

OLD PEACE TREATY.

BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE OSAGE INDIANS.

Is Now at St. Louis in Possession of the Grandson of the Chief Who Executed It in 1804.

St. Louis.—One of the picturesque figures to visit the world's fair is Chesahawka, second chief of the Osage tribe of Indians from Oklahoma.

Chesahawka is the most interesting personality at the world's fair Indian camp. His family is the most renowned any in Indian history. Chesahawka is the grandson of Chesahawka I, the most brilliant chief the Osages ever had.

It was he who negotiated the first treaty of peace between the United States and his tribe prior to the departure of the Osages from their native reservation in St. Louis a little less than a century ago.

This peace treaty, now in the possession of the younger Chesahawka, represents one of the most interesting documents of its kind, and one of the most valuable, from a historical standpoint, in existence to-day.

It represents a treaty of peace and avowal of everlasting friendship between the United States and the Osage nation. It is written on sheepskin parchment of a size about one foot square, and bears the date of July 18, 1804, and the seal of the war department.

Chesahawka inherited this valuable instrument from his father at his death.

The parchment is decorated with a fine gold chain, which has been inserted over the top of the word "Greeting." Reference is made to the chain in the wording of the document, comparing its purity of gold, "which will never rust," to the friendship of the United States government for the Osage nation.

Chesahawka prizes this valuable document as he prizes his very life's

MANCHU TOMBS AT MUKDEN

Held Sacred by the Chinese and Respected by the Contesting Armies.

Shanghai.—Chinese treat the tombs of their ancestors with greatest reverence and superstitious awe. The tombs of their monarchs are held to be among the most sacred places of the empire. Those of the founder of the Manchu dynasty and many of his followers are located near Mukden, which at present is the center of the hostile operations of the Japanese army of occupation. China has appealed to the combatants to avoid desecration of the tombs and both



ENTRANCE TO THE MANCHU TOMBS. They Have Been Carefully Guarded by the Chinese for Centuries.

armies are disposed to respect the sentiment of that nation. The tomb of the founder of the dynasty surpasses one's conception of the art of the Chinese and is superior to those of the kings in Peking, its only parallel being in the monuments of the Moors, in Spain. Behind the great gray walls are temples and mourning houses, the roofs covered with tiles from imperial potteries, embellished with red, green and silver tracery. Leading to the central temple is a passageway of chiseled stone, in which is the sacred dragon. In the rear is a stonework screen and at its foot an altar with colossal vessels hewn out of granite. The entrance to the tomb is sealed with imperial tiles. Beyond is the mystery of vast treasure and the bones of the man who founded the empire. The tomb itself is but a heap of lime-white earth.

SWAYED BY BOY PREACHER

Seven-Year-Old Josef Raycroft Preaches to Large Congregations in Chicago.

Chicago.—Staid business men, women and children were moved by the stirring sermon delivered by El Josef Raycroft, a boy evangelist, at the Forty-First Street Presbyterian church, which resulted in nine converts. The boy's text was taken from the book of John, "Ye shall be born again."

A large crowd had assembled at the church in anticipation of seeing and hearing the seven-year-old preacher. He was introduced by the Rev. S. S. Palmer. Raycroft is a comely boy, with long golden curls, which hang far below his shoulders, and with clear blue eyes.

In a high, childish voice, which rang clearly throughout the large auditorium, the boy spoke of the new birth which all those who are to be Christians must experience.

"As the Lord Jesus Christ was raised from the dead, so shall we be born again. Ye that have not yet felt the grace of God, now is the accepted time," were his closing remarks, and upon requests to the audience for all those who wanted to be received into Christian fellowship nine responded.

The boy is considered the marvel of the present religious age. One after-



JOSEF RAYCROFT. A Seven-Year-Old Evangelist Who Conducts Services in Chicago.

noon he held five meetings, beginning with services at Dunning at one o'clock and ending at night at the Thirty-Fifth Street Salvation Army barracks at 11. His total number of converts for the day's work numbered 23.

The young evangelist comes from a religious family. His father and mother and younger sister and brother are all enthusiastic church workers. He belongs to no sect, creed or denomination.

It was at the age of three that Josef began his work. Since then he has addressed meetings every Sunday throughout the city. He has never received any education at school, having learned all his teachings from a close study of the Bible. He is always accompanied by his five-year-old brother, who is taking up the same work.

