

MISS LAURA BIGGAR.

Sticks to It That She Was Married to H. M. Bennett.

Writes from Her Seclusion to Deny Any Conspiracy - New Jersey Authorities Unable to Locate Missing Actress.

Laura Biggar is still in hiding. The authorities have searched unceasingly for the former actress, who is charged with others with forming a gigantic conspiracy to obtain the late millionaire Henry M. Bennett's millions. Warrants are out for her arrest in New Jersey, but for over a month she has eluded all efforts of the officers to apprehend her. It is alleged that there is a bogus baby and a trumped-up marriage certificate, and the heirs of the late millionaire assert that she was never married to Bennett at all.

The woman sticks to it that she was married, and avows she is not money mad, but fighting for a recognition of her marriage. She has sent a communication out from her place of hiding in which she tells her side of the story. She makes allegations of a startling nature, and writes vigorously in her own defense. She says:

"I am not hiding, and I have no fear of arrest. I have done nothing that the whole world is not free to know. I am looking for nothing that I am not justly entitled to.

"I am charged with conspiracy, but the conspiracy is all on the other side. It is claimed that I was not the wife of Mr. Bennett, and that Samuel Stanton, a justice of the peace, swore falsely that he had married us. It is also claimed that Dr. C. C. Hendricks testified to a lie when he said that I gave birth to a child after Mr. Bennett's death, while I was in the sanitarium. They claim that these two gentlemen and myself made up the story of the marriage, and the baby, in order to render void Mr. Bennett's will, which left me about 60 per cent. of his estate. They claim that I was not satisfied with this; that I was money mad, and wanted all.

"To begin with, I am not money mad. I am not as young as I once was, and all I have to live for is my son, who is 15 years old. I am perfectly satisfied



MISS LAURA BIGGAR. (Actress Charged with Conspiracy to Defraud Bennett Heirs.)

with the terms of the will, and I do not want it broken. If it were broken, I would have the use of Mr. Bennett's estate all my life, but when I die my son would inherit nothing. I am troubled with my heart, and realize that I may be called to the next world at any time. I want the will to stand, and should feel that I had lost a great deal if it were broken.

"My only object in bringing legal proceedings was to establish my marriage to Mr. Bennett, my right to his name and the legitimacy of the child, now dead, that I bore after his death. My chief object in this was to save my boy from the disgrace which might otherwise attach to him if it were believed that Mr. Bennett and myself were not man and wife. For my own sake, also, I wished my neighbors to know the truth. I realized that I might stand on the housetops and proclaim my marriage, but that no one would believe me unless the facts were backed up by legal proof.

"And now let me tell you about my marriage. I had known Mr. Bennett for 12 years. He had come to see me play and had tried to make love to me many times, but he had a wife living, and I refused his advances. Two months after his wife died he came to me and asked me to marry him. He told me what I believe was the truth, that he had fallen in love with me when he first saw me, and that now there was no bar to our union. He was a man of many admirable qualities mixed in with his faults, and after I had considered the matter carefully I agreed to marry him. We drove to Justice Stanton's house, and he married us.

"I should have greatly preferred to have the marriage made public at that time, but Mr. Bennett was afraid that it would cause a scandal and much criticism, because his wife had been dead so short a time. He made me promise to keep the marriage secret.

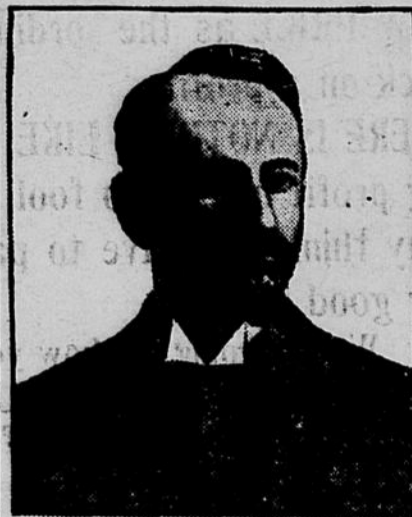
"I was with Mr. Bennett almost continuously for more than a year before his death. He would not have a trained nurse near him. He wanted me. If I'd done off to sleep sitting in a chair at his bedside, he would call to me: 'Mamma, wake up. I can't sleep, and I don't see why you should.' He had a house full of servants, and an excellent cook, but he insisted on my cooking his meals and bringing them up to him. I have seen him when one of the servants brought him food throw it, dishes and all, to the floor, and then order me to go down and get him something."

