

# BEAR HUNTERS SCOUR MT. VERNON

A Fierce Thing as Big as a House Roaming Through the Woods There. TRACKS FOUND IN SNOW.

Prove to Be Footprints of Uncle Zeph, Who Went Down-town for Applejack.

Mount Vernon is full of amateur hunters who are looking for a big black bear which has been driven out of the South Salem woods by hunger, and roams about the place looking for some one or something to eat.

George Grime, a hunter, who was out on a morning's hunt, was the first to see the bear. He had a shot at him at a range of about a mile, but failed to hit him. If he had made a bull's-eye it was not a vital place.

Soon afterward the farmers began to miss their sheep and chickens, and they attributed the thefts to the bear. A mass meeting will be called to devise ways and means of abating him.

The colored men of the vicinity, who have suspected of knowing something about the missing sheep, all say they have seen tracks, though very few white men have seen any. All sorts of charges were made when the citizens were misled and many social friendships dissolved.

A hunting party consisting of the woods warden, without result, three trains were rounded up, on returning that the woods warden had been left on one of the trains.

When many children are much alarmed, and many men are afraid to go out at night in saloons, fearing they will be eaten up.

The general theory is that the bear is a bear that has crept from some estate or from Italy, who use him to dance to music for a small consideration. Bears don't grow much nowadays in the Mount Vernon Woods.

The South Salem Vigilance Committee will turn out today, armed with sticks and clubs, to hunt for the bear. The committee will be to drive the bear past a sort of grand stand in which the Vigilance Committee will sit ready to shoot at any wild beast that comes along.

Refreshments and beer will be served to the intrepid hunters.

A dozen of hunters found large bear tracks in the snow yesterday afternoon and gave the alarm. All the hunters agreed that the footprints were those of a bear, and they armed themselves and followed up the tracks very cautiously for a distance of five miles.

Then they found that the footprints were those of Uncle Zeph, an old bear that had crept down to the village to get his applejack bottle refilled.

The hunters have their minds made up, however, and hope for better luck today. Surprising developments may occur at any moment.

**M'KINLEY WILL PAY EDMUNDS'S \$5,000 FEE.**

Elastic Paragraph in the Urgent Deficiency Bill Makes Money Available.

Washington, Feb. 1.—A scheme has been devised whereby Secretary Alger will not be obliged to pay the \$5,000 fee Senator Edmunds as special counsel for Captain Carver.

The fee can be made of the elastic paragraph in the urgent deficiency bill, which gives the President carte blanche for the disposition of about \$4,000,000. The real object of this appropriation was to pay the Cuban soldiers and other extraordinary prospective army expenditures.

The President is said to have resented Secretary Alger's desire to pay the \$5,000 fee. The information of the Journal today is that the President will pay the Edmunds fee out of the \$4,000,000 fund.

Secretary Alger is preparing to start on his visit of inspection of Cuba and Porto Rico from New York on March 5 on the transport Herlin. The military committees of the Senate and House of Representatives will be of the party, besides Mrs. Alger, private Secretary and Mrs. Victor Massey and a few personal friends of the Secretary.

# THREE STATES SAY NO TO THE PLOT TO PUT A POLYGAMIST IN OFFICE

CALIFORNIA, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, UNITE IN A PROTEST AGAINST ROBERTS.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 1.—The following resolution of protest against the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. Roberts, of Utah, was adopted by the House of Representatives today:

Whereas, B. H. Roberts, a Democratic member of Congress from the State of Utah, boasts of being the husband of three wives at this time; and

Whereas, the persisting in the practice of polygamy is in direct violation of the laws of the land, is a shameful disregard of the moral and modern society and is a flagrant contempt of public decency and the high standard of Christian civilization, therefore

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Forty-first General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate of the State of Illinois, the Senate of the State of Wisconsin, and the House of Representatives of the State of Wisconsin, that B. H. Roberts, being disqualified from sitting as a Representative in the House, and his seat ought to be declared vacant.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Speaker of the National House of Representatives. The resolution will go to the Senate for its concurrence.

