

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH

Of Austria Has Secretly Married an Actress.

Old in Years But Young in Heart the Head of a Government Seeks Comfort.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, old in years but young in heart, has secretly married the actress Frau Schrott. She was the woman who broke his wife's heart.

She has added one more romance to all the romances that have lately been furnished by the House of Hapsburg. There is more romance in the recent history of that family than in a novel by old Dumas.

The emperor's fondness for this talented actress of the Burg theatre has long been an open secret in Vienna. A short while ago it came to be generally known that Frau Schrott contemplated retiring from the scenes of her histrionic triumphs. This came in the nature of a surprise to the loyal subjects of Vienna. It was reported that she proposed journeying from Bavaria to Rome on a very important mission.

She was accompanied on her travels by the Countess de Trini, sister of the late empress.

Her habitual success followed her to Rome. Her marriage to Baron Kirsch, by whom he has a son was nullified.

This done, nothing stood in the way of marriage, as far as Frau Schrott was concerned.

The emperor must do his part. It would be most unregal for the monarch of the great Austrian realm to wed a plebeian actress. He must make her noble like himself.

The venerable old emperor never signed a brevet more willingly than the one which created his inamorata, Frau Schrott, the Countess Hochstetenberg.

The Emperor Francis Joseph at 71 is as straight and sprightly as a boy of 20. Madame Katti Schrott, whom he has married, is a buxom, dark-haired beauty of the Viennese type. In Austria, which is a cheerful country, the court encourages the dramatic art, and Madame Schrott holds the rank of court comedienne.

The emperor was inconsolable after the death of his beautiful wife, but he set out to obtain what little consolation he could.

He has had more sorrows than any man alive, but he must do his best to bear up under them for the sake of his people.

Most of the members of his family are furious at his conduct. That is their chronic condition. They are always becoming infuriated at some marriage which some one of them has committed.

Everybody knows what the emperor has done. No one is allowed to publish anything about such things there and that makes the free circulation of news from tongue to tongue all the easier.

The Archduchess Marie Valerie, the younger daughter of the emperor, who has long been the head of his household, made a tremendous scene when her father took the final step. She had been accustomed to upbraid him for his devotion to Frau Schrott.

The archduchess is a brilliant and imperious young woman. She declares that she will remove herself, her husband and her children from the castle of Schonbrunn if Madame Schrott carries out her expressed intention of making the exquisite gardens of the castle, dear to the late empress, the scene of her summer relaxations.

For nearly 15 years Madame Schrott has been the constant and favorite companion of the emperor. He admired the perfection of her art, while she solaced the few moments he could snatch from state and family cares.

She is an ideal player of those light comedies which please the Viennese public. She dances, sings and talks with equal vivacity.

The emperor was always a very chivalrous man, according to his lights. His ideas of chivalry, it must be said, bore a striking similarity in certain respects to those of Francis I, Henry IV and Louis XIV. Their sins have endeared them to many who love kings.

As the emperor never forgets whom he has at one time met, presentations are very rarely necessary, as for example, on the occasion of large receptions of the representative body at great court festivals and exhibitions. Those who are so fortunate as to converse with him on such occasions are impressed by his great personal affability, which loosens the most embarrassed tongue. His patience and perseverance are as remarkable as his faculty of readily saying something to each individual.

Thoroughly conscious of the dignity and elevation of his office, Francis Joseph is fully aware that it must be publicly sustained, and the court by its traditional etiquette, pomp and ceremony in which the emperor performs his part with conscious punctuality,

serves him to the end. Otherwise he is most retired and unassuming.

Satisfied with the simplest of food and clothing, appearing invariably in uniform, he leads a regular temperate life, his healthy organization thus retaining its robust strength.

His recreations, when the stress of affairs is not too great, are hunting and a hard ride in the morning air.

In former days he was wont to find pleasure in the society of Bookbinder Groener, from whose freedom of speech he secured a reflection of popular sentiment. He was always fond of theatre going, especially the Burg theatre, where Frau Schrott was to be seen.