Aurora Takes Their Place. There is neither thunder nor lightning within the arctic circle.

HON. DAVID S. ROSE.

Democratic Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin is a Believer in Hard Work.

Mayor David S. Rose, thrice mayor of Milwaukee, now the nominee for governor of Wisconsin on the democratic ticket is a man of virility, tactful, graceful, a fine orator, with a splendid physique and a commanding presence. He is a vigorous fighter where fighting is deemed expedient. He is well aware that honesty is the best policy, but once said that "Dying for principle is all rot." Mayor Rose has a great love for pleasure and is willing that all the people should get



HON. DAVID S. ROSE. (Democratic Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin.)

just as much juice out of the orange of life as may be possible. He is accounted a "good fellow." He is essentially a politician, but one far above the average. What the future and its duties may develop in him remains to be seen. He has always arisen to the occasion and has shown his ability to cope with each new situation. He has proved his power to expand with each occasional demand.

Mayor Rose was born in the town of Darlington, Wis., and has been by birth and training a thorough badger. At the age of 17 he began the study of law. He was elected mayor of Darlington in 1883 and in the same year was a delegate to the democratic national convention in Chicago. He was chosen county judge of Lafayette county the next year, in which capacity he served three years. He was defeated for city attorney in 1900 and for congress in 1894. He was chosen mayor of Milwaukee in 1898, reelected in 1900 and again last spring was the successful candidate. Mayor Rose is an indefatigable worker. He counts no labor too great to accomplish his ends and is conducting a strong campaign. He is a lover of good horses and no sight is more familiar in Milwaukee than that of Mayor and Mrs. Rose in a spanking turnout riding behind blooded horses. Two children in the Rose home are endowed with talent and good sense. Earl, the son and the elder, is in the University of Wisconsin.

CHIMNEY SWEEP DOG.

Interesting Animal is Used by Its Astute Owner to Make Himself Generally Useful.

Perhaps the only dog in the United States that assists its master in cleaning sooty chimneys is "Watch," an eight-year-old mixture of rat terrier and ordinary cur, owned by P. H. Shoemaker, a professional chimney sweep of Fond du Lac. Shoemaker says that he and Watch have been in partnership for about a year, but he has kept it quiet, not caring to have the Humane society interfere with his business.

In speaking of himself Shoemaker said to a Milwaukee Sentinel reporter:



WATCH AND HIS MASTER. (Dog Materially Assists Chimney Sweep in His Duties.)

"I have been doing sweep work for 30 years and have been in almost every city in the nation. Some years ago I located here and quit traveling and wearing a uniform, but I am the only licensed sweep this side of Milwaukee, and there ain't many of them there. I got hold of a hard chimney one day and the idea occurred to me that I might work the dog into the business. I secured a rope and tied it just behind his shoulders and dropped him down the flue. It was a great success. The poor fellow kicked and clawed hard, thereby loosening the soot, something I could not have accomplished any other way. He is now trained so that he will go down any old chimney, and I no sooner commence work on one than he jumps up and whines to help me. I draw him up occasionally and give him fresh air. He holds his eyes shut just as you or I would do, and that's the reason he looks so sleek—as if he'd never done a day's work in his life. Humane people will interfere now; usually something happens when a feller gets a good thing worked up."

ITS GLORY ALL GONE

Melancholy Fate of a Famous American Frigate.

Forgotten, the President Lies at a London Dock—Was One of the Finest Fighting Ships That Ever Flew Our Flag.

