

HAS A GOOD RECORD.

Now Director of Census a Man of Wide Experience.

S. N. D. North Chosen to Succeed Mr. Merriam—Has Been a Successful Newspaper Man and Statistician.

Official announcement has been made that the successor of William K. Merriam as director of the census will be S. N. D. North, who was formerly the chief statistician in the division of manufacturers in the census office. The position was tendered to Mr. North and accepted by him, and Mr. North will enter upon his duties some time in May. Although Mr. North's standing in statistical work is high and his ability and fitness for the position unquestioned, the announcement of his selection was a surprise, in view of the general belief that ex-Representative Mercer was so strong that he would be selected for the place. The president has at no time, however, indicated that Mr. Mercer stood a chance of selection, merely saying that he liked Mr. Mercer, and would be glad to consider him for the place.

Mr. S. Newton Dexter North was born in Clinton, N. Y., November 29, 1849. He was given a thorough education under the direction of his father, who for more than 60 years was professor of Greek at Hamilton college. Mr. North was himself educated at this institution, and on being graduated entered the newspaper business. He became attached to the *Utica* (N. Y.) *Herald*, of which he was part owner and managing editor from 1873 to 1886.

During the latter year he acquired an interest in the *Albany Express*, of which he became the managing editor. Mr. North was the Washington correspondent of both his papers during part of the time he was connected with them. He made the acquaintance of many public men through his service in this city and became known



S. NEWTON DEXTER NORTH.
(Gen. Merriam's Successor as Director of the Census.)

throughout the country as one of the best authorities in the United States on the tariff and the tariff schedules. He remained with the *Albany Express* for three years, when, in 1890, he was elected secretary of the wool manufacturers' association of Boston, Mass., which position he has held ever since.

In 1880 Mr. North was selected to prepare the newspaper statistics for the tenth census, and in 1885 completed the preparations for the taking of the New York state census. In 1890 he was selected to make a special report on wool manufactures for the eleventh census, and in 1894 was secretary of the republican branch of the senate committee on finance. While engaged in his duties at the capitol as a correspondent, Mr. North attracted the attention of the late President McKinley, who was then on the committee of ways and means of the house of representatives. Mr. McKinley had charge of the preparation of the tariff bill passed during his last term in congress, and which was known as the McKinley bill, and Mr. North was charged with the making of the tariff schedules. Later he performed the same service for Representative Dingley. This work secured for him a position on the industrial commission, to which he was appointed by President McKinley in 1898. A year later, at the earnest solicitation of the president, Mr. North resigned from the industrial commission to become chief statistician in charge of the division of manufactures of the twelfth census. The work of Mr. North in this division has attracted attention throughout the world, and his thorough knowledge of the statistics, not only of his special division, but of all the divisions of the census, made him a valuable aid to Director Merriam.

A short time ago Mr. North found that he could not continue as secretary of the National Wool Manufacturers' association if he desired to keep up the work of his division at the census office, and as he preferred the former of the two positions he tendered his resignation to Director Merriam about the middle of February and left the office February 28.

Mr. North was mentioned for the position of director to succeed Mr. Merriam from the first, although his candidacy has been kept quiet by his friends. He was strongly endorsed, however, and his selection by President Roosevelt was no surprise to his former associates. He was popular with all the employees of the census office, and his departure from the office was the occasion of general regret.

Breweries in Germany.

More than half of the breweries in the world are in Germany. Altogether there are about 51,000, of which 26,000 are in Germany.

HON. LEE S. OVERMAN.

New Senator from North Carolina Is Not a Naysayer in the Game of Politics.

Senator Lee Slater Overman, democrat, of North Carolina, has taken an active interest in public matters in his state and from the time he left Trinity college, North Carolina, he has been associated with the leading politicians of his state. Mr. Overman was born in 1854 in Salisbury, N. C., and was graduated from Trinity college with the degree of A. B., the degree of M. A. being conferred upon him two years later. He taught school for a couple of years after graduation and then became private secretary to Gov.



HON. LEE S. OVERMAN.
(New Democratic Senator from the State of North Carolina.)

Vance, and later occupied the same position with Gov. Jarvis. He began the practice of law in 1880. Five times he was elected a member of the legislature, and in 1887 he was the unanimous choice of the democrats for the speakership, but was defeated by a combination of the republicans and the independents. He was elected speaker of the house in 1893. In 1894 he was president of the North Carolina Railroad company. In 1895 he was the choice of the democratic caucus for the United States senate, but was defeated by Senator Pritchard through a combination of republicans and populists. In 1900 Mr. Overman was president of the democratic state convention. He is now president of the Salisbury Savings bank and for ten years has been a member of the board of trustees of the state university. Mr. Overman's wife is the daughter of United States Senator Merriman. He succeeds Senator Pritchard.

ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESE.

Rumor Has It That Head of Catholic Church in Canada Is to Be Made a Cardinal.

In no section of the western hemisphere is the Roman Catholic church held in higher veneration than in the province of Quebec, Canada. The population of that section of the dominion consists principally of "habitants," as the French citizens are called by the English and Scotch residents. They live under a church government which, although rigid, has been accepted by them for centuries, and the march of progress or the increase of prosperity has not disturbed the feudal-like arrangements made at a time when Canada was still a French province.

Among the famous churchmen of Canada none is held in higher esteem



ARCHBISHOP BRUCHESE.
(Montreal Churchman Who Is to Be Created a Cardinal.)

than Archbishop Bruchese, of Montreal, who, according to unofficial announcements recently made public, will shortly be created a cardinal, a bit of information that has been hailed with satisfaction by the Roman Catholics of the dominion.

Most Rev. Louis Paul Napoleon Bruchese was born in Montreal in 1855. He pursued his theological studies at Paris and Rome and was ordained priest in 1878. On his return to Canada he was appointed to a chair in Laval university. In 1893 he prepared the educational exhibits of his native province for the world's fair, Chicago, and was subsequently for some years chairman of the Catholic school board of Montreal. He was appointed archbishop of Montreal in 1897.

Man Hit at Clergyman.

A certain Philadelphia clergyman, who is very highly esteemed for his many good qualities, is noted for preaching sonorous sermons. His congregation lately gave him a new pulpit, a very ornate piece of furniture, and it bears this motto: "He giveth his beloved sleep."

College for Policemen.

A college for policemen is in existence in St. Petersburg. In the school is a museum where candidates for the police force make themselves familiar with the tools of criminals—jimmies, drills, chisels and contrivances for robbing collection boxes.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS.

Attempted Shooting.

Nels Nelson attempted suicide after firing two shots at Annie Madden, and is lodged in jail at Dickinson. The woman is not seriously injured although one bullet is lodged in the muscle of her left shoulder. The shooting took place on the platform at Richardson's small place a short distance east of Dickinson, where the Northern Pacific train stopped five minutes for water and the passengers stepped out for fresh air.

Nels fired his twenty-two into the roof of his mouth and the passengers who saw him lying on the ground as the train pulled out supposed him to be dead, but he became a lively corpse and the doctors are now probing for the bullet. Nels says that he recently scoured his discharge from the navy in New York and was tending Annie, also of the same city, to Portland, Ore.

He says she was accepting considerable attention from a young man on the train and he could not stand it. Annie does not have much to say except that she wished Nelson had succeeded in killing himself.

A Long Fast.

During a blizzard last January stock belonging to W. D. Donahue, a Deuel county farmer, got out of his barn and were covered by high snow drift close to the barn and near the edge of his grove. By hard work he succeeded in getting all his stock back into the barn except a hog, which weighed about 300 pounds. The animal could not be found, and for three days the farmer and his hired man combed the snow in the vicinity of the barn in an effort to rescue it. The other day Donahue was surprised to find his long-lost hog, which was alive and well notwithstanding that for a period of 45 days it had remained a prisoner under a snow drift without a particle of food. When discovered after its long imprisonment the animal weighed only sixty pounds, but was full of vigor and wild as a hawk.

Probably Appeal.

John Rooney has received his sentence of death a second time for the murder of Harold Sweet of White Earth, Minn. On the first sentence Judge Pollock placed the date of execution a little over three months, but the legislators had changed the law to make six months elapse, which necessitated resentencing and the return of Rooney from Bismarck to Fargo again. The attorneys for the defense made a big fight and wanted the sentence set aside on the ground of ex-post-facto legislation. The court overruled the motion and the case will probably be appealed to the supreme court.

Bonds Purchased.

The state board of university and school lands purchased the following bonds authorized for state institutions: State university, Grand Forks, \$130,000; state deaf and dumb school at Devils Lake, \$66,000; state normal schools at Valley City and Mayville, \$120,000. In addition the board bought \$250,000 of school district bonds, making a total purchase of nearly \$350,000, from the permanent school fund. The proceeds of the institution bonds will be used for building of additions at the several institutions named.

A Queer Case.

