

DS A SHORT SESSION

FEDERATION CONVENTION CONTINUES TWO HOURS.

apt to Boycott Machine-Made Cigars Ends in Compromise, the Ord Machinery Being Eliminated from Resolution Before Its Adoption—Another Riot Marks Progress of Street Car Strike.

anton, Pa., Dec. 9.—The conference of the American Federation of Labor was in session only two hours this morning before adjournment being taken until tomorrow morning in order to enable the committee to consider a large number of resolutions still in their hands. There was a lively discussion of the floor over the question of boycotting machine-made cigars. The resolution under discussion denounced a company for making cigars by labor and machinery.

Word Machinery Eliminated. The committee reported the resolution back with the recommendation that the word "machinery" be struck. A lengthy discussion followed, the moving of the previous question quickly ended the debate, and the resolution with the word "machinery" taken out was adopted. The committee on labels and resolutions recommended a number of resolutions which were adopted in every instance where committees brought in a favorable amendment.

OTHER RIOT AT SCRANTON.

al Officer and Non-Union Men Attacked and They Open Fire on Mob.

anton, Pa., Dec. 9.—The most serious of many riots which have occurred here during the street car strike happened today. Special Officer Schofield, accompanied by Detective Cosgrove, whose head was cut during night's riot, went to the scene of that disturbance to apprehend any one that the detective was able to identify as having among his assailants. They attempted to arrest a man in a saloon, so soon as the warrant shown a crowd of miners attacked them with clubs and bottles.

retreated backwards, protecting themselves with drawn revolvers, some one in the mob fired two shots. The officers and non-union men who accompanied them scattered their revolvers, scattering the mob. The mob kept up a fire from places of concealment. The mob were shot, but their injuries are not serious.

istrate Millar says he will have warrant served if he has to send whole police force to back up his

Coal Strike Settled.

ennes, Ind., Dec. 9.—The labor strike at Prospect Hill coal mine was ended today, the operators agreeing to the scale, and the non-union men to the union.

Eight-Hour Day for Miners.

kesbarre, Pa., Dec. 9.—A big laboring was held tonight and was addressed by prominent men attending Federation convention at Scranton. Gompers hinted that the day coming when the miners would demand an eight-hour day.

BRING END OF MYSTERY.

ortant Developments Imminent in Case Involving Nell Cropsy's Disappearance.

izabeth City, N. C., Dec. 9.—A member of the committee having charge of the search for Nell Cropsy, whose mysterious disappearance has created a sensation throughout the State, said tonight that he expected important developments within 48 hours, adding that he believed the girl had been kidnaped and they would succeed in finding her. At a mass meeting held tonight at which over 200 people were present, about \$200 was raised to assist in prosecuting the case.

SON MAKES A CHANGE.

retary of Agriculture Establishes New Soils Division in the Department.

ashington, Dec. 9.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today announced establishment of a new division of soil management in the bureau of agriculture with Prof. F. H. King, formerly professor of soil and physics at the University of Wisconsin, in charge. The work of this division will consist of mapping up the soil surveys and investigating the problems connected with the proper distribution of crops and the best methods of cultivation.

NO TRAINS IN COLLISION.

orth Yakima, Wash., Dec. 9.—A head-on collision between an extra bound freight and No. 54, a light, two miles north of here on Northern Pacific, resulted in the death of two trainmen, and the injury of five others. The killed are: ENGINEER COOPER, FIREMAN, name unknown. Three engines and 23 cars were derailed. The collision occurred on a sharp curve, and was the result of a misunderstanding.

Sheridan Road News-Letter.

SHERIDAN ROAD Publishing Co. HIGHLAND PARK ILLINOIS

Terry McGovern can truthfully say to the turkey: "Me, too."

Ore shipments from Cleveland in October, were \$585,000 tons more than in October, 1900.

It does not follow because a diamond is of the first water that it has only been in soak once.

Shipbuilding is lively at the lake yards. Thirty-one steel vessels costing seven and a half million dollars, are in course of construction.

As Mrs. Nation is a frisky grass widow, susceptible bachelors must be careful what they say on the matrimonial subject.

