

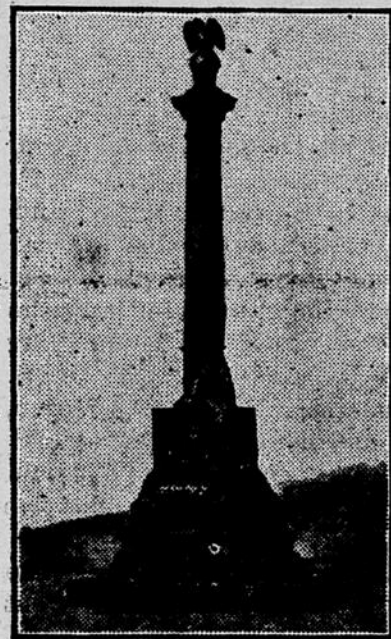
SHAFT AT ANTIETAM.

It Will Be a Monument to McKinley's Heroism.

Incidentally It Will Commemorate a Coffee Incident Which Has Been Made the Subject of Many Comments.

The most striking incident of the soldier life of the late President William McKinley will be immortalized by granite and bronze. On January 30, 1903, at Columbus, the Ohio Antietam battlefield commission awarded the contract to erect a monument on the spot where McKinley as a mere soldier boy served his comrades with hot coffee on the firing line. The entire contract provides for the erection of ten monuments in honor of the several Ohio regiments and batteries which took part in that bloody battle, but, without a doubt, the most unique and the one in which the people of the United States will be most interested is the McKinley monument. It will be remembered that this battle was fought September 17, 1862, on Maryland soil, and that the Twenty-third Ohio regiment was an important factor in the fight. Belonging to the famous Twenty-third were two men who afterwards became presidents of the United States, Hayes and McKinley, as well as a long line of other distinguished men. Perhaps no other battlefield commission, either in Ohio or the other states of the union, will have so pretty a sentiment to enlarge upon as this heroic act in the life of the beloved McKinley.

While going over the battlefield with a companion not long before his tragic death, President McKinley said, in speaking of the coffee incident, that he knew the boys must be hungry and thirsty from their long service under fire, and concluded to take them some coffee. With one of the supply wagons he started for the line when he was



ANTIETAM MONUMENT
(Erected to Commemorate McKinley's Unique Heroism)

stopped by a superior officer and ordered back.

"What did you do?" asked his companion. "I waited until the officer had passed on and then proceeded to where the boys were fighting," said the president.

The monument to mark this sacred spot, says Leslie's Weekly, has been designed by the Hughes Granite & Marble company, of Clyde, O., whose plant is within eight miles of the Oak Wood cemetery, at Fremont, where lies the dust of President Hayes. The monument is a cylindrical shaft, 31 feet six inches high, surmounted by a granite eagle on a granite ball. Upon a corner of the die rests an allegorical figure of "Peace and Bereavement," holding a palm branch. Two bas-relief portraits of McKinley, one representing him at the time he entered the army and the other just before his untimely death at Buffalo, appear on the die. On the face of the lower die will be a bronze battle scene representing the central idea of the whole scheme by showing McKinley, the soldier boy, serving hot coffee to his comrades under arms. The Ohio legislature has appropriated nearly \$25,000 for the ten monuments, of which \$5,000 is especially appropriated for the McKinley monument. The purpose is to have it the finest monument on the battlefield.

Biting the Finger Nails.

Watch that baby does not get this habit. The annoying habit of nail biting, common among children, is curable in its earlier stages without resorting to the trick of rubbing the finger tips with bitter stuffs. Manicure the child's nails carefully, and see that there are no hangnails. Cut rather deeply into the corners, and file the nails short. Children often bite their nails because they are not quite comfortable. A ragged edge on one nail is bitten to make it smooth, and the foundation of the habit is laid. If the little fingers were cared for regularly from babyhood few children would adopt the disagreeable practice.

Ivory for Piano Keys.

The consumption of ivory for the keys of American-made pianos is growing rapidly. Purchases on American account have been on an unusually large scale, and so eager have buyers been to secure desirable parcels that prices have been run up in startling fashion. Almost the whole of the ivory bought on American accounts is used for piano-forte keys, and as the waste material is not required by Yankee manufacturers it is reshipped to Europe and utilized by Sheffield and Solingen cutlers as scales for penknives.

