

## EXODUS OF SONS OF HAM.

100,000 Colored People Want to Leave the United States.

And Pray the Government to Pay Their Way to Liberia—Petitions Being Circulated.

South McAlester, I. T., Oct. 16.—A petition, started by colored folks of South McAlester, has started people to thinking, and it may be the solution of the African question in the United States. Some time ago, J. H. Johnson of this place one of the progressive colored citizens of the territory, called a meeting here.

The meeting was the outgrowth of the reports of lynching and other alleged mistreatment of the colored people in the South. At this mass meeting, preambles and resolutions were adopted, but any mention of the above causes were carefully left in the background. The result was the formulation of a petition praying for government aid in behalf of the colored people to help them to Liberia.

The petition stated that this was done to protect the honor of the white man, as well as the negro; that the civil rights law was being daily and constantly violated; that it was impossible for the two races to live together in harmony. There were no reflections in the petition that would lead to acrimonious argument, but a plain and logical statement of the facts from the standpoint of the colored man. Similar petitions are now being circulated in almost every hamlet and city in the South. Mass meetings have been called and the same tactics used in all as were displayed here where the movement began.

It is estimated that today there are at least 100,000 signatures to this monster petition, which will be presented to congress when it convenes. J. H. Johnson, who was instrumental in starting this movement, says that there is opposition, and strangely enough, it comes from people who know that the condition of the colored man is daily becoming more of a complex nature, in which they are losing much of the ground gained by his emancipation.

Four-fifths of the negroes in the Indian territory today would pick up all their earthly belongings and move in a body to Liberia if they could be sent there as a colony.

Johnson is not alone in this movement; other educated negroes are agitating the question throughout the South and West. With every fresh indignity heaped upon the black race comes a fresh infusion of blood into the movement, and the petitions are signed with a willingness and readiness unknown in any other movement.

The colored people throughout the territory would hail it as another and more significant emancipation day should they be given what they ask from the congress of the United States.

### Arbitration Treaty Signed.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The secretary of state has received a cablegram from Ambassador White, president of the American delegation to The Hague peace conference, stating that 16 powers represented have signed the protocol of the arbitration treaties. Included in the lists are France, England and Russia. The treaty will not become effective, so far as the United States is concerned, until it has been ratified by the senate, so that its provisions could not be availed of at this time to settle the boundary dispute between the United States and Canada. Even after the treaty is ratified it is said arbitration on this question cannot be initiated unless with the full consent of both parties.

### Against the United States.

London, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Rome mentions a report current there to the effect that the larger South American republics, suspicious of the United States' absorption of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and the growth of imperialism in America, have exchanged views on the subject of an offensive and defensive alliance against the United States. The prime movers in the negotiations are Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. It is said the preliminaries for the alliance have all been concluded be-

tween Gen. Julio Roca, president of the Argentine Republic, and Dr. Campos Salles, president of Brazil. After the formation of the league, Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela will join.

### The Ill-Fated Jessie.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The Examiner prints a letter from Nunivak island, Alaska, written by a trapper whose name is not given, which confirms the suspicion that the members of the Jessie expedition were murdered by Indians, and not drowned, as has previously been reported. The letter, after referring to the wreck of the Jessie at the mouth of the Kuskowin river, says:

"I have it for a fact that all hands got ashore and while sleeping were killed and robbed by the Indians and their bodies taken some distance from shore and put into the sea. I learned these facts through my wife, who is an Indian woman, and some days after the wreck visited her relatives at Kuskowin river, where she was told that the people of the Jessie were murdered while asleep."

### Ravages of Robbers.

A special to Chicago from Vancouver, B. C., says:

The following mail advices were received by the steamer Empress of Japan. A terrible flood has swept over the sub-prefecture of War Chow, where 1850 houses were destroyed and thousands of poor people rendered homeless.

A band of thousands of robbers is ravaging the country. Ten junks full of soldiers to head them off were captured the arms taken from the soldiers and the junks burned. Hundreds of the soldiers were drowned. Seven hundred natives who resisted the onward march of the enemy were killed, while 200 saved their lives by joining the robbers.

### Reward Offered for Coughlin.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The board of commissioners of Cook county have offered a reward of \$500 for the capture and return to this city of Daniel Coughlin, wanted for alleged jury bribing. Coughlin was once sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Dr. Cronin and was acquitted on the second trial.

