and all moves are reported to headquarters, and if any effort is made to gather men the strikers will endeavor by large picket committees to see them before they go to work and disperse them. In the Hazleton region they turned many back Saturday morning, an especially strong picket line being established about the Drifton colliery of the Cox Bros. & Co., where the building of a strong barbed wire stockade, backed with barricades, Friday lends color to the belief that an effort is to be made there to resume work.

China Asks Help in Getting Rid of Foreign Troops Still Occupying Tientsin.

Washington, July 7.—The Chinese government appealed to the government of the United States to use its good offices to cause the allied powers who still retain their soldiers in Tientsin, to evacuate that place in conformity with the spirit of the agreement of Peking, which settled the Boxer troubles. The appeal was made Saturday by Minister Wu directly to Secretary Hay, in the shape of a cablegram from Viceroy Yuan Shih-Kai, of Chi-Li, which the minister supplemented with a long verbal explanation.

Secretary Hay will address himself to the various governments, probably through Mr. Conger at Peking, and the foreign ministers there located. The situation at Tientsin is peculiar, and, in the view of the state department, the attitude of the foreign military officials there is perfectly unreasonable. The state department has satisfied itself that the foreign ministers at Peking, whose governments are represented by those military leaders, are thoroughly anxious to have the treaty of Peking executed in a fair spirit, and to that end to have Tientsin evacuated at the earliest possible moment by the foreign officers so it will carry the Chinese appeal to governments concerned.

CONDITION IN VENEZUELA.

Dispatch from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, Says There Are Ten Thousand Revolutionists.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary Moody has received the following cablegram from Commander McLean of the Cincinnati dated La Guaira, via Haiti, July 4:

"Topeka reports 40 revolutionists attacked custom house Guanta yesterday; secured four Mausers, some ammunition. Fied hills appearance troops. Capt. visited Barcelona. Information, Matos 3,000 men at Urica, well armed, but inactive. Three thousand more in state Bermudez. Estimated entire force revolutionists in country 10,000. Small bands revolutionists this vicinity; some firing nights. Foreigners not molested either side yesterday. Two hundred and thirty more troops who came here from Caracas recalled to-day in haste. Steamer Ossum goes Puerto Cabello 200 troops."

Illinois Paid Big Warrant.

Springfield, Ill., July 7.—Gov. Yates received Saturday by mail a warrant for \$1,005,129.29, principal and interest due this date of Illinois from the United States government for advances made by the state in equipping troops during the civil war.

Gathering at Davenport.

Davenport, Ia., July 7.—The advance guard of delegates to the biennial Tagatzung, or business convention of North American Turnerbund, arrived here, coming mainly from the west.