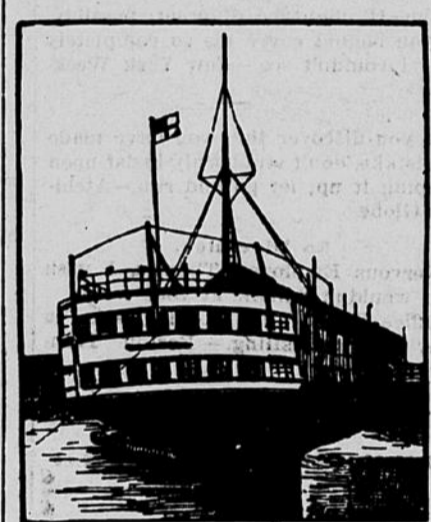
Never again will there be a war between England and America. This is the very confident prediction of the statement of the two great English-speaking nations. More than ordinary interest attaches, therefore, to the once famous Yankee frigate President, whose guns were among the last to be trained by Americans on the flag of England. For nearly a century this trophy of the final armed conflict between the two countries has rested in English waters. Few are the Americans who know that one of the most renowned fighting ships of the early days of the republic—a sister-ship of the beloved Constitution, of which Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote the stirring lines:

"Ay! Tear has battered ensign down! Long has it waved on high—"

lies, unhonored and forgotten, in a London dock. Just a century ago this winter the President, newly launched from a New York shipyard, was in the Mediterranean as the American navy's first flagship on the European station. The contrast between her and the present American flagship, the steel-clad Illinois, is as great as that between the young republic of those days and the mighty America of to-day.

Little does the President look like a fighting ship to-day as she lies in the West India docks, denuded of masts and spars and carrying a house on her deck. But, says the London Graphic, in the early years of the past century, when England was embroiled in the Napoleonic conflict, and had little desire for a dispute with the states, the fleet-footed Yankee frigate circled the British isles, challenging every craft that flew the British flag. Such a scourge was she to British shipping that the admiralty issued a special circular to the navy that the President must be captured at all hazards.

How America's first European flagship came to fly Britain's flag is a



STERN OF THE "PRESIDENT." (Once Upon a Time She Was the Pride of Our Navy.)

story of Anglo-Saxon courage and daring. It was on the night of January 14, 1815, that the President, having just returned from "bearding the lion in his den," was chased into Long Island sound, near New York harbor, by a British fleet. In command of her was the adventurous Decatur, whose capture and burning of the Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli in 1804 Nelson pronounced the "most daring act of the age." At daybreak on the 15th, the President, having grounded and strained herself during the night, was again under sail. Decatur then discovered that four of the enemy's ships were in pursuit, one on each quarter and two astern. At noon the breeze fell. The Yankee frigate was almost waterlogged.

A favoring breeze brought on the Endymion, the most powerful of the pursuing fleet. She opened fire with her bow chasers, to which Decatur replied with his stern battery. This running fight continued for two hours and the Endymion was so disabled that she avoided Decatur's efforts to come to close quarters. For hours the two ships sailed side by side, firing occasional guns. But towards midnight two fresh English ships, the Pomone and the Tenedos, crawled up and opened fire on the President at close range. Decatur was compelled to strike his colors. His loss was 24 killed and 55 wounded.

The loss of the President was investigated by a court-martial, but Decatur was exonerated of blame. "In this unequal contest the enemy gained a ship, but the victory was ours," the court found. "We fear we cannot express in a manner that will do justice to our feelings our admiration of the conduct of Commodore Decatur and all under his command."

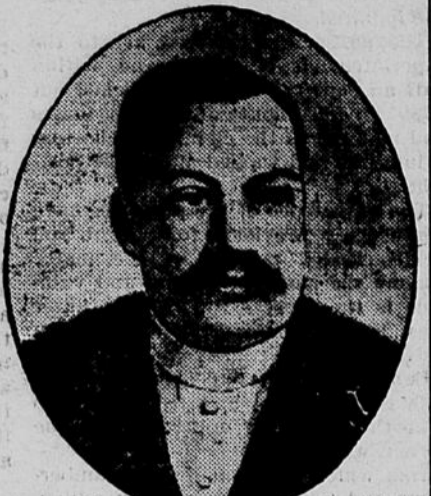
The President was sent to Bermuda, and from there she was brought to England by the Endymion, whose captain was rewarded by the king. For 35 years the President lay at Portsmouth, where she was the model for several British frigates. Later she was at Chatham, and some time in the '60's she became a drill ship at the West India docks. There she has rested for 40 years, and on her ancient gun deck, where once American sailors gave their lives for their flag, British blue-jackets are now instructed in the art of modern naval warfare. One mark only does she bear of her American origin—the figurehead of John Adams, the second president of the republic, on her prow.