**CALIFORNIA IN LINE.**  
The State Senate Wants No Polygamist in the National Legislature, and Urges His Rejection.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—The State Senate today passed a resolution demanding that Congress refuse admission to Roberts, the polygamist Congressman-elect from Utah.

**WANT ROBERTS OUSTED.**  
Wisconsin Senate Instructs the Congressmen of the State to Vote Against the Polygamist.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 1.—In the Senate today a joint resolution was adopted embodying a memorial to Congress protesting against the seating of Roberts, the polygamist. The memorial is as follows:

Whereas, "The people of the State of Wisconsin are unitedly opposed to the practice of polygamy, deeming it a blot upon the civilization of our country; and

Whereas, It appears that one Roberts, an avowed polygamist, is seeking to obtain a seat in Congress as representative from Utah;

Resolved by the Senate, the Assembly

**HAD MONEY TO THROW AWAY.**  
Young Britons Went Through Fortunes Very Speedily.

A few years ago a young Scotsman fell a victim to the orchid mania, and on possessing the sum of £10,000, which was left to him by his grandfather's will, he resolved to give his time and money to getting together the most unique collection of the flowers which he so fondly cherished.

He built enormous greenhouses for the accommodation of the flowers, and spent large sums of money in experimenting with heat appliances. At the end of two years he found himself in the bankruptcy court, and his collection of orchids was sold for less than £1,000.

Another instance of a person throwing away thousands is shown in the case of a gentleman who sailed from Southampton, while a boy at Harrow he spent £800 a year. At nineteen, when a cornet in the Seventh Hussars, he spent £2,000 in one day. When he was told that he could afford to spend £100 a year, he replied that he preferred death to such a miserly income.

On one occasion he paid his postmaster £1,000 for supplying his table with pheasants. On another occasion he took a roll of bank notes while on a railway journey, squandered them into a hard ball and threw them through the window at some one who had displeased him, hitting him in the face.

He ran through an inheritance, with a rent-roll of about £60,000 a year, and half a million more besides, which he accumulated during his minority. He died a pauper and a bankrupt at the early age of thirty-eight. —London Tit-Bits.

concurring, that we protest in the names of the women of our State against the admission of said Roberts or any other polygamist as a member of Congress, and we urge our representatives there to use their best efforts by their votes and votes to prevent the seating of any polygamist.

**INDIANA IS MUM.**  
Lower House of the Legislature Tables a Resolution Demanding Roberts's Rejection.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 1.—A resolution to unseat Roberts, the Polygamist Congressman-elect of Utah, was presented in the lower house of the Indiana Legislature today and was turned down. Immediately after roll call this morning Representative Scott (Republican), of Montgomery County, introduced the following resolution to the leading clerk:

Whereas, The State of Utah has elected a man to the Congress of the United States who is a self-confessed polygamist, and as such defies the well-established laws of society, as well as the law of God;

Resolved, That the sixty-first General Assembly hereby petition the members of Congress from Indiana to use their votes and influence to unseat said polygamist, that the clerk of the House is hereby instructed to mail a copy of these resolutions to each member of Congress from this State.

As soon as the resolution was read Mr. Elbertson (Dem.) moved to table. He said the polygamist has not been seated and politics never will be. He did not want the House to go on record with any such a resolution.

Mr. Artman (Rep.), of Boone, called the roll and asked the leading clerk to read the resolution. Mr. Elbertson (Dem.), of Elmore, in voting to table the resolution, said he thought Roberts had married his three wives according to the laws of his State, and if he could get along with three wives he was a pretty good man.

Mr. Wiloughby (Republican), of Knox, called the roll, but wanted the House to understand that there was "no feeling of jealousy." Mr. Wiloughby is a bachelor.

Many members who came after the vote had begun were strained when their names were called. They seatmates quickly explained what the question was and the motion to be voted on. There was not much debate, the resolution being tabled by a vote of 42 yeas to 30 nays.

Another resolution will likely be introduced in the Senate.

**A TOUGH YOUNG CHIPPEWA.**  
Joe Desjardine Makes One of His Periodical Escapes.

Joe Desjardine, a half-breed Chippewa Indian boy, was arrested at Sixteenth and Stout streets by Detectives Carberry and Sandes.