FRANCIS FOR PRESIDENT.

Friends of Former Missouri Governor Think He Would Make a Strong Candidate.

Serious consideration is given to the availability of former Gov. David R. Francis, of Missouri, as a democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904. A strong movement is under way to bring out for the consideration of democrats the great advantages his advocates say the party would receive through having Mr. Francis for its standard bearer. He has many friends among the solid men of the democratic party, and they are willing to work for delegates from all sections of the country.

Mr. Francis is described as the most popular man in Missouri. He was gov-



HON. DAVID R. FRANCIS.
(A Possibility for the Democratic Nomination for President.)

ernor four years. He was secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Cleveland, succeeding Hoke Smith, and is now president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company. He is three or four times a millionaire.

"Dave" Francis would make an ideal candidate for the democracy," a prominent democrat said to a New York Herald correspondent. "He would have the hearty support of conservative democrats who for eight years have come to regard the party as the enemy of property. Of course, he would have to fight for the nomination. Any conservative democrat who gets the nomination next year must fight for it."

"I know no man whose personality would be a greater inspiration to the conservative old line democrats than Francis. He is not a mere politician. He is a great big, broad man. With him as a candidate the democrats could get a bigger campaign fund than with any other standard bearer."

Mr. Francis is devoting all his time to the St. Louis world's fair. It is his ambition to make it a success. The influence which his position is bound to have on his candidacy, if his friends can induce him to attempt the race, is a factor which must be reckoned with.

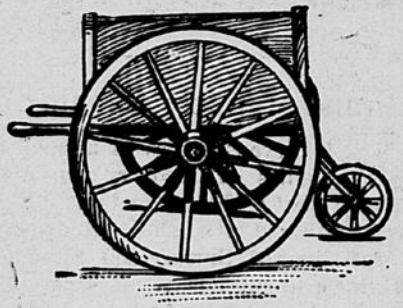
OLD TREASURE WAGON.

More Than Four Billions of Dollars Have Been Carried in This New York Cart.

Down in the sub-basement of the old custom house in New York, along with the ash cans and rubbish barrels, there stands a sturdy little wagon which has carried in its day more than \$4,000,000,000 of Uncle Sam's money.

When the little wagon was consigned to the scrap heap some time ago Custodian Lawlor decided to preserve it if he could.

"I've been here now for nearly 20 years," said Mr. Lawlor, "and it ain't



CART WITH A HISTORY.
(In the Course of 20 Years It Has Carried More Than \$4,000,000,000.)

within my memory when the little wagon failed to make its daily trip up Wall street to the sub-treasury, and never a penny spilled. There's them that have been here 30 years and the tale is the same. I call that faithfulness and Uncle Sam'll have a hard time finding any other word for it, I guess. Anyway, I'm going to keep the little wagon as long as he'll let me."

The wagon, as its picture shows, still seems fit for duty. Its joints are rather weak, though, and it has been repaired so often that it was thought best to replace it. It carried the money received as custom payments from the custom house to the sub-treasury at the close of business each day for more than 30 years.

Story of a Strange Passport.

The passport regulations of Russia are absurd, as was shown by a journalist, Prince Metchersky, who was sent by the czar to make investigations. He crossed to Rumania, and purposely obtained a permit to take live stock over the border. At the Russian frontier the official could read no Rumanian and little Russian, but he was impressed by the official paper, and let the prince pass. When Prince Metchersky returned to Moscow, he presented the document to the governor. "This is my passport," he said. "I traveled for five months in Russia on the authority of this document, but the identification is neither flattering nor true." The governor took the paper, and found the prince there described as a "black sow, full grown, with one ear partly torn away."

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

A Question.

There is some speculation over the Rooney case, even after Judge Pollock sentences him, making the date of the execution six months in advance, instead of three, as under the old law. It is said that Rooney was convicted under the old law and any sentence imposed must be under the new law, which provides an additional penalty to that imposed under the law that governed murder cases at the time Rooney was convicted, in that it is made a condition that he must remain in prison six months before execution instead of three. Many attorneys say Rooney can escape the gallows under the change of law, and that he cannot be placed on trial under the same charge again. If he should escape on the technicality the state will be able to convict him of joint highway robbery and impose a life sentence.

