

graduating with honor. He was hon-orably discharged on May 17, 1889, When the Philippine war broke out he

When the Philippine war broke out he was made a major and assistant adju-tant general. He fell mortally wound-ed while leading his troops against the enemy at San Jacinto, Philippine, Is-lands on Nov. 11, 1899, A medal of hou-or for his distinguished services was sent to his heirs by the government on May, 15, 1992.

CASHIER MISPAGE CONVICTED. St. Charles, Mo., March 23 .- Anton F. Mispage, former cashier of the St. Charles Savings bank who has been on trial for two weeks on a charge of em-bezziement was today found guilty and sentenced to two years morisonment in the penitentiary, the minimum penal-

Mispage was convicted on one inforanispinge was convicted on one infor-mation which covered the embezzle-ment of sums aggregating \$4,000. Thir-teen other informations have been Wed against him, the aggregating amount of his alleged shortage being placed at between \$75,900 and \$90,000.

UNDERBILLING HEARING.

Hew York, March 23 .- The interstate commerce commission began an import-ant hearing today on the reported un-der billing and misrepresentation of freight by shippers in New York, and other castern points.

IRELAND LEAVES FOR ROME.

Paris, March 23 .- Archbishop Ireland of America left for Rome today, after a visit during which he was the recipient of many courtesies from the hierarchy

The convocation of bishops, called to the convocation of bishops, can be to determine on the attitude of the clergy in view of the separation of church and state, has been definitely postponed un-til after the elections. The sentiment of the majority of the bishops favors acceptance of the new regime.

LISTEN.

and remember the next time yoù suffer from pain-caused by damp weather-when your head nearly bursts from neu-ralgia-try Ballard's Snew Liniment. It will cure you A prominent business man of Hempstead. Texas, writes: "I have used your liniment. Previous to using it I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia. I am pleased to say that now I am free from these complaints. I am sure I owe this to your liniment." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street. B

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The piercing of the Simpion leads Dr. Berthelot, of Basle university, to call at-tention to the carliest rock tunnel on rec-ord. Shiloah tunnel, was bored by King Hezekiah, who reigned about 727 to 899 B. C. and its purpose was to permit the water of Mary's Spring to flow into the Pool of Siloam for the use of Jeru-salem. Its present length is 580 yards, although a straight line between the two ends would measure only 363 yards. An inscription discovered in 1880 con-firms the belief that the hewers with bronze picks began at both ends and met near the middle, and numerous aband or-ed galleries give an idea of the difficulty they had in keeping to their course. The tunnel is 2 to 3 feet wide, diminishing in height from 10 to 14 feet. then risit g again to 6 feet. Though the engineers de-yiated so much from a direct line, they followed the horizontal level with re-markable accuracy, the total variation being not more than a foot and we may infer that the old Hebrews had some instrument akin to our spirit level.

gas reduced by pressure to a hardness and rigidity possessed by no substance known to us.

Work for the insane is a special study at the Villejuif asylum, Paris. Fainting, carving sketching and even tattooing are included, and recovery is often due to the employment. In other cases the condition of the patient's mind is mir-rored in the work done, aiding the physi-clan in his study of the case more than any amount of discussion or consultation.

The possibility of curing drunkenness by suggestion has been widely recognized. In one of his recent experimets. Dr. Paul Farez, the French psychologist, claims to have gone a step further, and to have effected a cure against the pa-tient's will and even without his knowl-edge. The patient, a healthy man of 15, whose intermperate habits had continued eight years, still drank daily two quarts of whose and several glasses of rum, hrandy, absinthe, etc., in spite of the fact that his wife had married him to effect a reform. Treatment began by sug-gestion four or five times per week dur-ing natural sleep, and slow improvement followed at ence, the fits of huckleath on at first falling to about one a month.

The vapors of burning sugar, resins and aromatic plants have been found by M. Trillat to contain considerable formic aldehyde, thus showing the wisdom of the ancient custom of burning these sub-stances for disinfection. Burning sugar vapor destroyed such organisms as the typhoid bacillus in 39 minutes; other germs, in one to four hours. minutes.