John Spencer, the well known and popular land man of Minot met with a rather peculiar circumstance one night while sleeping at his boarding house. John awoke in the night and found himself in a pool of blood. In some manner while he was asleep an incision a quarter of an inch wide had been made on his breast, and he believes he was stabbed with something. The flow of blood was stopped with great difficulty, but he feels no ill effects from his experience.

Lonely Death.

A lonely death is reported from Hannah, Cavalier county. Mrs. Pink, an aged woman, who lived entirely alone, was found dead at her home. Death occurred several days previously, as her body was frozen and water in the room was also frozen, indicating that the fire had been out many hours. She was a widow and her children were dead. She had considerable means, but no companion. Death may have been due to asphyxiation.

To Prevent Loss.

As a means of preventing the loss of cattle by lightning passing from wire fences to them during storms it is recommended that all the wires of fences be connected with the ground at frequent intervals by short wires twisted around each fence wire and buried in the earth. The remedy is cheap and simple, and it seems likely to be effective.

News Notes.

Fred Bay of Plano was cleaning his trousers with gasoline when the stuff took fire and he was severely burned. The unusual hesitancy of the ice on the Missouri to let go has caused fears of a flood on the low lands near Mandan.

Kidder county has a colony of 60 colored persons from Illinois.

Farmers at Keith, Ramsey county, are organizing a creamery association.

Ward county farmers are interested in a proposition to start a creamery at Minot.

Iver Holt, a Minot clerk, fell from a shelf and broke three ribs.

A couple of tramps entered the postoffice at Windsor by means of a skeleton key, and got away with about \$5 in cash and a revolver.

Emil Ponath of Great Bend, N. D., has secured a patent on a machine for shocking grain.

The man injured in the Mandan yards the other day, and who afterwards died from his injuries, was named Pierson, the name O'Leary by which he was known being an assumed one.

Poles are being auled for the telephone line from Mandan to Dickinson and it is expected that the line will be completed early in the summer.

A visitor at the Minot jail was detected in the act of giving whiskey to a prisoner, but he begged so hard that the matter was passed over.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending April 4.

The transport Thomas arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 582 enlisted men.

In a political riot at Monterey, Mexico, five men were killed and 60 wounded.

Joseph Telles was hanged at Santa Fe, N. M., for the murder of Jailer Epitacio Gallegor.

The Lake Shore twentieth century limited train made a run of 381 miles in 368 minutes.

Fire destroyed a business block at Sibley, Ill., including the post office and all the mail.

Five masked men blew open the safe of McPhillips' store at Judson, Ind., and secured \$2,000.

The Canadian house of commons has adopted resolutions in favor of home rule for Ireland.

Vietor Murdock has been nominated for congress by the republicans of the Seventh Kansas district.

The bank at Leger, Okla., was robbed by three men of \$8,000 in cash intended for Indian payments.

Benedict & Co., "get-rich-quick" concern, abandoned its South Bend (Ind.) offices, leaving many creditors.

Robbers dynamited the safe in the post office at Wellington, O., and secured \$1,500 in cash and stamps.

Mrs. McKinley's team ran away as she was driving to the cemetery in Canton, but she was not injured.

Count Eliot Zborowski, of New York, and Baron de Pallange, his chauffeur, were killed in an automobile race at Nice.

A bill increasing the liquor license fees throughout the state by 50 percent, has passed the New York legislature.

The amateur championship of the Western Golf association has been awarded to the Euclid club of Cleveland, O.

During March the total coinage was \$3,777,637, consisting of: Gold, \$6,879,920; silver, \$1,593,987; minor coins, \$301,720.

The Texas legislature has adopted a sweeping anti-trust law, applying to labor organizations as well as to corporations.

United States Senator J. P. Clark and Congressman S. Brundage engaged in a street fight at Little Rock, Ark.

M. M. Castleton, a labor organizer, was fatally shot during a fight between rival sheet metal workers' unions in Chicago.

Premier Combes, of France, says the religious orders have assumed a threatening attitude and are openly talking of violent measures.

The president has selected Wayne MacVeagh to represent the United States in the Venezuelan case before The Hague tribunal.

Revenues under the new oleomargarine law show a great decrease, bearing out the claims of opponents of the increased tax.

A health report from Gen. Davis at Manila shows steady improvement in the health of the troops and cholera has almost disappeared.

For the month of March the total government receipts were \$45,435,434, and the disbursements \$44,987,587, leaving a surplus of \$447,847.

King Oscar of Sweden and Norway has resumed his duties as ruler of the kingdom after a rest since January 27 because of illness.

One thousand men are reported to have been killed or wounded in a battle between Bulgarians and Turkish troops in the Okhreda district.