The emperor is extraordinarily generous to the poor. Many careers have been saved by his quick and liberal beneficence; unknown to the public, enormous sums find their way to the poor from his personal income.

When the empress was assassinated by the anarchist Lucheni at Geneva the emperor was overwhelmed and prostrated with grief and horror. As he began to recover, however, he turned more and more to the consoling society of Madame Schrott.

He was always famed as an exponent of the virtue of early rising. The Viennese were interested to see him in civilian attire strolling through the park at 8 o'clock in the morning with the pretty actress. Doubtless he was expatiating to her on the benefits of early rising.

She had a charming little house in the rear of the Burg palace in Vienna and it was understood that she owed it to the generosity of her sovereign. He was a frequent visitor at this house.

Last summer the emperor went to Ischl, the imperial summer resort, and there Madame Schrott went also. The attachment thickened.

Rumors of an impending marriage became rife. They were confirmed last week, and Madame Schrott assumed a position regal and enviable.

It is strange but symmetrical, that the emperor should have made the third unconventional marriage in his family.

THREE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

There is a time of morning
When the jubilant, newborn day
And the opal tints of approaching dawn
As yet seem far away.
In the eastern sky is movement,
No glow, but impending change.
The house is filled with echoes;
Familiar rooms look strange.
Slip back the bolts and leave them
Stand alone in an unknown world
Of awful purity.

Stand alone with folded hands,
Wait for the gift of wings,
Wait to be lifted higher,
Nearer the heart of things!

The heavens are clear and moonlit
Though the moon is on the wane;
The wind that wailed throughout the night
Drops with a sigh of pain.

A vague alarm is creeping
Over the fields and lawns;
Time passes, night is over,
And yet it is not dawn.
Away down in the pastures
The cattle-tum and moan;
All living things are troubled
With a sense of the unknown.

For they with eyes may see now,
And they who question know,
Make the most of the magic hour;
The east begins to glow!

The east is all in tumult,
The charmed hour is past,
For, breaking up the quiet sides,
The day appears at last.
—Olive Moleworth in Chambers' Journal.

The Name Sioux.

The Indian name Sioux, as it appears in such town names as Sioux Falls, Sioux City and Sioux Rapids, is usually pronounced "Soo," but sometimes, in the east chiefly, that simple pronunciation is not known. A committee man not long ago visited a school in New England, where he heard the pupils say "Si-ox" with complete assurance. At a favorable opportunity he quietly spoke to the teacher of the error, saying, "You know, it is 'Soo,'" whereupon she asked the attention of the school and solemnly announced: "You have all been pronouncing this word wrong. It is not 'Si-ox,' but 'Soo ox.'" The committee man lacked the courage to pursue the subject further.

A Measure of Success.

Friend—Oh, by the way, I have been curious to know whether you were successful with that strange patient you were treating last winter.

Doctor—I was, partially. He has paid almost half of his bill.—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

Then He Felt Better.

In a certain skirmish a Colonel (general he came to call himself) got a slight scratch on the leg. The wound was a matter of great glory to him, and he nursed it through after days, growing lazier with every year, that the memory of his bravery might ever be near him.

One day late in his life as he sat nursing his leg and pondering the glorious past a young man, visiting the family for the first time, approached and sympathetically remarked: "Lame, general?"

"Yes, sir," after a pause and with inexpressible solemnity, "I am lame."

"Been riding, sir?"

"No!" with rebuked sternness. "I have not been riding."

"Ah, slipped on the ice, general?"

"No, sir!" with actual ferocity.

"Perhaps, then, you have sprained your ankle, sir?"

With painful slowness the old man lifted his pet leg in both hands, set it carefully on the floor, rose slowly from his chair and, looking down upon the unfortunate youth with mingled pity and wrath, burst forth in the sublimity of rage:

"Go read the history of your country, you puppy!"—New York Press.