Lack of Interest.

Dr. R. C. Kelsey, of White Rock, S. D., secretary of the Tri-state Drainage Association, calls attention to the lack of interest shown by the people of the valley in the prosecution of the work. For two or three years several meetings were held at different points and much enthusiasm worked up. Secretary Hitchcock set aside \$10,000 to provide for an official investigation of the conditions in the valley to see what is necessary to be done to prevent the annual floods.

So far no effort has been made to prosecute the work and the doctor wants the matter stirred up again so a report can be made before the next congress, when a bill will be introduced for the benefit of the Red River valley settlers.

Cannot Succeed.

The failure of the alleged lignite trust to secure control of the mines of this state was no surprise to the business men. The plan was a gigantic one and would have meant a big thing for the promoters. The fact that there are many places in the state where the lignite crops out on the slopes and can be mined without machinery, and that in other states it is so close to the top of the ground that farmers make easy money hauling into town during the winter months, was rather discouraging to the trust people. The entire western and northwestern part of the state seems to be underlain with the coal, and the supply is so unlimited that trust measures will not be a success.

A Hold Up.

At Minot a lone burglar by the name of Allen entered the Leland hotel cafe, flashed a six shooter and shouted "Hands up!" He tapped the till for about \$50 in cash, doffed his hat and took his departure, but not before pretty Marie Snell, an employe of the house, slipped out and gave the alarm. In a minute Chief Kimball was on the scene and gave chase to the thief. He was captured and lodged in the county jail. It was just fifteen minutes from the time the burglar entered the hotel until he was lodged behind the bars.

Hessian Fly.

Professor Waldron, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, has been in Walsh county investigating the Hessian fly. An investigation shows that the pests have wintered well and are ready for business. The professor thinks that fields plowed last fall will be immune, but it will require early burning or plowing of stubble lands this spring to eradicate the pests. They were found last year in several sections of the state, though no serious damage was done.

Killed.

Joseph Laporte, a prominent merchant at Minto, was instantly killed in the Great Northern yards by a westbound passenger train. He went to the train to mail a letter and in crossing the track just as the train pulled into the station was caught by the pilot of the engine and dragged under the wheels. His head was almost severed from his body. He was very prominent in Masonic circles.

Appointments.

Governor White made the following appointments: State board of pardons, R. S. Adams of Lisbon, F. G. Falkenstein of Bottineau; board of dental examiners, G. F. McDonald of Jamestown; vice-president board of health, G. P. Erskine of Hamilton; game warden, first district, C. A. Hale of Grand Forks; second district, H. C. Stenshoel of Valley City.

News Notes.

J. M. Carigan has been appointed Indian agent at Standing Rock in the place of Bigenheimer, who resigned. The post trader's license held by W. S. Parkin, has been cancelled and a new license issued to H. G. Voss and P. B. Wickham of Mandan.

The St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator at Auburn is to be torn down and removed to Hoople, where the material will be used in the construction of another building to take the place of the one that was burned there a few days ago.

Spiritwood Lake has been suggested as a suitable place for the annual summer meetings of the North Dakota Editorial Association.

The capitol commissioners are discussing plans for the construction of the new capitol wing in accordance with the permission granted at the late session.

The official port of entry for Chinese in North Dakota hereafter will be Portal, Pembina, which has been heretofore a port of entry for the celestials, will be closed to them hereafter.

The death of a child at Church's Ferry from eating poisoned candy ought to have some effect on the enforcement of the pure food law. A Degree of Honor Lodge has been instituted at Perth. The work was done by a team from the Cando lodge. William Little pleaded guilty to conducting a blind pig at Leroy and was sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined \$200.

Another cement mine is being opened by Levi Rushford, in Olga township, Cavalier county.

An Indian got drunk at Minot, but he was unable to tell the name of the white man who gave him the fire water.

LEVEE GIVES WAY.

