

# EX-EMPRESS CARLOTTA OF MEXICO, MAD FOR MANY YEARS, IS NOW DYING

## Ever Since 1867 She Has Kept Mock Court in a Chateau Near Brussels, Belgium, Believing That the Murdered Maximilian, Her Lover-Husband, Still Lives.

**A** GAIN comes word that Carlotta, ex-empress, but to-day little more than a crazed and pitiful reminder of an almost forgotten international tragedy, is dying at her chateau in the environs of Brussels, Belgium. Death to her would be a mercy.

A bride at 17, an empress at 24, a madwoman at 26, Carlotta represents in her own person not only the tragedy of a chimerical empire, but the traditional misfortunes of the luckless house of the Hapsburgs, and the vanity of earthly ambitions.

Thirty-seven years ago the beautiful young empress of Mexico parted with the lover-husband, to whom she had been married only ten years, to sail across seas and invoke for him the aid of princes, temporal and spiritual. They never met again, and neither ever knew why. Maximilian, led out with bandaged eyes to



EX-EMPRESS CARLOTTA.  
(Widow of the unfortunate Emperor Maximilian of Mexico.)

the "Hill of the Bells" on June 19, 1867, to die by the pistol shots of revolutionists, never knew that the splendid mental powers of his devoted wife had given way under their strain, and that she was by that time a babbling maniac holding mock court behind barred doors and asking: "Why does not the emperor come?"

Carlotta had for 37 years continued to ask: "Why does he not come?" never having been told what happened to Mexico's first emperor.

Shakespeare would have done justice to a story like Maximilian and Carlotta's. His pen could have drawn their happiness in paradise, of their early married life, and then the insidious entrance of the serpent of ambition, introduced by scheming statesmen with the cold-hearted Third Napoleon at their head. It

placed the powers that Mexico should be an empire. So, like the tempter of old, they took Maximilian up on an exceedingly high mountain, showed him that kingdom and all the glories thereof, and promised "all these will I give unto thee."

Fate's last most exquisite touch of irony in the situation was, that had they continued the idyllic, unpretentious life at Miramar, the crown of all the Austrians would have come to them through the suicide in 1889 of Maximilian's nephew, Crown Prince Rudolph, which would have made Ferdinand the next heir had he then been living.

Carlotta, as empress of a country which wished to be a republic, played her losing game bravely, and even brilliantly. In magnificence of her court, in personal extravagance, she was almost a second Eugenie. She was sincerely interested in her people, gave Maximilian sage counsel in state matters, restored the semi-ruined Chapultepec; palace of the Aztec kings, and rebuilt the celebrated "Montezuma bath."

When the climax of the ill-fated Mexican empire came, Maximilian was ill with fever, and his presence at the seat of trouble was imperative. The empress undertook to return to Europe to invoke aid of Napoleon III., and of the pope. But Napoleon, who had gotten them into this predicament, was not going to help them out. Then it was that the first mad symptoms manifested themselves. She left Napoleon in despair, and arriving at the Grand Hotel in Paris, she had an attack of insanity.

In many quarters in Mexico to-day a more sinister cause for her mental breakdown is implicitly believed in. It is asserted that a decoction of the "loco root," which produces insanity, was secretly introduced into her food by some disaffected subject. But whatever the cause of her madness, it has never left her. Reports of her death were sent to her husband shortly before his own execution, thus sparing him one torment.

The ex-empress has been confined for many years in the Chateau de Bonchat, near Brussels. For years she has made pathetic pretense of holding court, ordering the pictures taken down from the walls, that she might give them to her attendants—who would quietly replace them—and excited by all visitors save her sister-in-law, the late Queen Henrietta of Belgium. Between her brother, King Leopold, and herself, a coldness existed, as even her disordered brain had received the impressions, current in Belgium, that he had gambled away a large portion of her once splendid fortune, which he held for her in trust.

In 37 years she had just one moment of happiness. That was when she was told of the death of Napoleon III.

# PRIMATE OF LONDON.

## Right Rev. Francis Bourne Promoted by the Propaganda.

Granted Archbishop of Westminster and Ex-Officio Head of Catholic Church in England—Seen to Be Made Cardinal.

