













GIRDLESTHEWORLD

American Flag Floats from Occident to Orient.

MAINE IS REMEMBERED.

Rapid Expansion of the Young Western Republic.

WORK FOR MAPMAKERS.

Question of Development.

case the new territory was ab-

Key to the Orient.

Representatives of the five great families in the human race now enjoy "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" under the age of the republic which floats over the active lands of at least four of them—American, Malayan, Caucasian, and Mongolian family in the Philippines are the forefathers roamed at will, supreme lords of the hills and dales. In the far North among the gorges and ice-bound mountain peaks of Alaska live the Eskimo, a branch of the Mongolian family; in the Philippines are the Maiayans, while everywhere, dominating all and leading them to a higher plane of civilization, are the restless, irresistible, conquering Caucasians, the Americans of the day, the highest product of the divilization they teach. And scattered here and there in these United States and in its lettest acquisitions are Ethiopians to complete the list. No other nation, England alone excepted, rules over such a heterogenous mass of people as those whose fate now rests in Columbia's hands.

Map Makers Are Busy.

Such are the facilities of the mapmakers that within three days after the terms of peace have been decided on maps of the new and greater United States will be for sale on the streets of Chicago. More than that it is within the range of the possibilities that the classes in geography at the Chicago public schools this coming September will study books wherein the limits of the nation are set down as Porto Ricc on the east and the Island of Luzon on the west. They may read that their country extends a guiding hand to the "Lone Star Republic" of Cuba, is master of the harbor and City of Manila, and that their flag flaunts proudly in the eyes of the nations of the Orient as well as in the Caribbean Sea.

Changes to Be Made.

To do all this has required much work and the revising of many maps that three months

IN FRONT OF THE GUILLOTINE.

Woman Gives an Account of the Shocking Spectacle Presented at an Execution in Paris.

Ever since Admiral Dewey sailed into the harbor of Manila Sunday morning, May 1, and made kindling wood and scrap iron of the Spanish fleet, it has been said hundreds of times that the United States was making history, and that the navy was recissuing the glorious chronicles of 1776 and 1812, but few people have stopped to think at what a rapid rate this country was making geography as well. But the men who draw maps and publish school geographies have realized the fact, and have been busy for weeks keeping pade with the tars under Dewey and the troops under Miles.

In the office of a big map publisher in Adams street there are four expert geographers whose work it is to keep in fouch with the territorial expansion or shrinkage of all the nations of the globe. They can tell just how far the forces of France, Germany, or England have thrust the flags under which they fight into the wilds of Africa, and at what points the legions of Russi stand crouching for the spring at the northern threshold of India. Just now, however, they are busy keeping track of our own national growth.

Such are the facilities of the mapmakers that within three days after the terms of

PEACE FETE OF '65.

How Chicago Celebrated Lee's Surrender.

TOLD IN "THE TRIBUNE."

Account of the Rejoicing as It Was Then Given.

SOME WORDS OF PROPHECY.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY APRIL 11, 1865

THE CITY.

THE JUBILEE IN CHICAGO.

The Surrender of Lee's Army-How the News was Received -Suspension of Business-

Celebration on 'Change. THE PROCESSION --- SIGHTS AND SCENES ON THE STREETS.

The Evening Rejoidings --- Fireworks and Illuminations.

A DAY OF GREAT REJOICING.

The war is closus.—is virtually closed," such as the least of the dispatches which have fisched to us over the wires for the past few days, and the people, whose hearts were stared to the utmost by the annotherement that Richmond had ""on,

The graphic story of the day of jubilee and

Jubilee of the People.

Oratory and Song. Then the flood of oratory, impromptu and inspired, burst. W. D. Houghteling, Colonel Hancock, and Colonel Hough led off. George C. Batas said he "felt so glad he

watsworth, John France, and C. T. Bowen as assistants. A committee of finance was appointed as follows: Murry Nelson of the Board of Trade, C. T. Bowen of the Mercantile association, George M. Kimbark of the Young Men's association, and H. D. Colvin for the express companies, hotels, etc. It was recommended that the entire city be illuminated in the expense.

About the Grand Parade.

History in the Procession. ere follows a description of the trucks drays in the procession and of the many

Words of Prophecy.

With minute care the decorations and illuminations of various buildings are described at length, and the story of the great day closes with these prophetic paragraphs, which overleap the boundaries of a mere nation's life and sweep into the world history with which America is closing the century:

KNOX WANTS RELIEF

Banker-Preacher Appeals to Bankrupt Court.

DEBTS HALF A MILLION.

Available Assets Do Not Exceed Fifty Dollars.

CASE ENDS IN VINDICATION.

him.

After serving as pastor of the First Methodist Church for three years, Knox was appointed Presiding Elder of his district. His work was satisfactory, but in the second year he resigned on account of ill health. By the aid of influential men in the church, Knox secured a position in the Land department of the Santa Fé railroad company, and for two years he sold Kansas farm property for the corporation. He did a good business; made some money, and extended his acquaintance.

and upon his return he withdrew from the bank.

In 1874 Knox organized the John D. Knox Bank of Topeka. The bank didan extensive business. Knox speculated and made a great deal of money. He built a palatial suburban home at a cost of \$100,000. He named it "Belvoir." This is the sole relic of his prosperity, so far as is known. There is a mortgage of \$7,500 on "Belvoir," which Knox says was necessary to secure money for the payment of taxes on the property. When the boom came in the eightles Knox was ready for it. By the employment of methods known to the professional boomer, he found a ready sale for all manner of securities, guaranteeing their payment. He was reputed to be the wealthlest man in Topeka, and people rushed frantically with their savings to his bank.

The bottom fell out of the Kansas boom in 1887, and the community was stunned one day in the latter part of that year to learn that the Knox Bank had made an assignment. It was announced that Knox had lost everything. The people had some sympathy for Knox at first, and many expressed the opinion that he would in time pay all he owed. This notion, however, soon died out, and Knox's creditors began to clamor for navigant.