LONDON'S NEW MAYOR.

Mr. Marcus Samuel Calls Attention of Electors to the Fact That He is a Jew.

For a year after November 9 the city of London will have a Jewish lord mayor. Sir Marcus Samuel, who was formally elected by the so-called livery of London, called attention to the fact in his address to his electors. Referring doubtless to the situation in Roumania, he said: "I am not unmindful of the fact that it is not everywhere that members of my persuasion enjoy the same liberty as thank God—prevails in England."

Sir Marcus is set down in the formal biographies as a spectacle maker,



SIR MARCUS SAMUEL. (Jewish Merchant Who Will Be London's Mayor Next Year.)

which is a trifle misleading. The lord mayor elect doubtless never made a pair of spectacles in his life, nor did any of his fathers before him. The term is intended to signify simply that he belongs to the haughty and powerful guild known as the Spectacle-makers' company. Sir Marcus is one of the great city bankers and rich. He will get a salary exactly equal to that of the president of the United States, and will have to spend almost twice as much on banquets, formalities, ceremonials and general gorgeousness.

One of the brightest and most famous of American newspaper correspondents came to London recently with an elaborate schedule of articles all laid and ready to write. One of them was headed something like this: "Interview with the mayor of London; how he rules the greatest city on earth." That was delicious. The lord mayor, however, has no more to do with "ruling the greatest city on earth" than if he were mayor of Hoboken. The actual resident population of his city is something like 15,000, and its total area is one square mile. And even at that, he has nothing to do with ruling over it. It happens, however, that his little patch of territory in the middle of greater London contains the banking district and used to be the undisputed financial center of the world until Wall street rose up to contest honors with it. So it is entitled to pay \$50,000 a year for the sake of having a gorgeous churchhead.

The real London—the London of 3,000,000 inhabitants—worries along without any mayor at all, unless the chairman of the London county council could be called by that name.

MISS ELINOR WILSON.

Charming Delaware Girl Who is Said to Be Beloved by the Crown Prince of Siam.

Miss Elinor Wilson, with whom the young crown prince of Siam is said to have fallen in love during his stay in Washington, is the eldest daughter of Gen. James H. Wilson, in whose company she witnessed the recent coronation of King Edward VII.

Miss Wilson is an exceedingly attractive girl, and has figured in many



MISS ELINOR WILSON. (Beautiful American Girl Who is Adored by Siam's Crown Prince.)

social triumphs in Wilmington, Del., her home, and in the national capital. Since the death of her mother, an event which has sent a tragic shadow athwart her life, Miss Wilson has shared with her poular sister Katherine the duties of hostess in her father's home.

Her mother, it will be remembered, was, in April, 1900, burned to death in Matanzas, Cuba, of which province Gen. Wilson was military governor. While returning home from the palace Mrs. Wilson stepped on a match in her carriage, and her clothing becoming ignited, she received burns from which she died.

Biggest Radish on Record.

The biggest radish known was raised this season by W. M. Matlock, of Liberty, Washington county, Mo. It weighed five pounds, was 11 1/2 inches in circumference, and 21 inches in length. The seed was sent to him by the agricultural department.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

Unusual Case. What is perhaps the most unusual case in judicial annals of North Dakota has just been settled. The prohibition law provides for a minimum sentence of ninety days in jail and \$300 fine on convictions or pleas of guilty.

At Williston, as in some other of the western towns, public opinion sustained the violators of the law. Enforcement league spotters finally invaded this territory and evidence was secured on which Judge Cowan issued injunctions. At a recent term of court a compromise was effected by which all the saloon men signed an agreement never to engage in the business again in this state and were given immunity from punishment. The injunctions remain in force against the buildings to prevent further infractions of the law.

Public opinion endorses the compromise, which is said also to be satisfactory to Judge Cowan, but the legal fraternity of the state is speculating as to how the judge arose higher than the constitution and set aside the law which is mandatory regarding the sentence to be imposed on violators of the prohibition enactment.

The Flax Crop. Elevator men who have returned from trips to the western part of the state say that the situation there is not as bad as thought at the time the first frost came, when some believed the crop was practically ruined.