Right Rev. Francis Bourne, the Roman Catholic bishop of Southwark, London, has been chosen to succeed the late Cardinal Vaughan as archbishop of Westminster.

Like the pope, Bishop Bourne was born of poor and obscure parents. Before his elevation to be a bishop he had only done parish work in the Southwark diocese and was promoted by right of succession in 1894.

Francis Bourne was born at Clapham, in London, in 1861, and many still remember him as a barefooted boy on Clapham common. He got his early education at the ecclesiastical colleges of St. Cuthbert, Ushaw and St. Edmund's, Ware, and the College of St. Sulpice in Paris. He spent a year or two at the University of Louvain, and returned home to be ordained a priest in 1884.

He was assigned to several obscure parishes, among which were Grinstead, in Surrey, where he remained until 1889, when he was appointed rector of the diocesan seminary near Guilford, Surrey.

In a few years he succeeded in building a new college and a magnificent chapel. At the instance of the then bishop of Southwark Leo XIII. made him a domestic prelate in 1895, and a year later coadjutor bishop of Southwark, with the right of succession.

He continued to live at the seminary and personally supervise the education of its inmates, seldom mixing with the clergy of the archdiocese.

London is divided into two Roman Catholic dioceses, the one of South-



MOST REV. FRANCIS BOURNE.  
(Recently Appointed Catholic Archbishop of Westminster.)

wark including all the territory on the right bank of the Thames, and the archdiocese proper all the district on the left bank, both extending into the country as far as the sea.

Now Archbishop Bourne will rule in the district of Cardinals Manning and Vaughan and within three months will be made a cardinal, as were his immediate predecessors.

"The appointment of Dr. Bourne," observes the London Tablet (Rom. Cath.), "was not altogether unexpected. For the last two years public opinion had steadily pointed to him as likely some day to fill the position made illustrious by the lives and labors of three great cardinals." The same paper continues:

"The youngest member of the hierarchy, he has been a bishop for seven years, and though only 42 years of age, Bishop Bourne brings to Westminster the reputation of a great administrator. The circumstances of his early life, which caused him to spend a considerable time in France, and his subsequent training in Paris and Louvain, while they left him intimately familiar with the conditions of ecclesiastical life in France and Belgium, also served to make the French language almost as familiar to him as his own. Certainly those who heard his sermon during the celebrations at Arles some years ago know that he can preach as effectively in one language as in the other. But perhaps it is his descent from a line of successful civil servants that we must look for the secret of that habit of work and concentration of effort which have been among the distinguishing notes of his career. . . . Let the past speak for the promise of the future. The great seminary at Womersley, St. Augustine's House at Walworth, the new establishment at Clapham, the affiliation to the Institut Catholique of Paris, the constant stream of promising students to the Procure in Rome—all tell of the way in which Bishop Bourne has ruled his diocese. Whether or not they mean that a new spirit is brooding over the face of the waters, at least they show that so far our new archbishop has not been guided by any rigid conservatism. And beyond and above these considerations we have the fact that at an age when, specially in the ecclesiastical career, men are accustomed to look for qualities rather than for achievements, Bishop Bourne has been called by the wisdom of the holy see to fill the highest position in the English church. Finally, our new archbishop comes to us with what will be the best of all possible recommendations—the fact that he held a high place in the regard and esteem of his great predecessor."

Silk Workers in France.

Within a year more than 2,000 skilled workmen have left the French silk factories for the United States.

# ALMOST A CENTENARIAN.

## Daniel M. Leal, 96 Years of Age, Still Acts as Judge and Lives Up to His Convictions.

"I consider that the marriage ceremony is too sacred to be performed by a justice of the peace. The authority who should unite two souls in the bonds of matrimony is a minister of the Gospel, and one in good standing at that."

So says Justice Daniel M. Leal, who lives at Polo, Ill., and who is the oldest active police magistrate in Illinois, or, for that matter, in the entire middle west. He is now in his ninety-sixth year, and is still holding office in the town where he has been elected to seven four-year terms. Before his first term as police magistrate he served one term as town magistrate, so that he has been in position to perform marriages for over three decades. But he never encouraged anyone to seek his good offices for such a purpose.