At the close of business March 31, 1903, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$382,519,258, an increase for the year of \$25,042,851.

Indictments on a charge of conducting bucket-shops have been voted by the grand jury against leading members of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Frank Dudash, who killed his cousin, Joseph Fedelen, as the outcome of a feud that started years ago in Germany, was hanged at Kitting, Pa.

A new world's record in firing 13-inch guns was set by the battleship Indiana's crew off Pensacola, Fla. Fourteen out of 16 shots scored at a five-mile range.

THE MARKETS.

New York, April 4.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	47 1/2 @ 54
Hogs	42 1/2 @ 45
Sheep	4 1/2 @ 50
WHEAT—May	78 1/2 @ 79 1/2
July	75 1/2 @ 76 1/2
RYE—May	51 1/2 @ 52 1/2
CORN—May	51 1/2 @ 52 1/2
July	49 1/2 @ 50 1/2
OATS—Track Wheat	29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
BUTTER	15 @ 16
CHEESE	14 1/2 @ 15
EGGS	14 1/2 @ 15 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Beefves	35 @ 37 1/2
Texas Steers	27 @ 29
Medium Beef Steers	25 @ 27
Plain to Fair	23 @ 25
Common to Rough	20 @ 22
HOGS—Light	17 @ 19
Heavy Mixed	15 @ 17
SHEEP	14 @ 16
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 16
Dairy	13 @ 15
EGGS—Fresh	12 1/2 @ 14
POTATOES (per bu)	20 @ 22
MEAS PORK—May	17 1/2 @ 19
LARD—May	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
RIBS—May	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat	75 @ 78
Corn, May	45 @ 47
Oats, May	23 @ 25
Barley, Choice	50 @ 52
Rye, May Delivery	50 @ 52
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	74 @ 76
Corn, May	43 @ 45
Oats, Standard	32 @ 34
Rye, No. 1	51 @ 53
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, May	63 @ 65
Corn, May	33 @ 35
Oats, No. 2 White	24 @ 26
Rye, No. 2	45 @ 47
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	45 @ 47 1/2
Texas Steers	38 @ 40
HOGS—Packers	17 @ 19
Butchers	15 @ 17
SHEEP—Natives	50 @ 52
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	41 @ 43
Cows and Heifers	35 @ 37
Stockers and Feeders	20 @ 22
HOGS—Heavy	15 @ 17
SHEEP—Wethers	6 1/2 @ 8 1/2

Lesson in American History in Puzzle



THE ENGINE HOUSE AT HARPER'S FERRY—JOHN BROWN'S FORT.
Find John Brown.

John Brown first achieved public notice in the civil war in Kansas, where the free and slave factions were fighting for the mastery. It was there, probably, that he conceived the idea of establishing a station, capable of defense by a small body of men, where runaway slaves might find refuge in their flight into Canada. That was undoubtedly Brown's intention when he seized Harper's Ferry. This occurred during the night of October 16, 1859. Brown took possession of the arsenal practically without opposition. On the following day Col. Robert E. Lee arrived from Washington, with a company of marines to capture Brown, who, with his six remaining men, barricaded themselves in the engine-house. Two of Brown's sons were killed and he was captured, tried as a felon and executed at Charlestown, Va., December 2, 1859.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

It is claimed that Belfast, Ireland, is the leading place, among the cities of the world for Christian Endeavor progress, it now having twice as many societies in proportion to its population as London, which now has the largest union in the world.

The new Princeton university catalogue shows a total of 1,382 students this year, against 1,354 last year. The number of professors and instructors has increased from 101 to 108. The combined Princeton libraries contain 256,000 volumes, 14,000 having been added during the year.

Hitherto it has been considered a moral weakness to slumber in church. Now Dr. Dabbs, the editor of *Vetites*, comes to the rescue of the church sleepers with scientific facts. "You call it irreverence to sleep in church! Nonsense! It is only carbonic dioxide." The really irreverent person is he who permits the church to be full of this foul air.

The report of the treasurer of Harvard university presented to the board of overseers shows that the university as a whole has completed the past year with an excess of receipts over expenditures of \$43,602.56. The gross receipts for the year were \$4,788,956.47, and the gross expenditures \$3,793,953.23, leaving a net increase of funds and balances of \$955,003.24.

Along the line of the new departure in college courses Williams college will permit a student who is able to anticipate two college courses, by taking 19 hours' work for two years and 18 hours for the third year, to complete the required work in three years, but if the general character of the work is not good the faculty may refuse to permit a student to do this.

