

The Farmers Leader.

CANTON, S. D.

ARTHUR LINN, PUBLISHER

A TRAIN HELD UP.

THIS TIME IT WAS ON THE ROCK ISLAND.

The Dastardly Work of a 15-Year-Old Negro Boy in Kentucky—Four New Foundland Banks Have Already Closed And Others Are Likely to Follow.

Rock Island Train Held Up.

WICHITA, Kan., special: A north bound Rock Island train was held up a mile south of the Red River bridge, near the frontier of the Indian Territory. Two masked men stopped the train and compelled the engineer and fireman to assist them in breaking open the express car, which they entered and rifled. As no money was carried at night, nothing was secured. The robbers then turned their attention to the passengers, going through the cars and robbing them of money and valuables. At present the report is that about \$300 was secured, together with several watches. Several shots were fired into the train. Pullman Conductor Brown was struck by a bullet which lodged in his coat.

And He Still Lives.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., special: A brutal attempt was made by a 15-year-old negro boy, Sylvester Anthony, to outrage Mrs. Matilda Jones, a respectable white woman, 80 years old. Failing in his purpose, he piled the bed pillows on the floor, broke a kerosene lamp over them and set them on fire. He then securely locked the house and started to leave when Fayette Jackson, a neighbor, arrived, liberated the woman and arrested the boy. Anthony was brought here to jail with a rope around his neck and there is talk of lynching him.

Powers Will Investigate.

VIENNA special: All the foreign diplomats' action at Constantinople has been suspended in consequence of an exchange of views which, on the initiative of Great Britain, is proceeding between the Berlin treaty signatory powers, with a view of taking joint action on the Armenian question. The report is very anxious at this new turn of affairs and has apprised the Sultan of the course taken by the powers. In consequence of this the Turkish ministry, assisted by the Kiamil, Said and Chakir has been in continuous session since Saturday noon.

New Foundland Banks Fail.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., special: The Commercial Bank of New Foundland has suspended payment owing to inability to collect from several of the largest fish exporting houses. This has involved other banks and crippled some of the largest concerns here. Four have already closed and others will follow. Small depositors are demanding gold from the Union and Savings Banks and their reserve is being steadily drained, with doubts of being able to get a supply from the outside.

Miners and Operators.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, special: A national board of arbitration, composed of operators and miners, met here to determine whether the scale for mining adopted at the end of the great strike in June was being generally observed in the Pittsburg district. It adopted a resolution abrogating the contract scale as far as the Pittsburg district is concerned, to take effect Monday.

Two Killed, Many Wounded.

HENDERSON, Ky., special: A fight occurred at a country dance near Geneva. Fifteen male participants became intoxicated and engaged in a fight with axes, hoes and clubs. Two men, named Grimes and Herron, were killed, and several were badly wounded.

Will Contest Budd's Election.

SAN FRANCISCO special: The Republicans have decided to contest the election of J. H. Budd for Governor.

IN THE EAST.

CARBONDALE, Pa., special: While crossing the Delaware and Hudson tracks, Mrs. Margaret Mulaney, aged 65 years, was so badly frightened by the whistle of an approaching locomotive that she dropped dead.

New York special: A dispatch from Quito, Ecuador, to the Evening World, says: Earthquakes have been of daily occurrence in the northern portions ever since November 27. Much property has been destroyed and many persons have been injured.

WASHINGTON special: A bill for the free coinage of silver was introduced in the House by Mr. Hartman of Montana. An important provision of the measure is one requiring import duties to be paid in gold in cases where articles of importation are brought from countries whose governments refuse to open their mints to the free coinage of silver and gold.

WASHINGTON special: At the first meeting of the Committee on Irrigation Representative Pickler will endeavor to secure a favorable report on his bill introduced at the last session providing for the appointment of a non-partisan commission of five experts to examine the arid lands of the country to determine the best methods to be employed for their reclamation and the disposition to be made of them afterward.