MANAGER CALDERHEAD

Talks of Expectations in Steamboat Trade.

R. W. Calderhead is again at his old scene of operations on the L. & C. Co. dock but this year finds that bustling gentleman general manager of his company's transportation business instead of local agent which position he filled last year. This year the steamers Ora, Nora and Flora, the boats of the Klondike Corporation, Ltd., will operate between Dawson and Whitehorse, on one schedule, Stewart and Indian river on another. The Nora is dispatched today to the latter point for a cargo of lime, O. W. Hobbs having freight space on the boat for this trip for his first shipment from the new lime quarry on Indian river. The Ora will follow in a few days for Stewart. The Flora also sails today, she being dispatched to Whitehorse.

Manager Calderhead is very enthusiastic on the prospects of his boats for this season and gave the following interview today to a Nugget representative:

"We are today the only independent line operating on the upper river and are in excellent shape to do a big business this season. All our boats have been thoroughly overhauled, better passenger accommodations have been arranged for, our dining rooms enlarged, and first-class help employed. New machinery has been installed in all the boats and new bottoms placed on each. Today the Ora, Nora and Flora are lighter than ever before. Last year the Flora made three round trips between Whitehorse and Dawson before any other company made the swing with a large boat and we are in a better position than ever to duplicate our last season's work.

"We can now sell tickets from Dawson to the coast and vice versa, good on all regular lines of ocean steamers and over the W. P. railroad. Our passengers will this year fare sumptuously, special arrangements having been perfected at both ends of our run for the supply of fresh fruit and vegetables. Capt. Green, last year on the Yukoner, will navigate the Nora; Capt. Bailey of the Sybil, will handle the wheel on the Ora, and Martineau is again with the Flora.

"The water this year in the upper river is very low and rocks are protruding in the channel which were never before encountered, consequently light draught boats in the hands of competent navigators are absolutely essential to safety."

Gen. Cailles Surprised.

Manila, April 28.—Capt. Wilson Chase, with a detachment of the Twentieth infantry, on April 26 surprised the camp of the insurgent General Cailles at Dugot-Dugot, situated nine miles northeast of Cavinti, in the province of Laguna. Cailles was at his camp at the time of the American attack, but managed to escape. Capt. Chase's forces captured his adjutant general, five of his staff officers, fourteen men, twenty rifles, a large amount of ammunition and stores and all the papers and personal effects of the Filipino general.

The insurgent major Velo was killed during the engagement, as were Corp. McGill and Private Tipps, both belonging to Company A, of the Twenty-first. Several columns of the American troops continue vigorously to pursue Gen. Cailles.

Gen. Cailles recently offered a reward of \$10,000 for the head of Capt. Edward N. Jones, jr., of the Eighth infantry.

For more than a year past Cailles has commanded the insurgent forces operating to the east of Bay lake, not far from Manila. He is said to be a French half caste. He has a reputation for vindictiveness and cruelty, and is one of the two or three Filipino leaders still in the field who have clearly ignored the observances of honorable warfare. The society of Mando-Ducats, whose practice it was to assassinate or bury alive those of their countrymen who accepted American sovereignty whenever the latter fell into their hands, operated with the cognizance if not the support of Gen. Cailles.

If Cailles were captured, it is doubtful if he could claim immunity for past actions under the terms of the amnesty. In January of this year Cailles offered a reward of \$10,000 for the heads of all Americans brought to him.

For Road to Hunker.

A deputation of Hunker miners including Messrs. Curly Munroe, P. R. Ritchie, E. S. Orr and White of the law firm of White, McCau and Davey, held a consultation in the latter's office with Commissioner Ross this morning concerning the advisability of making a road up Hunker creek. A petition signed by several hundred miners requesting the building of the said road was presented to the commissioner who said that without such a petition he understood the necessity of the road and agreed to give this road the first consideration. Engineer Thibedeau has been instructed to start Monday morning to make a survey of the proposed road and work will in all probability be commenced at an early date.