Charles J. Capen, senior master of the Boston Latin school, has been a teacher in that institution for 50 years. Lately his friends presented the school with a handsome portrait in oil of the veteran instructor. While Mr. Capen's record is remarkable, that of Miss Harriet Caryl, of the same city, is more so. Miss Caryl entered the high school as a pupil in 1852, the year the institution was founded, and three years later became a teacher. She has remained in that position continuously ever since.

The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel church, the oldest Swedish Lutheran church in Chicago, celebrated its golden jubilee recently, many eminent ministers of that denomination taking part in the service. The congregation numbers over 2,000 and the Sunday school has 1,500 pupils. In the 50 years of its existence the church has had only two pastors. An album engraved in gold and silver lettering and containing a history of the church will be sent to King Oscar of Sweden who caused collections to be made in the churches of that country to aid in rebuilding the first edifice destroyed in the Chicago fire.

Steam as a Disinfectant.

Experiments to determine the efficacy of various disinfectants made by the New York board of health show steam to be the most valuable. It not only destroys quickly all disease germs, but has the power of penetrating and disinfecting not possessed by formaldehyde or sulphur fumes. No other agent is effective in the disinfecting of clothing and bedding—Scientific American.

A Sure Test.

Chumley—He says he was born in Italy.
Dumley—Yes, I know; but I found out that he was only lying about that. "Is that so?"
"Yes; I asked him casually one day how long it took to thoroughly roast peanuts, and he didn't know."—Philadelphia Press.

As Explained.

Mrs. O'Mulligan—O! want a cake av soap.
Polite Clerk—Do you wish something for toilet purposes, ma'am?
"Indade an Oi don't. Oi want it to wash me face an' hands wid."—Chicago Daily News.

HUMOROUS.

"And you permitted that strange young man to kiss you?" "No, mamam. He didn't give me time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
Elementary Qualification.—Simpson—"Do you know anything about art?" Jackson—"I know enough about art not to try to talk about it."—Detroit Free Press.

Then There Was a Coolness.—Mr. Justwed—"What are these apple dumplings stuffed with?" Mrs. Justwed—"Apples. You didn't think they were stuffed with lead, did you?" Mr. Justwed—"No, iron."—Detroit Free Press.

Kitty—"What did you say when Harry told you that he loved you with an undying love?" Constance—"Oh, I didn't mind it. Harry, you know, used to do the press work for a traveling theatrical company."—Boston Transcript.

Mark—"Please send Miss Teens some flowers that will not fade quickly. She says my flowers remind her of me, so send her something appropriate." Florist—"Yes, sir. Boy, take this century plant to Miss Teens."—Chelsea Gazette.

"Say!" the man who had never before attended a concert remarked as the cornet soloist began his number, "who's the feller wavin' the little stick?" "Sh!" replied his neighbor, "that's the conductor of music." "Oh! and is the feller with the horn the motorman?"—Philadelphia Press.

BY PERSPIRATION POWER.

That Was the Way the Hoisters of This Elevator Said It Was Operated.

During an uncommonly hot week of a summer when Bishop Henry C. Potter resided on North Washington square, he had as a guest a distinguished English churchman, a bishop and member of the house of lords. The visitor was afflicted with rheumatism and was unable to ascend the stairs from the dining-room without considerable suffering. The residence was equipped with a handpower freight and baggage elevator, large enough to accommodate one passenger, although not ordinarily used for that purpose. After noticing the evident pain caused to the guest, it occurred to Bishop Potter that the freight elevator might be available as a more convenient means of ascent, relates the New York Mail and Express.

After dinner on one of the hottest days in summer the experiment was tried. The visiting bishop stepped carefully into the gloomy box. Two young men who had also dined well, and to whom post prandial exertion was in the nature of a sore burden, were pressed into service to haul on the ropes. The distinguished and afflicted guest was of portly habit and weighed more than the average of "stone."

The elevator was not built for great weights, and its lifting power depended almost exactly upon the main strength at the end of the ropes. With prodigious heaving and hauling the ascent was begun. The two flushed and panting young men looked at each other, and had emphatic thoughts. As the gaitered calves of the ecclesiastic were disappearing up the shaft, an inch at a time, a deep voice floated down to the crew:
"I say, does it run by water power?"
And in gasping duet, the reply ascended from below:
"Yes, my lord. By perspiration power."

As Explained.

Mrs. O'Mulligan—O! want a cake av soap.
Polite Clerk—Do you wish something for toilet purposes, ma'am?
"Indade an Oi don't. Oi want it to wash me face an' hands wid."—Chicago Daily News.