"In these days when there are plenty



DANIEL M. LEAL.  
(Venerable Illinois Justice, Who Put Principle Above Dollars.)

of ministers about, who are always glad to marry suitable persons, I think that the business should, in all propriety, be left to them," he says. "I know that I never took any stock in this feature of a justice's work. Many applied to me, and some I married, but there has been no time I would not have preferred to have some one else do it."

"I try to practice what I preach. In my lifetime I have been twice married, and in both instances I was married by a minister, and this is the kind of advice I always give to the young people who are about to commence a life of wedded bliss."

"It is my opinion that there are many people who want to get married who should not be married at all, and both license and ceremony should be withheld. This class of people are unsuited to each other, a fact that is plainly evident, if not to them, to those who are acquainted with them. The law should throw a safeguard around the holy institution of marriage for the benefit of posterity and future generations in this grand country of ours."

Justice Leal's married life has been full of happiness. He was first married to Mary Ann Post on October 15, 1829, and later to Aldura Flower on March 23, 1848. He is the father of seven children, and the grandfather of 15 children. He is remarkably active for a man nearly 100 years old. He tried two cases on the day he was 95, and recently disposed of an assault and battery case, writing up his own docket.

# ADMIRAL ALEXEIEFF.

## Russia's Viceroy in the Far East Is Famed as a Diplomat as Well as a Fighter.

That Russia does not choose to loosen her grip in the far east is amply proved by the imperial ukase creating the Amur district and the Kwan-Tung territory, a special viceroyalty. Vice Admiral Alexeieff, aide-de-camp general to the emperor, who has been appointed the first administrator, has for some time been



ADMIRAL ALEXEIEFF.  
(Commander in Chief of the Russian Forces in Manchuria.)

superior chief and commander-in-chief of the Russian troops in Kwan-Tung, and of the Russian naval forces in the far east, and he is now vested with supreme authority over all branches of the civil administration. A special committee, under the presidency of the emperor, will see that his policy is in keeping with that of the ministries. Admiral Alexeieff has already done much valuable work for his country, and has seen service on land as well as on sea. His most ardent partisans are said to believe that he captured the Taku forts unaided, relieved Tientsin, and rescued Admiral Seymour. His passion for Russian bridge is extraordinary, and a defeat at his favorite game makes him a dangerous master until the fit has passed. It is, perhaps, fortunate that he dearly loves a fight, for his qualities both as warrior and diplomatist are likely to be of value to him in the near future.

# NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

## Would Exhibit.

Lieutenant Governor Bartlett of the North Dakota World's Fair commission wants to make an exhibit of the babies of the state at St. Louis, to show what manner of citizens are being born and bred on the fertile prairies and in the pure air of North Dakota. As it will be impossible to take the babies to the exposition *proprio persona*, he will do the next best thing, and will make an exhibit of their photographs.

It is believed an exhibit of the photographs of North Dakota babies will show the healthiest and best nurtured aggregation of infants of any state in the union. To obtain this collection Mr. Bartlett requests parents who have babies between the ages of 1 and 3 years to send him unmounted photographs at his home in Cooperstown. The photographs will then be collected and arranged for the exhibit.

The World's Fair commission met and discussed matters of detail with reference to the state exhibit. Gov. Bartlett reports the work of obtaining a display well under way in the state. The allotment of space has not yet been made, and this leaves the manager somewhat in the dark as to just how extensive a display he will be able to make.

Caught the man.

Great Northern detectives arrested Thomas Allen at Minot, a man who was let out of jail at Havre, Mont., to come to Minot to secure money to release a friend. He was placed on trial, but he waived examination. The work of capturing this man was clever, and took the combined efforts of ten detectives for several weeks.

A detective named Carter played in with Allen and it is said that he learned that Allen had instruments to open the seals of the cars without destroying them; then he would close them with the same instrument. Goods amounting to the value of \$1,500 were in Joseph Rowan's pawnshop. They include 160 pairs of shoes, pants, canned goods and whiskey. A large amount of the goods had been hidden in a hole near the Great Northern stock yards, but these have been dug up and taken away before the officer arrived. Other arrests will follow.