Again Adjourned.

Two miners' meeting looking to the formation of a union were held yesterday and another today when an adjournment was taken for one week from today when a meeting will be held at Grand Forks at which time it is believed permanent and effective organization will be completed.

KUSKOKWIM COUNTRY

Reports From Mining Field of Which Little is Known.

Three miners, D. J. Collins, W. B. Walton and A. L. Johnson, reached the city yesterday on the United States mail steamer Aloha from the Kuskokwim with the first detailed information regarding the Norman district placer gold diggings in that section of Alaska. They are enthusiastic over the prospects of the new discoveries which, they say, offer the greatest inducement for the "poor miner" by reason of their accessibility and the moderate richness of the ground. All three are agreed that by the primitive placer methods the individual miner can easily make from \$12 to \$15 a day, and possibly double that amount on the good creeks.

The new diggings are but 35 miles to the interior from Kuskokwim bay, and a light-draft steamer can run up Cripple creek, one of the richest streams of the mines.

So far the most prospected creeks are Keno, Cripple, Faro and Humble. Cripple empties into Kuskokwim bay and has been prospected for a distance of six miles or seven miles with good results. Keno is a tributary of Faro, which runs into the Quinahagumet river, the latter also flowing into Kuskokwim bay. Humble is a Quinahagumet tributary.

On these streams and their tributaries perhaps 20 men wintered and are now in the district. They are nearly all former Nome operators, having gone to the latter district during the grand rush of 1900. The discoveries were made in August of last year by the members of what is known as the schooner Bear expedition.

Johnson and Collins stated yesterday at the Hotel Northern that the creeks named disclosed about eight feet of gold-bearing gravel running from colors at the surface to three cents per pan at the greater depth. Owing to the lateness of the season bedrock was not reached on any of the streams. The miners on the ground, however, believe it will be encountered at a depth of about 12 feet. The country is barren of timber even for snice box purposes. Water also prevented full operations, but these difficulties, it is believed, can be easily overcome.

The Aloha trio came out for supplies and snice lumber. All three will return to the district within a few weeks. Watson's home is at White Creek, Wis.; Collins is a resident of Napa county, Cal., and Johnson of St. Peter, Minn. Watson stated that nearly half of the Kuskokwim natives died of a disease similar to pneumonia during the past winter; that they were pitiable in their sufferings and helplessness.

The Kuskokwim arrivals traveled overland from the district to Katamai, arriving early in April. There they took the Aloha for Seattle.—P. L., April 29.

Dr. Parkhurst Talks.

New York, April 28.—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst today, at the Madison Square Presbyterian church, on topics connected with his recent trip south. He also made an incidental reply to Gov. Candler, of Georgia, who was represented as having denounced those Northerners who took an interest in educational matters in the South. Dr. Parkhurst said that the party of Northern people who recently made the trip referred to did not do it because they had any particular interest in the South as a distinct section, but because they were conscious of unity which makes the North and South members of each other.

The conference held at Winston-Salem, N. C., he said, was characterized by the utmost frankness on both sides, and yet from first to last, not an embittering word was spoken. Referring to Gov. Candler's criticisms Dr. Parkhurst said they would not have been made had "the governor of Georgia, as did the governor of North Carolina, come into direct touch with the personnel of the conference, or for five minutes breathed the atmosphere which the conference exhaled."

Referring to the estimations in which the people of the South and those of the North hold the negro, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"The Southerner does not like the negro any better than the average Northerner does, and the two carry themselves toward the negro with just about the same amount of Christian consideration, only of the two the Southern white man has perhaps this advantage that he does not make quite so flamboyant a pretense of loving the negro as the Northern man does. The Southern white man dislikes the negro and owns up to it. The white man in the North dislikes the negro and lies about it."

He said further: "The indiscriminating act by which the negroes had conferred on them the right to vote was one of those blunders that it is not easy to escape from after once it is committed, but which it would seem we ought to have had Northern statesmanship sufficiently intelligent to prevent."