Desjardine is an escapee from the reform school at Golden. He got away from that institution some time last night, but just how he refuses to tell. "This is the sixth time he has escaped from the school and he always comes to Denver, where he is re-arrested and taken back."

Desjardine is a tough young Indian and was drunk when he was arrested. He threatened to kill the officers and everybody in town, but he made no attempt to carry out his threat or he would have been converted into a "good Indian." His home is in North Dakota, but he was so bad that he could not live even with the Chippewas, so he was sent to Golden.—Denver Evening Post.

**Voluntary Convicts.**  
There are at present several old convicts in Penitentiary (Western) jail who, though their time has long expired, live on there. They give as their reason that all the people they knew in the old country must be long since dead, so they prefer to remain where so few of their life has been spent. The old fellows are allowed to go into town, but must be here in time for lock-up. Provision is made on the part of the authorities for their support.—Sdney Bulletin.

# BILL TO PROTECT OUR MERCHANTS.

It Will Make Freight Rates in Favor of Other Sea-ports Unlawful.

TO REDUCE SHORT HAULS, Assemblyman Murphy Introduces the Measure in Line with Roosevelt's Ideas.

Albany, Feb. 1.—In line with Governor Roosevelt's recommendations for the improvement of the commerce of the State, Assemblyman Murphy introduced a bill this morning prohibiting discrimination in freight rates by common carriers.

The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any common carrier or corporation operating in whole or in part in this State to receive directly or indirectly any greater rate of compensation for the transportation of flour, grain, meats, provisions, merchandise or other product carried between any point of shipment within this State and the port of New York than they charge or receive for like service between any point in this State and any other Atlantic seaboard.

The bill provides against corporations, entering into combinations with corporations outside the State to evade the purpose of the law.

There shall be no discrimination in rates between any two points within this State, except by means of discriminating between a full carload or less than a carload or a full load between local points within the State or on through traffic.

It shall be unlawful for any common carrier or corporation to enter into any contract or combination to prevent competition in freight rates.

The Superintendent of Public Works is directed to examine the freight tariffs of all corporations within this State transporting property across the State in connection with other common carriers, without the State to any Atlantic seaboard in competition with the port of New York.

The Superintendent is also directed to examine all tariffs for the transportation of property between local points and places within the State.

Violation of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000.

**Was a Growing Face.**  
"Yes, that's his picture," exclaimed Margaret Empstead proudly, as she handed the photograph of a young man to Dorothy Green, who had just run in for a minute on her way downtown. "He had it taken the day after we became engaged."

"Is that so?" queried Dorothy, as she scrutinized the picture closely.

"Yes, he isn't so handsome," went on Margaret, but there's something attractive about his face, don't you think?"

"Indeed I do," said Dorothy.

"I've often thought about it, you know."

"Yes," answered Dorothy with a little curl to her lip. "I should imagine so. It grew on him, didn't it?" Detroit Free Press.

# KEYES'S DEATH A MYSTERIOUS ONE.

Belief That the Bookmaker Was Killed and Robbed.

HIS NECK WAS BROKEN, Jewelry All Gone and but Little Money Left in His Pockets.

The mystery surrounding the death of John Keyes, the bookmaker, who was found dead early on Tuesday morning in the alleyway at No. 273 West Thirty-ninth street, was not cleared up yesterday by the autopsy which Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon performed. Dr. O'Hanlon says Keyes either fell or was pushed down the steps.

The autopsy showed that the spinal column had been broken just below the line of the neck. In the angle of the right jaw was a cut an inch deep and two inches long. In addition there were bruises on the top of the head. There had also been a cerebral hemorrhage at the base of the brain and the lower left jaw was displaced.

Keyes's death was reported to Captain Stevenson of the West Thirty-seventh street police station, about 6 o'clock Tuesday morning by Policeman Dolan. Dolan found the body stretched on the basement steps, partly covered with snow. Dolan said the body was so cold as if he had been dead only a short time. It was laid out on the steps, the neck resting on the ground.

Keyes's overcoat and undercoat were closely buttoned. The only money in his pockets was \$1.00. The gold watch which he was known to carry was gone, and he had no other jewelry about him. It was these facts, coupled with the additional ones that Keyes almost invariably carried large sums of money with him, and that the wound under the right jaw was apparently made with an edged instrument, that led to the theory of murder and robbery.