The work has been carried out all summer between Larimore and Williston.

Difference of Opinion.

There is a wide difference of opinion as to the permanent school fund of the state, and the possibility of bond buying this fall. A few days ago it was stated that there was a balance of half a million dollars or so in the fund, and that it would be difficult to find investment for it. Now comes State Treasurer McMillan, who is the custodian of the fund, and says the amount of cash in the fund uninvested is only \$140,000, and that he believes the entire fund can be invested this fall in bonds that will be offered for sale by the school districts through the state. It is further stated that at the time it was proposed to invest \$750,000 of the fund in institution bonds, there was only \$350,000 in the permanent school fund awaiting investment.

Badly Hurt.

Jack Howard, a farmer on the Still farm north of Fargo, is in a precarious condition as a result of a brutal assault. A threshing crew completed the work on the farm last week and just before leaving Howard was informed the engineer and fireman had a lot of farm tools in the engine box. He removed them. The engineer did not discover the loss till he reached Fargo. He and the fireman hired a rig and drove back to the farm. While the engineer, held a revolver on Howard, the fireman beat him badly and one eye will be lost as the result of the attack. The men left Howard in a unconscious and escaped to the Minnesota side of the river.

Robbery.

A man named George Cook reported to Captain Gownland at Fargo, that his partner, a fellow named James Dunn, had robbed him of \$40 and had skipped away from him. Cook stated that they had been working together on the same threshing machine and had come to Fargo together. They had been visiting Moorhead and wandered about the streets on the Fargo side of the river, trying to find a place to sleep. They were not successful but went into the office of the N. P. Avenue Hotel, where Cook fell asleep in a chair. While he was asleep his partner went through his pockets and relieved him of \$40, hard earned money.

News Notes.

A couple of threshers near Buffalo fought a duel with pitchforks, and then paid \$20 each into the treasury for breaking the rule.

Thirty thousand dollars has been spent on Methodist churches and parsonages in the new Mouse river district, presided over by Elder Moore.

V. H. Martel, the colored man accused of the murder of Alfred Knally, in Grand Forks on the night of Sept. 13, by a blow over the head with a heavy dray stack was arrested a few days ago. The deed was committed for the purpose of robbery. The evidence against Martel is strong.

The execution of John Rooney at the state penitentiary was set for Oct. 1, but it did not happen then, the case having then appealed to the United States supreme court.

The North American Cold Storage company of Nem Paynesville, Minn., will build creameries at Ashley, Lehr and Kulm, N. D.

A "Bee" Lacs boy was killed near White Earth by being dragged to death. He was hunting prairie chickens on horse back and is supposed to have fired his gun from the back of his pony, which became frightened and and threw him.

# THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

## For the Week Ending October 10.

Ten horses were burned to death in the destruction of a barn in Ithaca, Mich.

Chief Justice Fuller arrived in New York from a three-months' tour in Europe.

A speed of 125 1/2 miles an hour was attained by a trolley car near Berlin, Germany.

William B. Wright, of Effingham, has been elected grand master of Illinois masons.

A mob lynched Walter Davis (colored) at Marshall, Tex., for the murder of Constable Hayes.

William A. Gaston, of Boston, has been nominated for governor by Massachusetts democrats.

Seventy-five white men in Alabama have been disfranchised because they did not pay the \$2 tax.

Jerry Bosarth, aged 101 years, and Julia Ann Jenkins, aged 99, were married at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Gustave Becker, an 18-year-old student, died in Chicago from injuries received in a game of football.

During September there were 129 desertions from the battleship Maine, or one man in every four of the crew.

Bishop Doherty, the first American clerical dignitary appointed for the Philippine Islands, has arrived at Manila.

Peter A. Schaeffer, widely known as a composer of church music, was found dead in bed at his home in New York city.

Ed. McCollum (colored) was shot to death by a mob at Sheridan, Ark., for wounding an officer who tried to arrest him.

The arguments in London of the Alaskan boundary commission have ended, and a final decision is expected by October 20.

Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the World's Christian Endeavor union, will visit New Zealand, Australia and Tasmania.

N. W. Spaulding, treasurer of the United States mint under President Hayes, died in New Britain, Conn., aged 74 years.

A \$1,000 steer roping prize at South McAlester, I. T., was won by Miss Lucille Mulhall, 18 years old, over well known cowboys.

Mrs. John Beam, aged 65, her daughter and granddaughter all gave birth to twins on the same evening at Mitchellville, N. Y.

John D. Rockefeller defeated J. Pierpont Morgan in the battle for supremacy in shaping the policy of the United States Steel corporation.

Manufacturers who are members of trade associations of the country have started a campaign to crush the weaker labor organizations.

For refusing to play in the centennial parade in Chicago three bands which are connected with the state militia will be dismissed from the service.

Sir Albert P. F. Coape, an English baronet, who became a saloon keeper at Lumberton, N. M., fatally shot his wife, his sister-in-law and himself.

The grand jury of Moore county, Tennessee, has returned 22 indictments for murder against the members of a mob who lynched a negro in Nashville.

William T. Baker, five times president of the Chicago board of trade, president of the world's fair and capitalist, died at his summer home in Highland Park.

William von Hodge, of Galveston, Tex., is thought to be the long-lost Charlie Ross, of Philadelphia, a friend of the family recognizing marks of identification.

Sir Thomas Lipton sailed from New York for England on the steamer Cedric.

An arbitration treaty between France and Great Britain has been arranged at Paris.

The government report shows a generally favorable week for crops and says another week of warm, dry weather will place most of the corn beyond danger from frost.

The Northern Pacific railroad's failure to pay \$50,000 blackmail was met by dynamite explosions near Helena, Mont., and at Missoula, a freight train and roadbed being wrecked.

No information hereafter will be given out by anybody connected with the white house concerning the doings of cranks who visit the mansion with malicious intent toward the president.

THE MARKETS.

| New York, Oct. 10.   |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| LIVE STOCK—Steers    | \$3 75 @ 5 40   |
| Hogs, State, Penn.   | 6 00 @ 6 20     |
| Sheep                | 4 00 @ 4 75     |
| FLOUR—Minn. Patents  | 4 10 @ 4 85     |
| WHEAT—December       | 84 1/2 @ 86 1/2 |
| EYE—State and Jersey | 24 @ 24 1/2     |
| CORN—December        | 63 1/2 @ 65 1/2 |
| OATS—Track White     | 41 @ 45 1/2     |
| BUTTER—Creamery      | 35 @ 35 1/2     |
| CHEESE               | 12 @ 12 1/2     |
| EGGS                 | 17 @ 24         |

| CHICAGO.              |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| CATTLE—Fancy Beaves   | \$5 40 @ 5 75   |
| Texas Steers          | 3 50 @ 4 40     |
| Medium Beef Steers    | 4 00 @ 4 20     |
| Plain Beef Steers     | 3 75 @ 4 00     |
| Common to Rough       | 3 40 @ 3 70     |
| HOGS—Assorted Light   | 5 40 @ 5 75     |
| Heavy Shipping        | 5 25 @ 5 60     |
| Heavy Mixed           | 4 70 @ 4 90     |
| SHEEP                 | 3 25 @ 4 25     |
| BUTTER—Creamery       | 15 1/2 @ 20     |
| Dairy                 | 14 @ 18         |
| EGGS—Fresh            | 15 @ 18         |
| POTATOES (per bu.)    | 60 @ 60         |
| MESS PORK—Cash        | 10 90 @ 11 00   |
| LARD—Cash             | 6 75 @ 6 90     |
| GRAIN—Wheat, December | 78 1/2 @ 79 1/2 |
| Corn, May             | 44 1/2 @ 44 1/2 |
| Oats, May             | 27 1/2 @ 27 1/2 |
| Barley, Choice, Fancy | 50 @ 50         |
| Rye, May              | 54 1/2 @ 55     |

| MILWAUKEE.               |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n | \$4 @ 85        |
| Corn, December           | 37 1/2 @ 37 1/2 |
| Oats, Standard           | 25 @ 25         |
| Rye, No. 1               | 65 @ 67         |