"The counsel that both the Northern

and the Southern friends of the negro are now giving him is to keep quiet over the whole suffrage matter, to keep out of politics, not to talk about the constitution, not to insist upon his rights, but to attend industriously to the work of getting himself well ready for what God and the country and the future may have in store for him."

Dr. Parkhurst closed by the following general reference to present conditions among Southern people:

"The South does not altogether love us, but no one there dislikes us nearly as much as it would be perfectly natural for them to hate us. They are all glad that slavery is done; they are all glad that they are in the Union. They all glory in the flag, even while in tender bereavement they put flowers on graves of the Confederate dead."

CANADIAN TOPICS.

The population of Seaford, Ont., is stated at 2380, and that of Pergus as 1379.

Xavier Batoche, the famous half-breed founder of the settlement which bears his name in Saskatchewan, died about a week ago.

The retail merchants of St. Thomas, Ont., are getting out a "dead head" list for mutual protection, as against customers, who buy, but don't pay.

It is expected that three months will pass ere the total result of the census in Toronto is published, though the returns are now in and will shortly be sent to Ottawa.

Winnipeg has on hand a big financial deal. Its finance committee has decided to sell city debentures to the value of \$935,000, and tenders are to be forwarded by June 29th.

As a result of a recent increase of fire insurance rates, three new local fire insurance companies are to be formed and gazetted in Toronto. They will doubtless be on a non-tariff basis.

Vancouver waits for the much-needed county court judge, but the minister of justice assures the people of the North west that there will soon be a chief justice appointed for the Northwest territories.

Messrs. Lowe & Hopkins, the one well known civil engineer, the other a geologist, are about to prospect for minerals in Labrador in the interest of a syndicate. They leave Ottawa shortly before the end of this month.

The Ven. Archdeacon Boddy of St. Peter's Parish, Toronto, will retire from the rectorship, being now advanced in years. It is, however, proposed by the congregation to allow him as "rector emeritus" a retaining pension of \$2000 a year.

Winnipeg is to have a statue of Queen Victoria at a cost of between \$20,000 and \$25,000. The city and province are doing well and the money will no doubt be raised without great difficulty. It will mean no more there than about \$3000 or \$4000 in Vancouver under present circumstances.

The city council of St. Catharines, Ont., is bitterly and evenly divided politically. Hence it has failed to make appropriations and appoint necessary committees. So indignant are many leading citizens that they have called on the Mayor by petition to summon a special meeting of the council and then resign en masse.

The Dominion line will run no steamships to Montreal this year. The usual vessels of the service have been chartered by the British government, and other vessel owners decline to make terms with the Dominion line to enable the latter to charter steamships on the St. Lawrence route to Montreal, which British ship men now taboo as much as possible, by reason of the shallowing and impeded river course.

The Countess of Minto has received in all \$13,000 to date towards the Cottage hospital fund, in connection with the Victoria Order of Nurses. The Dominion government gave \$6000 for two hospitals in the Northwest; Sir William Macdonald gave \$3000, and miscellaneous contributors have added \$4000. A very much larger sum will, it is expected, be raised after the collections all over Canada have begun to come in.

The presiding justice at the recent Ottawa assizes was justly indignant, when he found the defendant in a civil action for compensation, expounding his case to the jury vigorously after an adjournment. The judge rated him soundly and set the case over to the autumn sitting of the court, after ordering the defendant to pay all the costs of the day's proceedings, for his corrupt effort to get at an evident fool jury.

Toronto detectives have arrested a man named Wallace for a robbery committed over ten years ago. After the robbery Wallace went to the United States, and secured employment as butcher on a warship going to Manila, and subsequently to China. The warship returned to San Francisco about six weeks ago, and was laid up for repairs, the crew being discharged. Wallace returned to Toronto and was arrested. The moral is that Toronto detectives may be slow, but they get there in the end.

"What an idle curiosity most women have!"