Keyes once was a member of the Sixty-third Regiment, and when he left home Monday morning at 10 o'clock he told his wife she needn't look for him till very late.

"I'm going to be with the soldier boys," he told her, according to the story told the police at his place, No. 1223 Broadway, he did not take his usual roll of money with him when he left in the evening, but locked it in the safe.

After dining at the Starveast House he got in a cab, and was next seen in a saloon at Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue. This was about 11:30 o'clock. It was here he offered a \$50 bill in payment for a drink, and the police say this was all the money he had with him. From there he went in the cab to a saloon at Forty-second street and Third Avenue, and when the cabman tried to wait for him, entered the saloon he was gone. This was about 1 o'clock. No one noticed him leave the place, and he was not seen alive again.

**Love Me, Love My Dog.**  
"Was the baby of the dog?"

"Yes, Jack, my heart's free; she kissed me, blamed poolee. And then she kissed me!"

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# BURNED SUGAR TO MAKE STEAM.

Grangewood Made Port by Using Fuel Worth \$60 a Ton.

COAL SUPPLY GAVE OUT, AND SHE FORGOT THINGS

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—A thrilling story of the sea was told today by Captain Soltan of the British steamship Grangewood, which arrived here from Hamburg via Halifax with a cargo of 28,908 bags of sugar and 81 bales of skin wool, after a passage occupying in all thirty-eight days.

In order to reach Halifax it was necessary to burn every available particle of wood work about the ship, and before that harbor was safely made the furnaces were kept alive to keep up steam by the burning of sugar which was valued in excess of \$80 a ton.

It was the hardest passage ever made by any veteran skipper, who has followed the sea for more than forty-five years. Terrible seas washed over the submerged form of the Grangewood for weeks, and there were times she could not make the slightest headway against the gales and mountainous seas.

Her crew one and all are bruised and crippled by being washed about the decks while in the performance of their duties. It was a struggle, said Captain Soltan, without parallel in all his sea life, and he never dreamed he would be able to save the ship and her valuable cargo from total destruction.

When yet over 300 miles from Halifax every pound of coal had been consumed and all the shifting boards, cabin wood work and, in fact, everything that would burn, was heaped into the furnaces. As a last resort the best sugar was thrown into the fires, and in this way the harbor was reached and a fresh coal supply secured.

There was much speculation on this vessel for ten days previous to her arrival at Halifax, and as high as fifteen guineas premium was being paid on her when the news she had reached Halifax reached here and London.

The Grangewood left Hamburg December 26 and experienced throughout those severe westerly gales and mountainous seas which have wrought such damage to shipping. She reached Halifax January 18, after thirty-two days of battling with the elements, and proceeded the following day.

**Suspicious Affection.**  
His Mamma-in-Law—What is the matter darling? Why are you weeping?

"His Wife—Oh, I ka-know William has been doing some terrible, wicked, wicked thing."

"His Mamma-in-Law—Oh, the wretch! What evidence have you, my sweet child?"

"His Wife—He kissed my neck and hugged me and patted my cheeks when he came home last night, and I know he wouldn't have done it if he hadn't had a guilty conscience!"—Cleveland Leader.

# HONEYMOON ENDS IN SMOKE AND FIRE

Bride and Bridegroom Come Home and Are Burned Out at Once.

AND SHE FORGOT THINGS

First It Was Her Neighbors, Then Her Servant, Then Her Purse, and Lastly Her Jewels.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris had just returned from their honeymoon. They went yesterday to inspect their apartments, at No. 100 St. Nicholas avenue, which had been elaborately fitted up during their absence. They were in the Turkish room, enjoying the effects of the electric lights upon the gorgeous rug with earflaps, when there was an explosion in the ceiling and in a moment the entire room was ablaze. A defective wire had set fire to a flimsy drape.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris were slightly burned about the head before they could get out. When they reached the street Mrs. Morris remembered that Mrs. Daniel Haymann and her baby were alone in the adjoining apartment and she ran to alarm them. She picked the baby up and called to Mrs. Haymann to follow her.