| KANSAS CITY.          |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| GRAIN—Wheat, December | 67 1/2 @ 67 1/2 |
| Corn, December        | 37 1/2 @ 37 1/2 |
| Oats, No. 2 White     | 25 @ 25         |
| Rye, No. 2            | 53 1/2 @ 53 1/2 |

| ST. LOUIS.           |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| CATTLE—Beef Steers   | \$3 70 @ 5 60 |
| HOGS—Packers' Grass  | 3 25 @ 3 55   |
| Butchers' Best Heavy | 5 00 @ 5 40   |
| SHEEP—Natives        | 5 25 @ 5 55   |

| OMAHA.               |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| CATTLE—Native Steers | \$3 70 @ 5 65 |
| Cows and Heifers     | 3 00 @ 4 00   |
| Stockers and Feeders | 3 50 @ 4 10   |
| HOGS—Heavy           | 5 00 @ 5 20   |
| SHEEP—Wethers        | 3 25 @ 3 50   |

# MAY LEAD DEMOCRACY.

Indiana Man Stands Good Show of Becoming Head of Democratic National Committee.

As a result of a number of conferences between leading members of the democratic national committee, it is now believed that Thomas Taggart, committeeman for Indiana, will be the new chairman of the national committee, and the manager of the next national campaign, succeeding Senator Jones.

D. J. Campau, of Michigan; T. E. Ryan, of Wisconsin; Urey Woodson, of Kentucky; Norman E. Mack, of New York; Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, and representatives of Iowa, Missouri and other states in the west have met in Chicago recently.

"I have not entered the field as a candidate for national chairman," said Mr. Taggart. "If the committee decides that I am the man its members want for chairman, I probably should not decline the honor, which in a national campaign is next to being named for president or vice-president."

One of the representatives of a far western state said to a New York Herald reporter:

"I believe the selection of Mr. Taggart would be equivalent to the contribution

# GIRL SELLS WHISKY.

Miss Short Has Become a Drummer for the Wholesale Liquor House of Mr. Tall.

John Bull has been at some pains to gather figures about queer employments for women in his domain, and the results are surprising. It appears that in England and Wales alone, there are nearly 44,000 women shotmakers, 3,239 ropemakers, 4,730 saddle makers, 5,140 gardeners, 3,850 butchers, 27,707 bartend-



MISS VICTORIA SHORT.  
(Young Irish Girl Who Sells Whisky for a Mr. Tall.)

ers, nearly 3,000 cyclomakers, and 117,640 tailors.

It appears that there are female bailiffs, boatsmen, boiler makers, bricklayers, iron founders, plumbers, plasterers, slaughterers, and veterinary surgeons. One woman in the kingdom is set down as a dock laborer, and another as a road laborer, while 279 are undertakers.

One bright, pretty Irish girl, who managed to escape the census altogether, has lately branched out for herself as a commercial traveler in whisky, and is supposed to be the only woman "whisky drummer" in England, if not in the world. She is Miss Victoria Short, daughter of a Tipperary property owner, whose reduced circumstances on account of land agitation made it necessary for the girl to earn her own living.

An Irish member of parliament got her a place in the thirt appealing department of the house of commons, and her fame in that sphere of national activity brought her the surprising offer to go out on the road. She hesitated at first, but finally accepted the offer, and she has become an object of much criticism and curiosity. She has succeeded, however, in minding her own business so well that she is making a great success of it. Oddy enough, Miss Short's employer is a man named Tall.



HON. THOMAS TAGGART.  
(Mentioned in Connection with Chairmanship of Democratic Committee.)

of \$1,000,000 to the democratic campaign fund, for he would be quite as valuable as that much money in the position of chairman."

Mr. Taggart was three times mayor of Indianapolis, a city normally republican by from 3,000 to 6,000, and in 1892, as chairman of the state committee, carried the state for Grover Cleveland, when his opponent was Benjamin Harrison, a resident of Indiana. In 1888, when the same men were candidates, Taggart, as state chairman, carried Marion county, or Indianapolis, the home of Mr. Harrison, for Mr. Cleveland.