Gold Watch in Jay's Nest. Greenleaf Davis, the hermit of Mount Katahdin, Me., recently found in a blue jay's nest a gold watch which a hunter from Worcester had lost last autumn and had accused his guide of stealing. The watch had been hung on the limb of a lean-to-camp at night, and when the hunter woke in the morning the timepiece was missing.

LILLIPUTIAN ENGINES

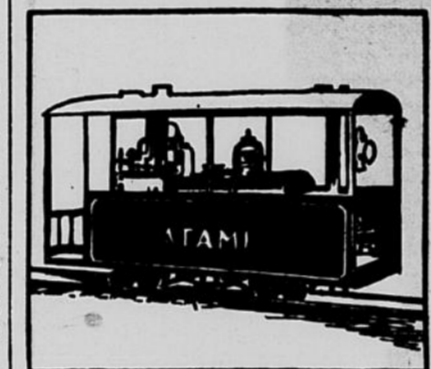
A NUMBER BEING BUILT IN THIS COUNTRY FOR JAPAN.

They Are Intended for Industrial Purposes on the Many Narrow Gauge Railroads of the Mikado's Empire.

Philadelphia.—The first of a number of tiny locomotives, designed and built in this country especially for the Japanese, will soon be on their way to the orient. For some time past a locomotive plant has been turning out locomotives for use in Japan and on the railroads built for the military armies in Korea. These military engines have been forwarded by secret routes, and all information concerning them has been under contract with the Japanese government to furnish the engines with due regard to the fact that they are contraband of war and liable to figure as adjuncts to the Russian equipment instead of the Japanese unless the greatest precautions are taken. With the lilliputian locomotives, of which the first is now ready, however, no such caution is necessary. The tiny engines are not intended for use at the front, but solely for industrial purposes. At least so declares the company.

To all appearances the tiny locomotives are peaceful looking enough. As the one now completed stands in the shops, almost lost to view in the shadow of monsters of American railroads, it suggests an infant in the presence of Titans. It is so small that its weight is given in pounds instead of tons. The little engine scales 2,500 pounds, which is about the weight of an automobile of the "Red Devil" variety. If the engine gets in the sulks and refuses to budge the Japs can easily tow it out of the road. It is a handy little affair, easy running, easily managed and exactly suited to the needs of a lilliputian race like the Japs.

There is just about room for one man in the tiny cab. Sitting on the solitary seat, he can reach every part of the starting and stopping gear without getting up. If he be dexterous he can fire the engine without rising also.



A BABY LOCOMOTIVE. A Number of Them Are Being Built in This Country for Japan.

for the fire is within arm's reach. A canopy, open at the sides, covers both cab and engine, and the side plate almost hides from view the diminutive driving wheels.

The little engine is intended for use on the narrow-gauge railroads, of which there are many in Japan. In any other country the work that the little locomotive is to do would be done by horses, but these useful animals being scarce in the mikado's realm most of the transport has been in the hands of the vast army of coolies employed in a carrying capacity by the Japanese. To facilitate the operations of these coolies the Japanese have built hundreds of miles of narrow-gauge railroads, and along these the merchandise and produce of the country have been propelled, not by engines or even cattle, but by hand power. Coolie labor is cheap in the orient, but the intelligent Japanese who have traveled conceived a better way of transporting merchandise than in pushing it along a railroad by hand.

The tiny railroads being already built, it was only necessary to provide locomotives to fit them, and this proposition was made to the company: That it build a locomotive to fit the gauge of the coolie railroads, each locomotive being large enough and strong enough to do the work of two coolies. The little engine now in readiness for work in Japan is the result of the designer's ingenuity, says a special to the Cincinnati Enquirer. It will probably be found to do the work, not of two coolies, but of half a dozen at least, for it is a powerful little machine despite its smallness.

Largest Filtration System.

Philadelphia now has nearing completion the largest filtration system in the world. This will include four plants with capacities of 248,000,000, 95,000,000, 20,000,000 and 12,000,000 gallons. The consumption is 229 gallons per capita daily, but it is hoped to reduce this by the meter system to 150 gallons. The plants would then have sufficient capacity for a population of 2,300,000 if ample clear water storage were provided. The largest and the two small plants will have preliminary filters, as the water is not subject to much sedimentation. The slow sand filtration system is used, the plants having 5, 8, 18 and 55 basins each. They range in size from 16 feet by 64 feet to 140 feet by 250 feet, and are 5 1/2 to 6 feet deep. The raw water entering at the bottom passes up through five inches of coarse gravel, ten inches of screened furnace slag, one and one-half inches to three-quarters inch in size, 24 inches of slag three-quarters inch to one-quarter inch in size, and nine inches of compressed sponge. There will be a pumping station with six vertical triple expansion engines of 20,000,000 gallons capacity.