WASHINGTON special: The subcommittee of the House Committee on Labor has decided in favor of the strike arbitration bill introduced by Representative Springer at the last session. Of Congress, Chairman McGinnis, of the Labor Committee, and Springer and Eadman, of the subcommittee, will call on Labor Commissioner Wright and try to find out if the Springer measure is satisfactory to him. If it is not they will try to follow his views on some line, hoping that a bill of this nature will easily pass in both houses. It is predicted that some kind of a bill to prevent great labor troubles like those of last summer will pass at the present session.

New York special: Bradstreet's will say: At the larger eastern cities the retail trade has assumed the characteristics of the holiday season. The demand from jobbers is mainly to fill out depleted stocks and the activity is mainly among retailers. At the

south there is reasonable activity in staple goods. At Chicago, sales of clothing exceed those in a like period in 1893, but the distribution of shoes, rubber goods and hardware is smaller. St. Louis jobbers report the heaviest demand from nearby country dealers to fill in their stocks, and a better feeling in finished iron and steel trades. North of Kansas City and north of Chicago, trade reports are less favorable because of unseasonable weather and throughout Nebraska and adjacent regions owing to the need of rain. Some of all these characteristics apply to Omaha, Des Moines, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. The tendency of these prices is to increased firmness. Wool is regarded as having advanced, although quotations for territories are nominally only steady. Merchants and manufacturers will have reported as anticipating that business will remain well within conservative lines during the winter, with a moderate increase in the spring.

INDIANAPOLIS special: Fifty leading surgeons, in the employ of the Big Four Railway system, met in this city and perfected an organization whose purpose will be to establish a chain of hospitals for the company's employes. The hospitals are to be maintained by monthly assessments of the employes, according to the salaries received by them. If this amount does not cover the expenses of the hospitals the railroad company will make up the deficiency.

WASHINGTON special: Representative Goldzier of Chicago is preparing a resolution for the Government investigation of the anti-toxine cure for cholera. Goldzier's action is the result of conferences with Secretary Reilly, of the Illinois State Board of Health, one of the recognized sanitary authorities of the country. Goldzier says the purpose of the investigation is to give the stamp of Government approval, or disapproval, to the discovery.

NEW YORK special: Storehouse No. 1 of E. S. Lathrop & Co., located at Leonard Street, was gutted by fire. The damage is estimated at \$350,000. The firm is one of the largest dry goods houses in the city.

IN THE WEST.

CHICAGO special: There was a meeting of the local board commission of the Insurance Union, which has the status of Iowa under supervision, union companies in paying excess commissions over union rates it was decided to defer the war in rates no longer. As a result the union compact managers in Des Moines, Davenport, Sioux City and Council Bluffs will receive letters ordering all farm rates off throughout the state and reducing the rate on dwellings in fire department towns to 50 cents for one year or \$1 for three years, with an added amount for exposures, to a uniform rate of 20 cents for one year or three years for 50 cents, and with no addition for exposure.

CHICAGO special: C. F. Kimball & Co., R. D. Kelly and other brokers who have been doing a thriving business in shaming election judges' and clerks' warrants have discovered that they have been defrauded of a large amount of money through bogus warrants. About 5,000 judges and clerks served at the recent election, received warrants for \$12 to \$15. Many of them cashed the warrants at a discount with various brokers. When the warrants were presented to the county controller it was found that a number of bogus ones were cashed. The amount of the brokers' losses is not known, but it will probably be large.

CHICAGO special: Donald Gruer, a union carpenter, was shot and fatally wounded by one of three men whom he was following. The three men were non-union men and were employed on the Marquette building, where labor troubles led to the recent killing of an official of the Junior Plumbers' Union by a non-union man, Gruer admitted that he and his companions were following the men, and when he hailed them one of the men fired three times, all the bullets taking effect.