Formic acid is the elixir of strength, of Drs. Clement and Huchard. Freach physicians. This substance is a colorless liquid found in the bodies of ants, in the hairs and other parts of certain caterpl-lars, and in nettles, and to its presence nettles, bees and ants owe their stinging powers. It has a pungent smell, is highly corrosive and is variously prepared by ar-tificial means. The new discovery claim-ed is that small doses of formic acid give the human body an extraordinary in-crease of muscular strength, one deli-crease of muscular strength as before taking, while Dr. Huchard himself is stated to have doubled his own strength in two days and trebled it in five.

The so-called "sacred running oxen" of Ceylon are the smallest of the ox family, and it is affirmed that their height never reaches more than 30 inches.

The proposed new calendar of Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer, be-gins the year at the Vernal Equinox (March 21.) and to every quarter gives two months of 20 days and one month of \$1 days. The 365th day, set aside as a fete day. Is not counted in any month, two such days following leap year. The object of this plan is to make the same dates foll always on the same days of the week, and thus give a calendar that is good for any year. week, and thus good for any year.

A glimpse into a field of vast possibilities was given at Berlin the other day by Dr. Emil Fischer, who first produced artificial grape sugar and of the Nobel prize for chemical re-search. The work of the synthetic chemist has brought into prominence the amino-acids, and these Dr. Fischreproduces the milestones on the road to artificial albemen, although Virchow pronounced this impossible to build up on account of the great number of compounds that enter into it. When the amino-acids are freed water, the anhydrides greatly from

The earth's interior, instead of being fluid, is now known to be exceedingly hard and rigid. This is due to the incon-ceivale pressure, and Prof. T. J. J. See points out that as the heat is beyond the critical temperatures of every known eie-ment, the matter must be essentially a

the decomposition of albumen by the ferments of the pancreatic glands, this decomposition being the physiological process known as digestion. Without peptone, the albumen of our food would be about as nourishing as sand or wood. The anhydride amino-acids have been named "peptine," and Dr. Fischer has inferred that albumen is Fischer has inferred that albumen is simply a compound built up of many such peptines. By synthesis of seven peptines he has succeeded in forming a substance like albumen. It can be beaten into foam, and can be digested by the pancreatic juice of a dog. He concludes that from 30 to 40 peptines make a peptone, and that albumen is a compound of several peptones. the

compound of several peptones, problem for science being to as achieve the right combination. Albumen being the principal constituent of all animals and of grain, its artificial production means artificial food-both bread and meat.

Colored light rays have been shown by Prof. Redard, of Geneva, to have varied physiological effects which may followed at ence, the fits of intexication at first failing to about one a mosth, while the drinking steadily lessened. Af-ter persevering a year and a half, the cure was pronounced complete, only a lit-ile absinting being taken once or twice a month. The man's irritability and vio-lent temper had disappeared, he was a gentie and affectionate in his home. become important in surgery, as well as medicine. The red acts as excitant and irritant, and is known to have efthe nerve centers to such a dyree as to serve as an anaesthetic for many per-sons. Dr. Willard, of London, has reported successful anaesthesia in cases and failure in eight. The pat The patien looks steadily at an incandescent light with blue bulb, placed ten inches away, and becomes unconscious in a fev

A CLEVER LAWYER.

William Nelson Cromwell has proved himself to be one of the shrewdest lawyers of modern times. He was counsel for the old French Panama Canal company and negotiated the sale of that property to the United States. In order to bring about the sale a cam-



the United States, and Mr. Cromwell had charge of it. He flooded the country with printed matter and accomplished his purpose. He is reputed to have received a fee of over a million dollars from the French company.

A family living in the city of Tiflis in the Caucasus, consists of five mem bers whose combined age is 395 years The father is 105 years, the mother ninety-five and three sons are all over





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THE

OF A NAVAL HERO

Young Stephen Decatur, Jr., the An-

napolis naval cadet who was tried re-

"NEWS."

TRY

THE DESCENDANT

pecial couns he warrant. KILLED MAN HE SUSPECTED.