BRITISH GOLF CHAMPION.

Miss Lottie Dod Crossed the Ocean to Play in International Games.

Philadelphia.—Miss Lottie Dod, champion English woman golfer, made possible an international golf championship by her entry in the games played at Philadelphia. Miss Dod did not win the international championship, but her entry in the games gave them a greatly added interest, and she made many friends among American golf players.

Miss Dod won the English championship which she holds on the famous



MISS LOTTIE DOD. Champion English Woman Golfer Who Recently Played in This Country.

Troon links last May, at the annual tournament of the Lady's Golf Union of Great Britain, which, by the way, is the one thoroughly sound, representative and democratic championship meeting in Great Britain. This is because it has not been confined to a narrow group of links, but has been held impartially in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland in turn.

Miss Dod's first instructor on the links was her brother, Anthony Dod, and prior to the victory at Troon she had been a bronze medalist—in 1898—and the holder of many records, including a 74 at Moorton, her home club, and a 90 over the men's course at Troon, both made with the solid ball.

Always brilliant from the tee, Miss Dod is also very steady in approaching and putting. She was the champion lawn tennis player for several seasons before taking up golf in the tournament way, and she plays both games with equal pleasure. But Miss Dod is the embodiment of the athletic English gentleman that Du Maurier loved to depict, and a marvel of energy, changing from the links or the court to hockey (she has played forward in the English vs. Scotswomen's match), and she is an adept at figure skating.

CHINESE GIRL IN SOCIETY.

Miss Cheng to Participate in the Social Frivolities of Our National Capital.

Washington.—Capital society is awaiting with interest the "coming out" of Miss Cheng, daughter of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister to the United States, which is to occur early this winter. The Chinese envoy is a widower, and his daughter is therefore the mistress of the Chinese legation, a position which she is qualified to fill with much credit to herself, her father and the country which he represents. She will be the first high-born Chinese woman who has ever formally participated in the social festivities of Washington, and her opportunities in this direction are due, no doubt, to the fact that her father was educated in this country and is anxious that his children



MISS CHENG. She Will Enter Society at the National Capital This Winter.

should gain a thorough insight into American manners and customs.

Miss Cheng, unlike her brothers, has not adopted American dress, but clings to her native style of attire, her heavy silken garments being made by a tailor connected with the Chinese legation. The young lady is accounted a perfect type of Chinese beauty, although she has not diminutive feet such as were the pride of Mme. Wu, the wife of the former minister. However, the young lady can vie with Mme. Wu in one respect—namely, in the possession of pearls and diamonds which are the envy of every woman who has seen them. As yet this Chinese girl speaks only a very little English, but it is her father's desire that she shall master the language as soon as possible.

Big Fee for Singing Lessons.

Jean de Reszke, the operatic tenor, is now a resident of London. He has become, like Falstaff, somewhat fat and scant of breath. Yet his voice is as melodious as ever, but he finds it difficult to use it to advantage. He makes a large income, however, by giving vocal lessons at \$40 an hour, and finds the days too short to favor all who desire his tuition.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

Railroads.

The building of the Soo line through northern Minnesota to the Canadian boundary has stirred up the people of the North Dakota side of the valley to an interest in railroad building such as has not existed for years. There is scarcely a town in the valley that has not some Soo project on foot. A meeting was held at Glasston and committees were appointed for the purpose of bringing about if possible, the building of a branch from Emerson to the McLean cement mines west of Glasston. Similar meetings have been held in most of the towns in Pembina county, and in other counties there is similar interest. Grafton is at work on a Soo line, and Grand Forks and Fargo have been thinking the situation over.

There is some interest at Grand Forks in a project for a road from Grand Forks southwest to Hope and Valley City, striking Northwood, Hope, Sherbrooke, and a number of smaller places. The plan is to organize an independent company, and then make through arrangements with either the Soo or the Northern Pacific, which ever road will prove the most amenable to reason.

There is some talk of the possibility of legislation repealing the law requiring railroads to run daily trains on all roads. As a matter of fact this law is now a dead letter, but in some circles it is said that as long as it is on the books, it operates as a hindrance to the building of branch lines.

Women's Federation.