Portland, Oregon, though it has gone back some in manufacturing, is still a busy port. Its grain shipments for November will be the largest on record.

New York is getting civilized. She has developed so strong an opposition to the slaughter of live pigeons that the American handicap will probably be shot off elsewhere.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad orders 50 locomotives, 38 passenger coaches, and 6,000 freight cars, of the total value of \$7,000,000, besides \$1,000,000 for steel rails. It's the same good story all over the country with every railroad.

Kansas is determined to keep in the public eye. It does so largely through freaks. The latest is the arrest of a whole family for robbery. The dispatches say the family was among the most respectable in the little city where the robbery was committed.

A New Jersey minister says that playing cards for a prize is the first step to perdition. Possibly he is right; but unfortunately the minister is a resident of New Jersey, the incubator of trusts and monopolies. What is said by Jerseyites must not be taken too seriously.

The international rowing competition at Cork next season, to which American oarsmen are especially invited, ought to be something interesting. It will take place on the pleasant waters of the river Lee, and perhaps those famous bells of Shannon will be rung for the occasion.

No one would suspect Ohio boys or men of being shy, but, nevertheless, a country editor in that state has found it advisable to announce that he knows several young ladies who are looking for husbands and that he will arrange matters for bashful swains for a small fee.

The value of newspaper advertising is recognized by American manufacturers and by their foreign agents, who are seeking to enlarge their sales abroad. It is affirmed that the great increase in the demand for American cotton manufactures in various European markets has been largely due to liberal advertising in the leading European journals. The experienced American would not undertake to build up a trade without advertising.

Probably none of the colleges in the United States are doing better work than those which are teaching young men how to apply their brains as well as their hands to farm labor. Tilling the ground is the one vocation in which there is abundant room for all who are willing to engage in it. There is also a surety of reward for intelligence and skill, and there is besides health and independence. The farmer seems to deal at nearer hand with his Creator than any other of his fellowmen, and if he but knew it he is the most important personage that walks the footstool. Without him we should all revert to instant savagery.

According to the Army and Navy Journal the muster rolls of the union armies of the rebellion show that out of 2,000,000, in round numbers, three-fourths were native Americans; Germany furnished 175,000; Ireland, 150,000; England, 50,000; British America, 50,000 and other countries, 75,000; in all about 500,000 foreigners; 48 per cent of our soldiers were farmers, 27 per cent mechanics, 16 per cent laborers, 5 per cent professional men and 4 per cent were of miscellaneous vocations. The average height of our soldiers was five feet eight and one-fourth inches, including the large number of recruits from 17 to 20 years of age. Out of about 1,000,000 men whose heights

FRESH FASHION FANCIES



FOR FALL

Paris letter: There is a naive charm about the morning gowns fashioned by the minor dress makers here which nearly all the great la Paix shops overreach. One is tempted to say that these fetching gowns possess a sort of domestic virtue that will appear strongly in the matron who goes in for house-keeping duties. There is little in the up of the lounging robe or the gown; in fact, they seem purposely to veer away from the long flowing lines that characterize most indoor togettes.

Their charms are altogether of another sort, a certain sort of chic, a crispness and fetching simplicity are their most striking characteristics. The materials chosen for these gowns are under the inclusive head of novelty goods. Many of them are of woolen weave. There are soft, light weight camel's hair cashmeres, covered close with long silvery hairs, make charming morning gowns. All the colors of the rainbow, with their divers variations, are represented in these materials.

An attractive little morning gown, a black and white affair, is built of white cashmere cloth flecked with small dots of black chenille. The bodice is made with a long yoke of Irish lace over white satin. At the back it is laid in tiny tucks. The front is draped loosely from the left to the right side and is ornamented with a flowing bow of black velvet ribbon. Revers of Irish crochet lace finish the lower part of the yoke. The sleeves of the cloth are tucked into a narrow cuff. The skirt is a full affair gathered into the waist. Along the under side of each side is stitched flat a strip of black velvet ribbon that gives a most striking effect when the skirt is in motion.