Meilo, one of the best known and have successful business men of the town. The only witness to the crime beside the perpetrator was the wife of Mau-Donald. MacDonald says he had sus-pected that improper relations were ex-isting between his wife and Mello, and claims to have secured evidence last claims to have secured evidence last night when he accused Mello of having night when he accused Mello struck destroyed his happiness. Mello struck MacDonald with a chair, whereupon the latter shot him in the region of the heart. Mello died this morning. Mac-



If Crime is Such as to Shock Morals of People They Go Free.

convicted of murdering his little boy,

and twice given a new trial by the su-

preme court. Angered at the action

of the higher tribunal, he refused to try

"I sat as judge twice in this case," he

July 24, 1902. The man was a perform-er with a street show. Speyer was in

a tent when officers arrested him for attempting an assault on a little girl. He asked for permission to go into his tent a minute. The officers allowed him to, and he picked up a knife and

cut his little son's throat from ear to

cision on the ground that Speyer's san-

MONUMENT TO MAJ. LOGAN.

Manila, March 23 .-- Mal.-Gen, Wood

and a party of army officers will leave

the case again.

Papers Filled With Records of Murders and Robberies, Condemnations and Executions.

St. Petersburg, March 23 .- Lawlessness and crime are keeping pace in Russia with the repressive measures of the government. Columns of newspapers are daily filled with records of murders and robberies, and side by side are brief chronicles of condemnations and military executions of political offenders. The majority of the robberies and assassinations are of a political nature and everywhere the revolutionists are fighting their oppressors

LAWLESSNESS AND

CRIME IN RUSSIA

They Are Keeping Pace With the

Government's Repressive

Measures.

THINGS IN BAD CONDITION.

tionists are fighting their oppressors with bombs and revolvers. The rec-ord of a single day shows the distract-ed state of the country. At Tamboff, Riga, Warsaw, Batoum, Mittau and Chita yesterday military executions took place, while from half a dozen of other citles reports of death sentences passed by military courts on political prisoners were received. From Stavropol and Kuban provinces in the Caucasus come reports of the pli-lage of churches and the theft of sac-red jewel-encrusted relics. Near Samara, province of Samara.

red jewel-encrusted relies. Near Samara, province of Samara, robbers disguised as rural guards, held, up a mail coach and carried off \$19,000 in booty, and at Orenburg, province of Orenburg, an armed band plundered the state distillery and several phar-mades

An attempt was made at Klotslavsk Poland, to assassinate the chief of po-lice, and at Starjitsy, Poland, a large foundry was set on fire and burned. Armed men at Ekaterinoslav sout Russia, robbed a merchant of \$1,00 At Smolensk, province of Smolensk en infernal machine was thrown through a window in an assembly o nobles, and in Sebastopol eight masked men entered a store, bound and gagge the proprietor and employes, and es-caped with the contents of the till. The spirit of lawlessness has also penetrat ed north, which part of the country is still snow bound. The peasants of the northern Voloogda province on th road to Archangel are driving off th proprietors. They fought a battle nea Yarensk with a detachment of 130 Cos-sacks, were defeated and left a number of dead on the field.

On the other hand, near Bloseisk, in Novogord province, the peasants were victorious in a fight with guards, causing the latter to retreat.

WILL ABOLISH FOOTBALL.

Chicago, March 23 .- At a meeting of trustees of Northwestern university last night it was decided to abolish intercollegiate football at the university | Donald is under arrest.



He held larceny was committed by he officers who authorized such conman can go scot free." ributions, and charged the jury to in That was the statement made by estigate some phases of the insurance ausiness which were developed by the Judge Wofford in the criminal court yesterday. He had before him John Martin Speyer of New Orleans, twice

He held larcety was committed by the officers who authorized such contribu-tions, and charged the jury to investi-gate as to responsibility for such rimes. This opinion is directly opposite to the

one on the same subject, which was submitted to Justice O'Sullivan by Dist.