The State Federation of Women's clubs has adjourned after a successful session at Bismark. The address of the president, Mrs. H. S. Oliver of Lisbon, was a most finished effort and was listened to with the closest attention, and she was complimented with a re-election. Mrs. Oliver has proven herself to be a most gracious as well as capable officer and she assisted in making the meeting extremely enjoyable.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

- President—Mrs. H. S. Oliver, Lisbon.
- Auditor—Mrs. Stull, Valley City.
- Vice President—First district, Mrs. Van Vleet, Larimore; Second district, Mrs. W. J. Reynolds, Souris; Third district, Mrs. Kilbourn, Casselton; Fourth district, Mrs. Canfield, Fullerton; Fifth district, Mrs. T. L. Beiseker, Fessenden; Sixth district, Mrs. Nellie G. Everts, Bismark; Seventh district, Mrs. Wather L. Stockwell, Grafton.

Fire at Pembina.

A very disastrous fire started at Pembina, in Fred Gill's confectionery store. This was destroyed, together with the grocery store of J. B. Blanchard, general store of F. H. Cheney, jewelry store of W. H. Miller, confectionery shop of Cavalier & Thorp, also that of F. H. Hill, barber shop of Ben Taylor, clothing emporium of Ike Greenburg, shoemaker shop of Sam Fry, and the Pembina House, of which Mr. Jardine was the proprietor. The plate glass windows in the bank were broken by the heat of the fire, and the general store of W. C. Short was also injured. About fifteen minutes after the fire started the engine broke down and the flames had to be fought with a bucket brigade. Loss, \$40,000 to \$60,000; light insurance.

Dastardly Deed.

It was no fault of the miscreant who attempted the destruction of the new house of Corrine Holmes in Fargo that his designs were not carried out. The dynamite went off as he had planned, but the building stands but little the worse for the rough handling. The dynamite was set off by a fuse leading from the house toward the river for a distance of about 30 feet. A man familiar with the workings of fuses and dynamite, on looking over the pieces of fuse found, expressed his opinion that the fuse had burned at the rate of a foot per minute. At that rate the miscreant had 30 minutes in which to make his escape.

Insane Negro.

Robert Dorsey, the insane negro who turned on the water at the county jail at Fargo, was ordered committed to Jamestown by the insanity board. He was taken there by the deputy sheriff. It is said that his loss of reason was caused through his love for chickens. It is said that the day on which he was arrested a chicken got away from him and he started after it, and in the excitement that followed when the fowl eluded him he went insane.

News Notes.

Mayor Thayer of Aneta raised 3,600 bushels of potatoes this year and was offered 35 cents a bushel for the same on track.

Hazleton has put a large bell into the tower of the school house, and it is used for church services and the fire alarm, as well as to call the children to their daily studies.

John Mabin was seriously injured at Minot by having a load of flax fall on him.

Lumber dealers all over the state report their business unusually active this fall. The quantity of building done is greater than in any previous season.

At Dunsleith the crop of Frank Higgins was burned, and the fire was supposed to have started from a straw pile of a neighbor. The matter was referred to arbitrators, and they assessed the owner of the straw pile damages to the amount of \$140.

The Soo road has notified all occupants of the right of way at Kenmare to vacate at once. Extensive improvements are contemplated.

A. L. Fowler, a Ward county farm hand, got his leg caught in the wheel of a gang plow. He was taken to St. Paul, where it was expected amputation would be found necessary.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

For the Week Ending Oct. 20.

A treaty of extradition has been concluded between Belgium and Cuba.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced five cents a hundred pounds.

Henry Schwabacher, prominent for many years as a distiller and one of the wealthiest men in central Illinois, died in Peoria, Ill., aged 75.

Joseph Martin and John Glenn, of Chicago, were killed at Thebes, Ill., by falling 100 feet while at work on an Illinois Central railroad bridge.

Alexander Kiss, a one-armed, one-legged and one-eyed Hungarian, was hanged at the jail in Newton, N. J., for the murder of his wife.

William McAvoy, an old-time actor, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass., at the age of 67 years. For several years he played under Edwin Booth.

Cornelius Shields, general manager of the Consolidated Lake Superior corporation here, died suddenly at Sault St. Marie, Mich., from heart failure.

Edward M. Morgan, assistant postmaster in the New York city post office, was Wednesday named as the temporary successor of the late Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed an order for 6,200 cars, 6,000 of which are to replace damaged and worn-out cars on the lines east and west of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Charles W. Cornwell is dead at her home in Delray, Mich., and her husband may die from the effects of breathing coal gas thrown out by a defective stove.