Superintendent Sims of the Minneapolis and Northwestern Elevator Company says that, while the flax crop has been a disappointment to many, still in all but a few instances a paying crop has been raised. The field runs from 5 to 20 bushels an acre in the west, with the quality generally fair, though in some instances it is poor. As to quality, the valley county flax is far above that in the west. Superintendent Sims says that all the flax bought by his agents along the river north of that city has been No. 1. The berries are plump and the color first class. The yields have in many cases been excellent. The situation as a whole, therefore, is very satisfactory.

Murder and Suicide. News was received of a murder and suicide near Brockett, Walsh county. John Laine was working in his garden, a few rods from the house, when his attention and that of a friend was attracted to the house by his wife rapping on the window.

The second time he heard the rapping he went to the house and found that his wife had poisoned an eight-months old child, which had expired. His wife was writhing in agony from a dose she had taken herself. The woman died in fifteen minutes. No motive is known for the crime.

Fire at Minot. About 5 o'clock in the morning a fire broke out in the lumber office of T. P. Kulas & Co. at Minot. The fire spread rapidly and in less than fifteen minutes about 500,000 feet of lumber was in flames. The loss is \$30,000; insurance about one-third.

The Minot Daily and Weekly Optic office was soon on fire and was totally destroyed. Loss, \$7,000; insurance, \$2,500 on building and printing outfit and \$1,200 on the type setting machine.

Beaten to Death. W. E. Jones is dead as a result of injuries received in a drunken row with a blind pig in Goodrich, a new town on the Bowden branch of the Northern Pacific. It is alleged that the crime was committed by two well known residents of Goodrich who will be arrested. The men entered the blind pig owned by Jones, destroyed most of the goods and damaged the property. In his attempt to defend himself, Jones was so badly beaten that death resulted. He was possessed of considerable money and this is missing, and is believed to have been taken by the murderers. Jones was about 55 years of age.

Attempted Escape. An attempt at a wholesale jail delivery was made at Bismarck, led by Smith, who escaped from the Washburn jail a short time ago, and was recaptured at Fort Yates. The plan was for Smith to strike the jailor with an iron bar, and then release Ulrich Chilkoff and the negro Griffin, both of whom await trial for murder. The jailor was felled, but here Smith seems to have forgotten the rest of the program and rushed out alone, being caught in an alley within a few minutes.

News Notes. C. W. Hill of Leonard has been released from jail after serving a long term. He was landlord of the hotel and was arrested on the charge of selling liquor. He was convicted and sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$500. He did not pay the fine, and has served seven months altogether. He broke all records for serving the longest term in the local jail for violation of the prohibitory law.

George C. Fox, of Grand Forks, was arrested on a north-bound train with a ticket in his possession for Winnipeg and \$138 of the Ingalls hotel funds in his pocket. He pleaded guilty to grand larceny. The offense is punishable by a penitentiary term. J. C. Whitlock, who was shot near Hancock, McLean county, Friday, died Monday. Coburn, a neighbor, is in jail and is thought to know more about the crime than he will divulge. Other persons are suspected of having committed the crime and Coburn will be held until an investigation is made.

The commissioners of insanity of Pembina county had two insane patients before them and both were adjudged insane and transferred to the sheriff to be taken to the hospital at Jamestown. William William was the name of one of the patients and he believed he was Christ crucified, while the other was Oliver H. Sando, who said he was the devil.

A panel of seventy jurors is being summoned for the November term of court in Burleigh county for the trial of three murder cases. Nov. 10 has been set by Judge Winchester for the trial of James Smith, the McLean county murderer.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Nov. 1.

Alaska's gold output this year is estimated at \$16,000,000.

White house improvements will be finished by December 1.

The Morgan opera house at Sharon, Pa., was completely ruined by fire.

The army in the Philippines is to be reduced from 17,000 to 10,000 men.

A combine of the malleable iron plants of the country has been formed.

A new direct steamship service is to be established between New York and China and Japan.

President Roosevelt and a small party left Washington on an outing of a day or two in Virginia.

Fire destroyed the whole of the business portion of Pringhar, Ia. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

Gov. Brodie of Arizona, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, renews the plea for statehood unions.

Colombia still delays matters in connection with canal negotiations, but the United States may soon force the issue.

Physicians admit that Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has developed typhoid fever, but say his condition is not alarming.