Atty, Jerome several days ago, Replying to Justice O'Sullivan, Dist, Atty, Jerome reiterated his option that, the acts of the insurance officials did not constitute larceny, and told the court that if he maintained his contrary "I sat as judge twice in this case," he went on "Both times the supreme court has seen fit to take a different position from mine, I will have noth-ing more to do with it. "Till call in Judge John A. Rich of the district court of the Fifteenth ju-dicial district to hear the case. The trial will be set for June 28." Speyer killed his three-year-old boy July 24, 1992. The man was a performapinion then it was up to the grant bury to seek cause for indictments for arceny against Geo. W. Perkins, for-ributions and against Geo E. Cortel-rou, chairman, and Cornelius N. Bliss, reasurer of the Republican national mittee as receivers of stolen goods committee as receivers of stolen goods. Dist. Atty. Jerome said, addressing the court: "If your honor will sit as a magistrate in this case, I will submit affidavits as to the acts committed by George W. Perkins and will ask the warrant for this arrest. A writ of ha-heas corpus will follow, and the cast will be taken to the highest court where I will retain Alton B. Parker as special counsel."

Justice O'Sullivan refused to grant

Oakiand, Col., March 23 .-- Last night sentenced to hang. Two weeks ago the supreme court again reversed the deat about 9 o'clock, Al Charles Mas-Donald, a horse trainer at Pleasanton, ity had not been gone into in this county, shot and killed Joseph Mello, one of the best known and most



dict



Honors For Uncle Sam's Faithful Soldiers; Four Lieutenant Generals Within a Few Months

HE recent resignation and retirement of Lieutenant General Adna R. Chaffee as chief of staff and the subsequent promotion to the vacancy of Major General John G. Bates, former assistant chief of staff, mark another step in the rapid progression which is terminating the military carcers of four very interesting men. Besides the two already mentioned these men are Adjutant General Henry C. Corbin and

Major General Arthur MacArthur, According to the present age limit retirement from active service in the United States army is prescribed at sixty-four. General Chaffee would have reached the retirement age on April 14 next, but he anticipated the legal expiration of his military life by resigning on Jan. 15 of the present General Bates, commissioned year. Heutenant general, succeeded him and is now in command. His tenure of office will be exceedingly brief since he will be at the age limit Aug. 26. Gen eral Corbin, who would be his logical successor, will have less than a month of the honor, since he will arrive at the retirement period Sept. 15. He has already announced his intention of de-clining the position of chief of staff, but of course will accept the short lived dignity of lieutenant general. Major General James F. Wade would

become lieutenant general and chief of staff upon the retirement of General Corbin, but Wade's date of retirement is April 14, 1907, years before his predecessor will retire. General Corbin's declaration that he will not accept the office of chief of staff and his recommendation that Brigadier General J. Franklin Bell, a younger man, be se lected for the vacancy will relieve the service of all embarrassment in the matter. In future, retiring officers will be satisfied to become lieutenant generals, and the position of chief of staff will be entirely dissociated. General Arthur MacArthur, who will not reach the retiring age until June 2, 1909, out-ranks Wade and will succeed Corbin as Heutenant general. Thus the rank of lleutenant general will become purely honorary. After MacArthur it will be long to General Leonard Wood, who will be entitled to hold it until Oct. 9, 1924, a period of fifteen years, the longest since the rank was established. All of these officers, with the exception

of Wood, are veterans of the civil war. General Chaffee is a hero of five wars. He has been no courtier warrior, but a a desperate conflict and the greater part unteers. At the conclusion of peace of whose military life has been spent in hard service on the frontier keeping hostile Indians within bounds and leadprenticeship in the civil war. He en-

was not until 1867 that he drew the pay was not until 1867 that he drew the pay of a captain of regulars, having passed slowly onward without a break in the long list of subordinate officers. At the fastry. Both he and Chaffse were with rank of major of volunteers. He con-sidered himself fortunate to get a cap-taincy in the regular army. As captain Chaffse remained for