Break Occurs Near Greenville, Miss., and Water Floods Most Fertile Lands in Yesso Delta.

Greenville, Miss., March 28.—Death and destruction rides the flood that has inundated this city through the break in the levee. At an early hour this morning the streets are running rivers, and reports of heavy loss of life are coming in.

Maj. John M. Sears, who has charge temporarily of the government office here, stated to-night that the break is unquestionably the worst in the history of the levee system. He says the entire delta south as far as Vicksburg will be inundated, and the fine farming lands in Washington, Bolivar and Sharkey counties will be under water for more than two weeks. This is the first break to be reported on the Mississippi side since the present rise began.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Gen. MacDonald, Commander of the British Forces in Ceylon, Commits Suicide in Paris.

London, March 26.—The Evening News announces that Maj. Gen. Sir Hector MacDonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, against whom charges based on immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide by shooting in a hotel in Paris.

Gen. MacDonald was regarded as one of Britain's great soldiers. He rose from the ranks in the Gordon highlanders to his present position and the service list shows no more honorable war record than that of MacDonald, while few officers possess more hard-won decorations. He was extremely popular in the army and in civil life.

INSIST UPON AWARD.

Miners for G. B. Markle & Co. Say That Terms of Arbitration Must Be Strictly Lived Up To.

Hazleton, Pa., March 28.—The executive board of District No. 7, United Mine Workers of America, has notified G. B. Markle & Co. and A. Pardee & Co., independent coal operators, that the miners will insist upon the award of the strike commission being carried out to the letter. These two firms, according to members of the board, have suggested to the men that work be continued under existing conditions without regard to the arbitration. The proposition was rejected at a meeting of the executive board.

DEFENDED HIS MOTHER.

Young Boy Kills His Stepmother Who Was Abusing His Maternal Parent.

Peoria, Ill., March 27.—Leslie Zeine, a 17-year-old boy at Pottstown, seven miles west of this city, shot and killed his stepfather, Charles Krause, Wednesday night. Krause was beating the boy's mother and when he interfered struck savagely at him with a bed slat. The youth picked up a rifle standing near and shot the man through the heart. Young Zeine was arrested and brought to Peoria and locked up.

GEN. WOOD RELIEVED.

Retires from His Position in Cuba with Praise for His Efficiency in Conduct of Affairs.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Root has issued an order relieving Gen. Leonard Wood from further duty in connection with the government of Cuba, Gen. Wood having completed his report of the military occupation of the island. The secretary praises Gen. Wood for the efficient manner in which he conducted the affairs of the island and thanks him in the name of the president.

Death of N. K. Fairbank.

Chicago, March 28.—Nathaniel K. Fairbank, founder of the N. K. Fairbank company and the Fairbank Canning company, and long one of Chicago's most prominent business men, died at his home, 1801 Michigan avenue, after a brief illness, aged 73 years. Mr. Fairbank had been a resident of Chicago for nearly half a century. His work in charitable lines is as well known as in business. He is survived by seven children.

Killed and Burned.

San Antonio, Tex., March 28.—The Sunset limited of the Southern Pacific and another passenger train collided at Lacoste, 18 miles west of here, at 9:55 o'clock Thursday night. Three passengers, all Mexicans, were killed, and nine injured. The bodies of the dead were burned. The dead are: Guadalupe Cante, Monterey; Antonio Arizpe, Sabinas, and Manuel Trevino Santo, Sabinas.

Inquiry Ended.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 27.—The inquiry into the murder of Edwin L. Burdick ended without having revealed the identity of the murderer in any way that would warrant conviction in a trial by jury. So, as far as the law is concerned, the inquest closes with the mystery still veiled. Justice Murphy has the testimony, but he will not give his decision until after the Pennell inquest.

Reward Increased.

Detroit, Mich., March 26.—The Pacific & Dominion Express company has increased the reward offered for the \$25,500 gold bar stolen from the company's office at the Union station in this city last week. The reward is now \$2,000 for the recovery of the bar and \$1,000 additional for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

Miners Killed.

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—A terrible explosion of gas in a mine of the Athens Coal company at Athens, Mead county, resulted in the death of six men and one being seriously injured.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending March 28.