"I don't know. So far as I've noticed, it is usually kept pretty busy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE WHOLE PUSH CELEBRATE

And a Few Found Their way to Police Court.

When Magistrate Starnes Was Lenient With Offenders—One Month for Stealing \$8.30.

From Saturday and Monday's Daily, Magistrate Starnes opened court to a full house this morning. The prisoners benches were full and other victims were seated around in various parts of the room. In addition to several white men there were two gentlemen of "cullah," likewise a maiden fair, the latter appearing by attorney. The predominant charge was drunk and disorderly, the time of the imbibing being yesterday when all nature rejoiced, but not all of nature put lemon in it, hence the full benches in the police court this morning.

A man named Garnion got so drunk that he swore long oaths and also led at the nose. He pleaded guilty, paid \$1, turned over his dark brown and departed.

Mamie Hightower, she of the Royal Baking Powder complexion and blonde tresses, had also neglected the lemon with the fighting brand of hooch that caused her to sweat a waiter in the dug at the Orpheum. Her attorney entered a plea of guilty and again \$1 was imposed, justice being tempered with mercy owing to the fact that the crime was committed on a holiday.

The next man up gave his name as McRae. He likewise had looked upon old J. B. Corn when it stood aright in the "long glaws." He paid \$1 and departed with his taste.

McRae was followed by a Mr. Hughes; charge, too much hooch; fine, \$1.

The next man was a descendant of Ham by the name of Held. He had not only been drunk but had teased the study of astronomy by lying flat upon his back on the street. He was fined \$2, one for being drunk and the other for lodging on the street. "Aunt Lize" was in court to get her niece lord out of trouble.

Next came Mr. McGinnis who likewise had "libated" frequently. He said "I guess I'm guilty" and remitted \$1.

A young ebony-hued man named Noyes had, in the exuberance incident to the day, too frequently gazed at "de ceiling" through the bottom of a glass. He squared by the payment of \$1. His taste was probably the brownest in court.

The Smith family did not escape, one scion of the house being up for having, after cultivating a bright red jag, insisted on fighting at the Bank saloon. The remittance of \$1 allowed him to retire.

Getting drunk on Victoria day was dead easy, but stealing \$8.30 was horse, of another color, equestrially speaking. John Goslow did the latter thing at the Dawson City laundry, the money being the property of Geo. W. Lowell. The evidence was strong against him and a sentence of one month at hard labor was imposed. Goslow said he was too drunk to know what he did yesterday.

For permitting a bilious looking dog to run at large Martin Troublits was fined \$6, and now he has troubles of his own.

Japanese Art.

The Japanese is a born lover of nature. Whatever he produces, from the most painstaking work of art to the simplest household utensil, is after natural models. In the representation of figures and scenes the Japanese display a perception which is astonishing. With a couple of strokes of the brush they reproduce what they see with a truth to life which is almost incredible.

His Only Fear.

The undaunted Corporal Cuthbert, so conspicuously daring in a "pinch" at the battle of Waterloo, was asked if he did not fear they should lose the day.

"No, no," said he. "I knew we could not do that. My only fear was that we should all be killed before we had time to win it."

An Aspiration.

There is woe and whos, and if it would only obey our whos it would be worth while driving.—Milwaukee Journal.

Horseshoes.

Horseshoes are of uncertain date and have caused some discussion among military historians. Nailed shoes were not known by the Greeks, for Xenophon gives minute instructions for hardening the hoof. Nor did the Romans use them. Nero had nailed shoes with a plate of silver fastened by crossed thongs to the hoof. With Poppea, his later wife, it is said these plates were of gold. The earliest positive evidence of nailed shoes is furnished by the skeleton of a horse found in the tomb of Childeric I (483-85) at Tournay in 1653.

The very people who talk about "rubber trade" are usually the ones who never pay their bills.—Philadelphia Record.

Dignity may stoop to conquer, but it never grovels in the dust.—Chicago News.