### Holds Up Stage in Alaska.

Skagway, via Seattle, Sept. 29.—The stage running between Atlin and Discovery was held up by a lone highwayman Tuesday night. There were nine passengers, but none carried much money or valuables and the plunder secured was light. The robber escaped without being molested.

The highwayman hailed the stage, saying he wanted to ride, and when it halted he covered the driver and passengers, telling them if they wanted to save their lives they would have to give up their money.

### The Squire's Dilemma.

A justice of the peace in one of the west end boroughs issued a warrant for the arrest of a west end woman for slander. Squire S. J. White happened to be present at the hearing. The prosecutor testified that the defendant had called her an "old virago" and that she had added, "I don't know what that means, but whatever it is, that's what you are." The witness admitted that she did not know what the meaning of the word was, either, but she knew it had no good meaning or the other wouldn't have made use of it.

"No matter what it means," said the squire, who is an intensely patriotic American, "it's a foreign name, and she had no business calling you it. I'll fine her for it."

"Squire," whispered Squire White in his ear, "you have no jurisdiction in slander suits. They must be entered in court."

"Well, I'll hold her for court, then," the squire declared.

"But there's no law under which you can do that," he was told.

"Well, I'll hold her anyhow," he replied, "and test the constitutionality of the act."

"But there is no act," persisted Squire White.

"Get out of this office!" commanded the squire, turning on him. "Do you think I'm going to allow you to come in here and learn me the law?"

"You-uns go, too," he said, turning to the women. "You're both released on your own recognizance until this court finds out what the darnation to do with this case."—Pittsburg News.

### Bent of His Industry.

Mrs. de Cohen—I hear you've got a very industrious husband.

Laundress—Yes, mum; he's always finding something for me to do.—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

## DOTZ' MATRIMONIAL CAREER.

Married Six Women, Two of Whom Died Leaving Him Property.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Martin Dotz, just back from the gold fields of the far north, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are said to be now living, was arrested here today. The police allege that Dotz, in Wheeling, W. Va., under the name of Henry Detting, married a woman who later died under suspicious circumstances. His watch and clothing were found on the banks of the Ohio river, but the impression of suicide thus given was dispelled by his arrest a year ago for disposing of mortgaged goods. Before reaching Chicago, Dotz married in Milwaukee, Maximilian Spert, a Chicago woman, and Elizabeth Schmidt and Caroline Schneider, both of Milwaukee. Upon obtaining their money, the allegation runs, he left them in this city to marry a woman worth \$12,000. She died suddenly, willing her property to Dotz, then known as Fred Hon. His next wife was a south side woman possessed of \$1000. His arrest at this point cut short his matrimonial experiences. During the year he has been in the Bridewell the police have been gathering evidence against him.

### A Rothschild's Marriage.

An interesting engagement is announced, says London Lady. Lord Rothschild's only daughter, Miss Charlotte Louise Adela Evalina, is to be married to Mr. Clive Behrens, R.H.A., son of Mr. Edward Behrens, of Manchester. Miss Rothschild is six-and-twenty. She inherits the beauty of her mother, who is a daughter of Baron Charles de Rothschild. Miss Rothschild prefers to be called by her fourth name—Evalina—which was given her in compliment of Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild's lovely and beloved wife, from whose loss he never recovered, and whose memory he perpetuated by the erection of the Evalina hospital. No doubt the forthcoming wedding will be a very distinguished one, remarkable for the beauty of the presents. The bride already possesses one of the finest pearl necklaces in the world.

### To Disfranchise Negroes.

North Carolina has just entered upon a death struggle between the Anglo-Saxon and the African. This campaign is waged on a proposed suffrage amendment to the constitution, submitted to the people by the last legislature. It was designed for the single purpose of eliminating the negro as a political factor.

"Every person of eligible age who applies for registration, for instance, must be able to read and write any section or sections of the federal constitution. Under this clause 100,000 incompetent negro voters in North Carolina will be barred from the polls.

But the ignorant white voters—and there are thousands of them—can enter through another gate. Section 5 provides that any lineal descendant of any voter in this country prior to 1867 shall be entitled to vote whether he can read and write or not."

### Cheap Water in Glasgow.

In Glasgow a £15 householder obtains for 71d per annum a continuous, never failing, unrestricted stream of the purest water in the world, delivered right into his kitchen, wash-house and bathroom. It is calculated that 380 gallons of pure water are delivered to the citizens of Glasgow for every penny paid. And it is water of such peculiar softness that the householders of Glasgow can pay their water-rate out of what they save on soap.—Engineering Magazine.