Never has black velvet ribbon been so much in demand as it is at present. Especially is the velvet ribbon found acceptable as an ornamentation for all sorts and kinds of gowns. The sheerest evening gowns swathed in it and the heavy gowns attest its effectiveness as a trimming.

A bright little house gown that is bound to strike a cherry color note in any surroundings is made of apple albatross in a singular coral red. The material is particularly attractive, being a promise between an albatross

crepon with a goodly lot of shimmering silk threads running through its meshes.

The corsage is a blouse that fastens at the right shoulder and under arm seam. It is striped with narrow hoops of black velvet ribbon that dip just a trifle at the back and front. Over these are laid motifs of heavy cream guipure that start at the bust line and are carried down back and front into a narrow black velvet ceinture. Each hoop is drawn through a tiny cut steel buckle just at the front of the corsage. The sleeves are full in the lower part and pouch over a high cuff that is striped with velvet ribbon. Over these are applied narrow panels of the heavy cream guipure that form one in line with the guipure motifs on the corsage so that there is given rather a princess effect by these long unbroken lines of guipure. A full broad flounce of the albatross finishes the lower part of the skirt.

The striped materials, and their name is legion, can be made up so attractively by studying the effect of contrasting lines and becoming angles. They are so perfectly independent of any sort of ornamentation if the contrasts in lines be managed cleverly.

An attractive little morning gown that attests the beauty of clever man-

IN SHADES OF CREAM COLOR.



House gown of buff cloth. Plastron and sleeve puffs of white panne velvet. Trimming of heavy cream guipure.

agement is built of light turquoise blue camel's hair with a narrow black velvet line running through it. The corsage is made with a short emplacement of Irish crochet lace that describes points over either shoulder. The high straight collar encircled with bands of velvet is a continuation of the yoke. On to the front of the yoke the material is gathered and caught down loose-

A SUGGESTION FOR STRIPED MATERIALS.



House gown of turquoise blue camel's hair striped with a narrow line of black velvet. Pointed yoke of Irish crochet lace. Trimming of black velvet.

NEWS OF ILLINOIS.

ALL SORTS OF THINGS CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES.

General Happenings Throughout the State Prepared for Perusal by Busy Readers.

From Washington: "Kaskaskia," at one time the capital city of the state of Illinois, will soon be wiped out of official existence by an order of the postmaster general. Only five families now live in the once prosperous town and the department has decided to abolish the Kaskaskia postoffice and accommodate the residents through the extension of a rural free delivery route.

Time was when Kaskaskia was a thriving town, a mushroom growth of rough hewn dwellings and canvas shelters, a central point in the then Western wilderness, and a trading post.

It was predicted then that one day Kaskaskia would become the metropolis of the West and vie with far Eastern New York in size and prominence, for the town was situated on the Illinois river, navigable then for the largest vessels, and was located at a point where the worn trails from the South, North and East united and swept westward.

General Lafayette once honored Kaskaskia by a visit, and stopped beneath the roof of one of the few houses still standing within the limits of the town. He predicted a great future for the place.

But the towns more desirably situated began to grow, and Kaskaskia stood still. The Illinois river took a hand in the game, overran its banks, cut new banks in unexpected places, filled up its channels, until it is now navigable at Kaskaskia only during certain seasons, and generally played havoc with the prospects of the capital of the state of Illinois. Parts of the town slid off into the river at different times and people kept moving away until now the five families and the five houses are all that remain of the place which at one time had such a brilliant future and for which so much was predicted.

Back from Gold Fields.

A Sycamore dispatch says: James W. Scott, formerly of Chicago, now a wealthy miner of Murray, Idaho, who followed the fever of 1850 to California, has been here for the last few days, and has completed a round-up of relatives which, in point of interest, has no parallel in the history of this section of the state. After fifty-one years of absence he found two sisters, his out of a family of six children. His father, mother, two brothers and three sisters are dead, and the others for a half-century mourned the gold hunter as having been butchered by Indians.

The other surviving members are Mrs. Emmett Willmarth of Sycamore, who was a babe 18 months old when her brother disappeared, and Mrs. Harriet Nichols of Sandwich, Ill. Mrs. Libbie Scott, the widow of one of the brothers, is now living in Oak Park near Chicago.