As a result largely of the improvement in the Anglo-Russian situation abroad, several provisional gold export engagements at New York have been cancelled.

Workmen tearing down a bluff on the Missouri river front at the foot of Lydia street, Kansas City, Mo., came upon the skull of a mastodon with seven-foot tusks.

President Roosevelt directed the appointment of Mrs. James Longstreet to be postmistress at Gainesville, Ga. Mrs. Longstreet is the widow of Gen. James Longstreet.

The state of Nevada has filed a claim against the United States in the United States court of claims for \$470,414 advanced in aid of the federal government during the civil war.

Late news from the hurricane that struck the Honduras coast is to the effect that mahogany interests suffered greatly, thousands of valuable logs being washed out to sea.

Japanese section hands on the Northern Pacific railroad have received word for all members of the first reserve of the Japanese army to return at once to Japan for military purposes.

The richest cargo ever carried by a steamer on the great lakes passed down the Detroit river on the steamer Northern King. The vessel's load, composed exclusively of copper ingots and slabs, is valued at \$850,000.

Gov. Yates, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$200 for the apprehension and conviction of the person who on October 20 killed Miss Eleanor Woodstock near Waterloo, Monroe county.

A Burlington passenger train struck an oil wagon which was crossing a street at Phillips, Neb. The oil was thrown over the engine and cars, catching fire. The fireman, C. E. Lazear, of Grand Island, was burned to death.

Indications point to heavy exports of gold from this country to Paris and Berlin before the year's end. One estimate places the amount at not less than \$20,000,000. The new Russian loan is believed to be the basis of the probable outflow.

William Peddicord, a farmer living about eight miles southwest of Perry, Ia., attacked his wife with a club, inflicting injuries from which she cannot recover, and then killed himself. Dependence over financial troubles was the cause.

The stock commission firm of J. Walter Labaree & Co. has closed its offices in New York. The assets are between \$6,000 and \$7,000, with liabilities of \$123,000. Labaree & Co. had 70 branch offices, extending all the way from Toronto, Canada, to New Orleans.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 20.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$5.00 @ 5.20
Hogs, State, Penn.	5.00 @ 5.60
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—Winter Strain	6.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—December	1.17 1/2 @ 1.18 1/2
May	1.13 1/2 @ 1.13 3/4
CORN—December Delivery	37 1/2 @ 37 3/4
OATS—Natural White	27 @ 27 1/2
BUTTER	13 @ 21 1/2
CHEESE	5 1/2 @ 5 3/4
EGGS	17 @ 20
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Heavy	\$6.20 @ 7.00
Fair to Good	5.00 @ 6.00
Fed Texas Steers	3.75 @ 5.65
Medium Beef Steers	4.60 @ 5.10
Calves	2.75 @ 7.00
HOGS—Assorted Light	4.85 @ 5.00
Heavy Packing	4.70 @ 4.85
Heavy Mixed	4.90 @ 5.05
SHEEP	3.20 @ 4.35
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 22
Dairy	12 1/2 @ 18
EGGS—Fresh	14 @ 23
LIVE POULTRY	8 1/2 @ 15
POTATOES—Per bu.	32 @ 38
GRAIN—Wheat, May	1.11 1/2 @ 1.13 1/2
Cash, No. 2 Red	1.18 @ 1.20
Corn, May	45 1/2 @ 46 1/2
Oats, May	21 1/2 @ 21 3/4
Barley, Malt	27 @ 32
Wheat, December Delivery	78 1/2 @ 79
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	\$1.17 @ 1.18
Corn, May	45 1/2 @ 46 1/2
Oats, Standard	21 1/2 @ 22
Rye, No. 1	34 @ 34 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, December	1.04 1/2 @ 1.04 3/4
May	1.04 @ 1.04 1/2
Corn, December	41 1/2 @ 41 3/4
CHIEF	30 @ 31
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$3.45 @ 6.10
Texas Steers	2.25 @ 3.25
HOGS—Packers	4.50 @ 5.10
Butchers, Best Heavy	5.00 @ 5.20
SHEEP—Natives	2.25 @ 4.25
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.25 @ 6.40
Stockers and Feeders	2.25 @ 3.85
Cows and Heifers	4.50 @ 3.75
HOGS—Heavy	4.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Wethers	3.75 @ 4.15