C. W. Hooper shot and killed his wife and then killed himself at Independence, Kan. Family trouble was the cause.

Engineer Conn and two unknown men were instantly killed and many passengers injured in a railway wreck near Oxford, O.

John Sherer, the oldest settler, died at Hammond, Ind., aged 100 years. His father was 103 and his mother 101 when they died.

Frederick Roberts killed Mrs. Charles Cooper in Pueblo, Col., because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

Pittsburg workmen threw bricks from a roof at the Fourteenth national guard regiment, returning from the coal strike duty.

Gen. Gillespie, chief engineer of the United States army, in his annual report urges the necessity of providing defenses for the great lakes.

Two big consolidations are planned by beef interests. Packers will combine first and then effect a merger of all stock yards in the country.

Five New Orleans banks are said to have been defrauded out of \$300,000 by a son of one of the oldest commission merchants of the city.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was condemned to two days' imprisonment and payment of fine for speeding his automobile in the streets of Paris.

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Old Tabby, chief of the Uintah Utes for as far back as the memory of the oldest inhabitant runs, died near White Rock agency, aged 104 years.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says that speculation waits upon politics, but legitimate business is not disturbed by the approaching election.

Safe blowers robbed the post office and store of E. B. Willard & Co. at Steece, O., of \$200 in cash, \$35 in stamps and \$4,000 in government bonds, notes and insurance policies.

The supreme court of appeals says that failure to use copyright notice in publishing a copyright story does not give the right to other persons to publish the story for their own use.

At Kenosha, Wis., Daniel Avery was sentenced to life imprisonment after pleading guilty to the murder of Rachel Davis, a colored actress. He smiled at the judge as sentence was pronounced.

A jury at Grand Rapids, Mich., awarded Mrs. Charles J. Lewis \$2,500 damages for the death of her husband, who died from injuries received while being inducted into camp of the Woodmen of America.

Railroad officials have abandoned the movement to abolish all passes, begun one year ago. Western lines at the St. Louis meeting reaffirmed the old agreement, which allows passes almost without restriction.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 1.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$4.00 @ 6.90
Hogs	5.25 @ 6.50
Sheep	2.50 @ 3.55
FLOUR—Buckwheat	2.25 @ 2.20
WHEAT—December	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4
May	78 1/2 @ 78 3/4
RYE—State	64 @ 64 1/2
CORN—December	56 1/2 @ 56 3/4
OATS—Track White	24 @ 24 1/2
BUTTER	18 @ 25
CHEESE	12 @ 12 1/2
EGGS	19 1/2 @ 25
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Beef	\$3.00 @ 8.40
Texas Steers	3.25 @ 4.50
Medium Beef Steers	6.00 @ 5.50
Common to Rough	3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs	2.25 @ 5.00
Heavy Mixed	6.00 @ 6.50
SHEEP	3.40 @ 4.00
BUTTER—Creamery	19 1/2 @ 24 1/2
Dairy	19 1/2 @ 21
EGGS	18 1/2 @ 22
POTATOES—(Per sack)	30 @ 44
MESS PORK—January	15 3/4 @ 15 1/2
LARD—January	9.30 @ 9.27 1/2
RIBS—January	8.25 @ 8.27 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, December	72 1/2 @ 73
Oats, Standard	31 @ 32 1/2
Rye, No. 1	62 @ 62 1/2
Barley, Choice	64 @ 65 1/2
Rye, No. 2	58 @ 59 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, December	72 1/2 @ 73
Corn, December	51 1/2 @ 51 3/4
Oats, Standard	31 @ 32 1/2
Rye, No. 1	62 @ 62 1/2
Barley, No. 2	61 1/2 @ 62
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, December	68 1/2 @ 67 1/2
Corn, December	37 1/2 @ 37 3/4
Oats, No. 2 white	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Rye, No. 2	45 @ 45 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$4.25 @ 5.00
Texas Steers	4.40 @ 5.20
HOGS—Packers	6.50 @ 6.70
Butchers	6.20 @ 6.55
SHEEP—Natives	3.50 @ 4.00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.25 @ 5.00
Cow and Heifers	3.00 @ 4.50
Stockers and feeders	2.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Heavy	6.55 @ 6.85
SHEEP—Yearlings	4.00 @ 5.25