The straits of Mackinac are now open for navigation.

Will Dorsey (colored) was hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for highway robbery.

The supreme court of Ohio has declared constitutional the state local option statute.

The Missouri legislature before adjourning made appropriations amounting to \$6,463,022.

The weekly trade reviews report business accelerated by the early opening of spring.

The United States armored cruiser West Virginia will be launched at Newport News April 18.

The German empress was thrown from her horse near Berlin and her right arm was fractured.

Frank M. Steinhart, of Illinois, will succeed William A. Rublee, of Wisconsin, as consul general at Havana.

Macabebe scouts defeated a San Miguel force after a brisk battle. The enemy left 45 dead on the field.

Walter Chism, Luther Owen and Jennie George were drowned near Caruthersville, Mo., by the upsetting of a canoe.

John V. Connolly, a noted horseman, was thrown to the street by the horse he was riding in Madison, Ind., and killed.

The Carthusian monks, the richest religious order in France, have been refused permission to remain in the republic.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will spend the time during the president's western tour at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay.

The National Council of Women, in session at New Orleans, elected Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, of San Francisco, president.

While insane Mrs. Peter Burke killed her four children at Fiskdale, Mass., with an ax, cut her own throat and set fire to the house.

President Roosevelt will start April 1 on his tour of the west. He will travel 14,000 miles, visiting 22 states and two territories.

Fire destroyed the plants of the American Cycle company and the India Rubber company at Akron, O., the loss being \$250,000.

Michigan railroads have begun suit in the federal court to restrain the state from collecting taxes on the ad valorem system.

During the first 25 days of March 49,162 immigrants arrived in New York, being 4,000 more than during the same period last year.

A new counterfeit two-dollar silver certificate, series 1899, check letter "C," Lyons, register; Roberts, treasurer, has been discovered.

William Nichol, James McLellen, Hugh McCallum and H. Boulton were drowned in Bass lake, near Owen sound, Ontario, while fishing.

The Lowell (Mass.) Textile council voted to strike because ten per cent wage increase is refused. Seven plants and 15,000 employes are involved.

William B. Byers, a Colorado pioneer and founder of the Rocky Mountain News, the first daily newspaper published in Denver, died in that city, aged 72 years.

Seven packing concerns purchased last summer by Armour-Swift-Morris interests have been merged in the National Packing company, with \$15,000,000 capital.

At the annual meeting of the trustees of the Drake university in Des Moines, Ia., ex-Gov. N. M. Drake, the founder, announced donations aggregating \$150,000.

The Mills & Knight company, of Boston, one of the oldest printing and book houses in New England, has assigned. Liabilities, \$91,279; assets, nominally about the same.

At the national convention in New Orleans of the American Women's Suffrage association Susan B. Anthony was elected honorary president and Carrie C. Catt, of New York, was elected president.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the seven days ended on the 27th aggregated \$2,000,318,131. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of last year was 3.0.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 28.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$4 50 @ 5 50
Hogs	7 25 @ 8 00
Sheep	4 00 @ 6 25
FLOUR—Buckwheat	1 90 @ 2 15
WHEAT—May	75 1/2 @ 77 1/2
OATS—Track White	4 1/4 @ 4 3/4
RYE—State	56 @ 59
CORN—May	65 1/2 @ 67 1/2
Butter—Creamery	15 @ 19
Dairy	14 @ 15
EGGS	14 1/2 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Plain Beavers	\$5 45 @ 5 71
Texas Steers	5 75 @ 4 60
Medium Beef Steers	4 10 @ 4 40
Plain to Fair	3 80 @ 4 40
Common to Rough	3 20 @ 3 70
HOGS—Light	7 15 @ 7 35
Heavy Mixed	7 25 @ 7 45
SHEEP	4 60 @ 7 10
BUTTER—Creamery	18 @ 17 1/2
Dairy	14 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 13
POTATOES (per bu.)	25 @ 34
MESS PORK—May	17 27 1/2 @ 17 20
LARD—May	9 37 1/2 @ 9 17 1/2
RIBS—May	9 57 1/2 @ 9 10
GRAIN—Wheat, May	71 1/4 @ 72 1/4
Corn, May	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
Oats, May	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Barley, Choice	51 @ 54
Rye, May Delivery	50 @ 50 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	\$ 72 1/2 @ 71 1/2
Corn, May	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
Oats, Standard	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Rye, No. 1	52 @ 53 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	\$ 61 1/2 @ 61 1/2
Corn, May	23 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Oats, No. 2 White	22 @ 23
Rye, No. 2	45 @ 45 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$4 70 @ 5 25
Texas Steers	3 50 @ 4 25
HOGS—Packers	7 15 @ 7 40
Butchers	7 25 @ 7 50
SHEEP—Natives	4 70 @ 5 20
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4 00 @ 5 25
Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 25
HOGS—Heavy	7 25 @ 7 50
SHEEP—Wethers	\$ 60 @ 6 50

USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

Frequently Employed to Advertise Articles of Merchandise Without Permission.

"It would seem that if anything on earth belonged to a man it is his physiognomy, and the right to its reproduction by photographic process or otherwise," remarked a member of the District bar to a Washington Star man. "Yet the difficulty that some of our prominent statesmen and leading public characters have in the attempt to remove, by legal proceedings, their facial representations from advertisements of brands of cigars and liquors, and on the part of several ladies to prevent flour dealers and other vendors of merchandise from reproducing their pretty faces on the labels of goods would lead to a different conclusion.

"It also appears odd that while the law jealously guards a person's good name, or the use of his or her name in any respect, and bestows damages and inflicts punishment upon the offender, a photograph is seized upon by anybody and used without regard to the owner's feelings or rights, unless it be copyrighted, and often the copyright is ruthlessly violated.

"While there have been some decisions, it is to be hoped that a fixed legal precedent may become firmly established which will insure to the highest as well as the humblest citizen the right to place a legal embargo upon the practice of the promiscuous use of his features by another, but it would appear that it is rather hard when one is obliged to go to the expensive process of the courts to enforce a right which ought to be enforced by mere verbal or written protest; and this right should be extended to the heirs of a deceased person.

"The practice mainly arose from the free use of the photographs of actors and actresses. It is to the interest of the members of the theatrical profession to keep their features before the public as much as possible, and they encourage the practice rather than frown upon it. But to take the features of a beautiful society woman, or a lady in private life, and use them on a label of merchandise, even without her accompanying name, or the features of a deceased public man, is a personal insult and little short of a grievous outrage.

"Manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise and articles, as is apparent from bill posters and other placard advertisements, use, without permission or consent, the features of men and women, and often their names, to bring goods to the attention of the public. The offensive side of taking a man's face and using it, either alone or with the features of other men, smiling in appreciation of the flavor of a brand of cigars, wines or liquors, is so great that it need not be adverted to, while it must be a real cruelty to the family of a person deceased to see the features of their loved ones thus publicly displayed to the profit of strangers."

SHE WAS NOT THE QUEEN.

But She Bore a Name That Was Historic and Full-Sounding, Just the Same.

Representative Shattuc, the fat, jolly joking member from Cincinnati, is never so happy as when he is playing a practical joke on his fellow members or some of the employes of the house. Not even the bright boys, called pages of the house, are immune from his playfulness. Many of the little fellows have the autograph craze, and they are keen after the signatures of distinguished or conspicuous persons, says the New York World.

The other day Representative Shattuc hustled into the house from the direction of the senate. Meeting one of the youthful autograph fiends, the Cincinnati member remarked: "Say, bud, I just passed Lillookalani, the former queen of Hawaii, on her way to the senate. You ought to get her name in your book."

"Bud" only needed the suggestion, and a moment later, album in hand, he was dashing along the corridor trying to locate the dusky queen, as described by Mr. Shattuc. In the ladies' reception-room of the senate Bud approached a portly colored woman, the shade of a rusty nail, decked out in flaming attire, a big red hat, and a plentiful supply of pinbeck jewelry.

"Would you please give me your autograph?" asked Bud, pointing to a writing table, upon which there was pen and ink.

"What you mean, chile?" inquired the supposed queen, indignantly, probably having heard of the gold brick process. "Ain't you Queen