Another Bastian Victim.

The Henry Bastian farm, in Blackhawk township, which became the center of grewsome interest in 1896 in consequence of Bastian's suicide because of developments indicating that he had murdered Fred Kuschmann a hired man who was supposed to have become the victim of highwaymen, and the subsequent discovery of skeletons of two other men who had been in Bastian's employ, today gave evidence of another murder committed by Bastian. William Hoffman, the present occupant of the farm, in rebuilding the icehouse discovered another skeleton, which according to the verdict of the coroner's jury, was that of Fred Kreinsen, one of Bastian's hired men, who disappeared about nine years ago. Bastian's motive in each crime was to possess himself of victim's savings.

Banker Commits Suicide.

T. W. Haymond of the banking-house of T. W. Haymond and Co. of Kinnandy, who for 35 years has been the leading banker of this vicinity, committed suicide by jumping into a well. His partner died two weeks ago, leaving an estate estimated at \$200,000, and naming Haymond one of his executors. Haymond has been overworked for some time, and it is believed that grief over his partner's death, together with business cares, unsettled his mind. It is thought the bank is solvent and that the assets largely exceed the liabilities.

Fatal Dust Explosion.

Ten men who narrowly escaped death in an explosion in a coal mine at Springfield were all frightfully burned about the face and hands. The accident occurred at the mine of the Lincoln Park Coal company, just as the men were leaving the mine. The accident was due to a dust explosion caused by the firing of a heavy blast, and occurred 600 feet from the mouth of the mine.

To Aid Boer Prisoners.

Gov. Yates recently issued a proclamation calling attention to the destitute and helpless condition of the Boer women and children and other non-military camps of South Africa, and calling upon the citizens of Illinois to contribute money, medicine, food and clothes for the use of the sick and needy prisoners in these camps.

Illinois in Brief.

Mrs. Marguerite Warren Springer, of Chicago, has given a site in that city for the proposed home for the Industrial Art League.

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

Rockefeller's Two Transactions With an Eminent Surgeon.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Years ago John D. Rockefeller was a poor clerk in Cleveland, drawing a salary of \$40 a month. He had an ailment which required a simple and harmless surgical operation. He went to a surgeon of high repute in Cleveland and arranged to pay so much a month. The surgeon was willing, and it took Rockefeller about a year to pay the bill without interest.

Not so very long ago Mr. Rockefeller sent for the same surgeon, now an old man, and entertained him at his Tarry Forest home. The magnet wanted another consultation regarding the old complaint, and chose to send for the surgeon of his youth. They talked it over, and then Rockefeller asked for the bill, remarking: "I won't keep you waiting as I did years ago. Things have changed since then."

"Oh, I am out of practice; I wish no fee, Mr. Rockefeller. That is all right. Don't mention it."

Rockefeller opened a drawer at his desk, disclosing a few pounds of new greenbacks. Putting a few bills in an envelope, he handed it to the surgeon, saying: "Well, if you do not want to take a fee give this to some poor young doctor of your acquaintance." There was \$500 in the envelope, and after arrival home the old surgeon did not think of any young doctor to whom he could give the money, and kept it.

NEW TYPE OF SHELL.

Can Produce Obscuration of the Enemy's View of a Battle-Field.

London Mail: A remarkable shell of a new type that has just been introduced into the German army is stated to be receiving the close attention of the British war office.

By the introduction of a cartridge composed of amorphous phosphorus into the ordinary charge of smokeless powder a thick white smoke is emitted when the shell bursts, thus showing the gunners, even at the greatest distance, how close the projectile has gone to the enemy's position.

By increasing the proportion of this chemical—an operation which does not lessen the bursting effect—it is held to be possible to deposit in front of the enemy's position a thick wall of white smoke which for many seconds will altogether obliterate his view of the field.

The experiments in the German army have proved highly satisfactory, and it is said that the invention is almost sure to be adopted in England.

Columbia, S. C., has been following the example of several California cities by sprinkling certain of its streets with oil. It has been found by actual practice that it costs about \$36 per block, and that it not only settles the dust, but makes a better road.