B A \$ V Â N CORBIN ·MACARTHUR· twenty years. He had an abundance of | the military service of the government | Indian fighting and a surfeit of hard- and in 1892 had been promoted to the

ship in the open, but promotion came colonelcy of the Second infantry. Dur-very slowly. At the conclusion of the ing the war with Spain he was a briga-Spanish war, in which he figured so dier general of volunteers and went to prominently, Chaffee was only a lieu- Santiago with Shafter's army. He won tenant colonel in the regular army who considerable distinction in the short plain fighting man who has seen many had been acting major general of vol- campaign, and at its close was made military governor of Cienfuegos, Cuba. he was promoted to the colonelcy of the Soon afterward he was ordered to the Eighth cavairy. But the government Philippines and put in command of the had discovered his value, and when military district of Jolo and Mindanao. ing the advance guard in the march of American troops were sent to the re- Lie was very efficient in quieting the civilization across the plains. As a lief of the legation in China it was unrest which prevailed in these newly soldier General Chaffee served his ap- Chaffee who was selected to lead the acquired regions and eventually conexpedition and to manage the delicate cluded a peace with the sultan of Sulu, tered the ranks as a private in the business. His record in the Philippines the chief ruler of the province. Since Sixth Ohio cavalry July 22, 1861. It speaks for itself. his return to the states General Bates General Bates is a Missourian, and he had been in command of the depart-

BATES.

cently on the charge of hazing, acquitted and later dist used from the Naval academy, is the fifth of his name and race to enter Uncle Sam's service. He entered the academy from New perience and self culture perfected. The civil war was the opportunity that came to shape the young man's destiny. When Lincoln called for volunteers Corbin was among the first to respond to the summons. In four years he developed from the raw country lad into the colonel of a regiment, with a wide reputation for soldierly qualities. Corbin's regiment was not disbanded until March, 1866. The young colonel received the brevet of brigadier general and was at once commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular army. He rose gradually, step by step, and his promotions were always in recognition of some distinct service to the government. Between the date of his entrance into



years later was promoted to the rank Hampshire in 1902 and stood sixth in of adjutant general. By that time he was one of the best known military men a class of 124. Decatur is a manly youngster, and, although he is enin the country, having served as military attache at the White House and dowed with all the exuberance and recklessness of the average American having had an intimate acquaintance youth, he is dominated by the comwith several of the presidents and with mon sense and good judgment which noted public men of all parties. He was a have given those of his name such personal friend of Garfield and was in his company at the railroad station at prominence in American history.

NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR.

stood by his friend's bedside at that Viscount Siuzo Acki, the first am-When the war with Spain was debassador to the United States from clared Adjutant General Corbin became Japan, is about sixty years of age and the busiest man in the country. Uphas served the mikado in both England and Germany. He has also been

on him developed the great task of organizing, equipping and moving not only the regular army, but also the 125,000 volunteers. All the detail and preparation of making out the commissions and appointments fell to him. At the close of the war he was made mafor general.

the regular army and that of his com-

mission as major and assistant adju-

tant general, a period of fifteen years,

Corbin won the reputation of being one

of the most redoubtable Indian fighters

in the army. He served on the staffs

of Hunt, Schofield, Terry, Crook and

Miles and for ten years of this period

he neither sought nor received a day's

In 1892 General Corbin was ordered to

duty at the war department and five

the time of the assassination. He also

ad finale at Elberon, N. J.

furlough

Major General Arthur MacArthur be gan his career as a soldier forty-five years ago, and he is today the ideal type of a modern army officer. As the military head of the department of the Philippines he demonstrated that fact to the satisfaction of the most skeptical The general is a suave, courteous man, shrewd and amiable, and with a remarkable insight into human nature Besides being a model soldier he li likewise a diplomat. His grasp of affairs in the Philippines was the result of an inteiligence beyond that of a mere soldier. No one ever saw him ruffled or betrayed into impatience. Although has the reputation of being an inflexible disciplinarian, he is a general favorite among all ranks in the army. General MacArthur, a native of Mas-

sachusetts, is also a graduate of the civil war and not of West Point. He served with distinction in the Army of the Tennessee and was promoted as the many and was married in that country result of gallantry on several hard to a German woman, the Baroness von fought fields. Congress voted him a Rahden. The Aokis have a daughter. medal for bravery at Missionary Ridge. who is married to a German. He is reputed to be the most scholarly man in the army, being especially well

qualified as a historian. ROGER P. RARNUM.



minister of foreign affairs at Tokya When a young man he studied in Ger-