Women poured into the halls, some with babies, some with dogs others with birch canes.

Then Mrs. Morris remembered that her purse, worth \$2,000, was in her bedroom and she pleaded for some one to go and get it. Fireman George La Forest found the money and gave it to her.

Then Mrs. Morris remembered her diamonds. She said they were in a bureau in her chamber. She ran into the house, although the blazing smoke and came out a few minutes later with the jewels in her hand. She was almost overcome by the smoke.

The fire destroyed \$1,500 worth of furniture.

**SOLDIER CONGRESSMEN FORFEITED SEATS.**  
Committee to Report Thus in the Case of General Wheeler and Other Volunteers.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The House Committee on Judiciary will report to-morrow that Representatives "Joe" Wheeler, of Alabama; Colson, of Kentucky; Campbell, of Illinois; and Robbins, of Pennsylvania, have forfeited their seats in the House by accepting commissions in the volunteer army.

A vote would have been taken today, but for the raising of the question as to whether Representatives and Senators serving on such commissions by appointment of the President can legally serve, which will be decided in the affirmative.

# TAKE THE TROLLEY FOR THE PYRAMIDS. GET ABOARD THE AUTOMOBILE IN BOMBAY.



**P**ITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—American trolley cars are to invade the land of the Pharaohs. In the needless march of progress, which has extended even into the Sudan, donkeys, dahabiehs, camels and other picturesque but antiquated traveling conveyances are doomed.

The Westinghouse Company has closed a contract for the furnishing of fourteen car equipments of the ordinary trolley type for use in the city of Cairo. This is the first step toward laying the principal points of tourist interest in a perfect mesh of electric lines. It will be operated in Cairo proper until the Egyptians have become accustomed to dodging the cars, and then extended to the Pyramids.

An English company proposes to make motion of the dragmen now employed to conduct parties up the Nile. These dragmen, it is said, can be hired cheaper than Englishmen. Americans will accompany the finished equipments, for the purpose of introducing the natives in the operation of the cars.

The proposed trolley line will be the first in Egypt. Ordinary trolley cars are now in operation in Alexandria and Cairo, but they do not extend beyond the city, and the service is almost worthless. Tourist parties for the Pyramids have to make a slow, laborious journey by Nile boats of an antiquated type or overland by donkeys. Either way is unattractive and expensive. Under the new system, cars may be chartered and the journey made in about one-fifth of the time now required.

**C**HICAGO, Feb. 1.—Up and down the streets of Bombay are to roll soon automobiles made in Chicago. Orders for them amounting to \$26,000 have been received by the American Electrical Vehicle Company from princes of Hindoostan.

The princes expect that their automatic carriages will be delivered to them in the summer. In their palaces palanquins-bearers are sad. They say that their traditional labor is to be discarded. They complain to the wise men, who raise their eyebrows and sigh.

Zoroaster's followers there have just finished their new Fire Temple, or Atash-Berham. It has taken twelve years of incessant labor to build it. Its sacred fire, in a huge silver ewer, on a marble pedestal, in a chamber twenty-five feet square the priests attend day and night.

The Sacred Fire is fed by sunlight and frankincense. No light of sun, moon, star, fire, lamp or lightning is to be permitted to approach the Sacred Fire ever. The Sacred Fire is to teach truth and to employ men with discernment in doctrines of the faith. The prospect of the automobiles invading Bombay is frightful to the followers of Zoroaster.

# RIPANS IN THE LUMBER CAMP.

In a recent issue the "Mississippi Lumberman" makes mention of what it chooses to denominate "That insignificant little compound of drugs known as R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets," and mentions the well-known fact that—

"They are wanted and bought by thousands of people and are sold by the hundreds of millions."  
The editor rightly attributes this circumstance to two things, viz.:  
"The Ripans Chemical Company had a good medicine, and it availed itself of the power of advertising to make it known to the people."

"The quality of the goods, the publicity given to their merits, and the low price at which they are sold have brought them pretty generally into the homes of the people."

Ripans Tablets are practically the only medicine needed in the lumberman's camp, the frontiersman's cabin or the sportsman's tent.

One gives relief and a cure results when directions are followed.

**W**ANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packages for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York City.