### The Hyphen.

"Might I ask what your nationality is?" inquired the man who had been talking politics.

"Certainly. My ancestors came from various countries. I am a German-Irish French-Dutch-Swedish-American. I have no patience with a man who limits himself to merely one hyphen."—Washington Star.

### The Proper Term.

Bramble—They had a big audience at the prize fight last night.

Thorne—You mean they had a great many spectators. You can't use the word audience unless there was some thing to be heard.

Bramble—Well those fellows fought with their mouths.—New York Journal.

### Will Go Home Awheel.

The first Alaskan prospector to return to his home in the East using a bicycle as a means to transportation will be James Stoddard, of Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa., who has recently re-

turned from a fruitless tour through the Copper river country, and will depart this week on his overland journey.

The distance from here to Montrose by way of any of the wheel routes is from 3500 to 4000 miles, but Stoddard has no fears of being able to make the distance without difficulty, and long before Thanksgiving. His outfit will consist of a light blanket, tools, a lamp, cup, canteen and knapsack. He expects to get most of his provisions from farm houses, except where he rides long distances through sparsely settled regions, when he will carry a supply.

Mr. Stoddard is not a stranger to the rigors of such a long journey. When he was at Montrose, operating the city waterworks, he frequently toured through the surrounding country. In one case he made a circuit from Montrose to Atlantic City, N. J., a total distance of 811 miles, in seven days; another time he went to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, 460 miles, and still another, the round trip to Syracuse, N. Y., 174 miles, besides making innumerable "centuries." He went to the Copper river in February, 1898, in company with five others, all of whom, except himself, have returned to their homes.

He has a wife and son at Montrose. He is an old friend of L. E. Beebe, of the Union Pacific.—Seattle Times.

### Another Tragedy.

"Miss Miami Brown," he said severely, "I wah jes' happenin to pass de window yesterday evenin, and I hyuhd a soun. It wah a smack!"

"Oh, I done foghet to tell you dat de kissing bug done broke in. You mus' of hyuhd 'im!"

"Miss Miami, I bids you adoo!"

"Whah is you gwine?"

"I's gwine down an fin a pahfesser. I wants to tell 'im dat Foggy Bottom hab done turned up a kissin bug dat w'ars a red necktie an plays de banjo."—Washington Star.

### Malaria's Victims.

Major Ross said in a recent lecture at Liverpool that malaria was not so dramatic a disease as cholera; it did not kill so quickly, but it killed far more people. In India it killed about 5,000,000 people a year. It was also a politically important disease, because it checked the progress of civilization in districts the richest in the world, killing more of the English army than were killed by the enemy.

### Just Suited Him.

"No, sir, I don't want you for a son-in-law," said the wealthy American.

"That suits me exactly," returned the foreign nobleman, who had just made an impassioned appeal for the daughter's hand. "That is better than I had any right to expect. How much are you willing to give to buy me off?"—Chicago Post.

### Where He Has the Bulge.

The policeman who is attacked by a kissing bug has a great advantage over other people.

"In what way?"

He generally has so much upper lip that there may be considerable swelling without being noticeable.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### What About the Kissing?

Emperor William is said to have told some American ladies who visited him that "women have no business to interfere with anything outside of the four 'k's'—kinder, kirche, kueche and kleider" (children, church, cooking and clothes). Was ist los mit kuessen?

### An Evening Up.

Yeast—I saw a man throw a banana skin on the sidewalk today.

Crimsonbeak—Well, that evens things up; I saw a banana skin throw a man on the sidewalk yesterday.—Yonkers Statesman.

### Not So Pleasant.

Biggs—My wife writes to me every day while she is at the seaside.

Boggs—That is very kind of her.

Biggs—I don't know about that. She asks for money every time she writes.—New York Journal.

### Radical.

Stubbs—Is old Kranker an anti-imperialist?

Penn—Well, I should say so! He actually wouldn't accept a royalty on his invention.—Chicago News.

### Troublesome.

Perhaps the worst thing about the voluble talker is that he not only wants to do all the talking, but wants to think for you as well as for himself.—Boston Transcript.

### A Scorcher.

Bramble—Nice day, isn't it?

Thorne—Ye-e-s, only I don't like them quite so well done.—New York Journal.

New Rex ham and bacon at Mohr & Wilkens.