SALT LAKE, Utah, special: Gov. West has received from Indian Agent Day, at Ignacio, what he considers an imprudent telegram, asking that nothing be done to provoke trouble with the Ute Indians in San Juan County. The Governor forwarded the telegram to the Secretary of the Interior, with the additional information that he had furnished arms and ammunition to unarmed citizens for their protection until some higher authority takes the matter up.

CHICAGO special: The National Armenian Union will hold a meeting Saturday evening to express sympathy with the sufferings of the Armenians under Turkish rule. H. N. Higgins, chairman, President of the World's Fair will preside. Addresses will be made by Mayor Hopkins and other prominent citizens, and a memorial will be sent to Congress, asking that the country intervene in behalf of humanity to mitigate the sufferings of the Armenians.

MINNEAPOLIS special: The body of Miss Catherine Ging, a fashionable dressmaker who had accumulated considerable property, was found in the middle of a country road leading to this city. A gambler of St. Paul, whose name the police decline to give, whom she was in the habit of meeting by appointment and driving with, is suspected of the crime. It is believed the motive was robbery, as she was known to have had a large sum in cash.

PENDELA, Neb., special: A party consisting of M. Ennington, Spruce Hamblin, H. S. Swensen, Clarence Hull and about ten others of Pender's residents have left on an excursion to Memphis, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., and other southern points to look over the country with a possible view of establishing a colony of Nebraskians in the sunny south.

CHICAGO special: The silver statue of Ada Rehan, exhibited at the World's Fair, has been on exhibition at a local retail dry goods store. It has been discovered that there is a well arranged plot on foot to steal the valuable image and as a consequence it is now being guarded by a half dozen healthy policemen.

OMAHA special: At 5 o'clock Exposition Hall, covering three-quarters of a block, and the First Baptist Church burned. Exposition building was partly occupied by the Fifteenth Street Theatre. Hoyt's "Bunch of Keys" was playing there. The loss is \$175,000; insurance, one-half.

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

LONDON special: Reinald Saunders, who is charged with the murder of a woman named Dawes in Holland Villas Road, Kensington, was arraigned at Hammersmith Police Court. There was much curiosity to see the prisoner, who is a tall, well built youth of a gentlemanly appearance. He seemed to be extremely depressed. A letter which the police received from Dublin, giving details of how the girl was murdered, was read. This letter is signed "Jack the Ripper." The letter is said to be in the prisoner's handwriting. After four days' evidence was presented the prisoner was remanded.

BUENOS AYRES special: President Saenz Pena's action in appointing sub-secretaries as ministers, thus assuming dictatorial power, has caused excitement in Congress and among the people. It is not revoked revolution is apprehended. It is reported that Saenz Pena has summoned General Mitre, begging him to put an end to the present state of affairs. Roca's friends are jubilant, believing that Saenz will soon resign. Business is at a standstill.

SHANGHAI special: It is rumored that a ten day's armistice has been arranged between China and Japan. It is said the terms of peace still under negotiation will include indemnity and the formation of a buffer state, consisting of the territory now held by the Japanese. China now fears the war more than the Japanese, as supplies of rice have been held back so long.

LONDON special: The Times understands that Great Britain has made energetic representations to Turkey to the necessity of something different from a purely Turkish commission to inquire into the Armenian outrage if it is to inspire confidence, and that Turkey has come to realize the fact and is now willing to admit an outside element in the commission.

LONDON special: A dispatch to the Central News Agency from Tokio says a report, to which much credence is given, is current there to the effect that Field Marshal Yamagata, commander of the Japanese army, is so seriously indisposed that it has been decided necessary for him to be in bed.

BELFAST special: American school bonds to the amount of \$30,000 have been placed in Ireland, and \$150,000 in London. A large amount of these are believed to be forged. The securities were placed by a member of an American firm, conveyed by one of the partners, it is said, has absconded.

SANTA ROSA, Mex., special: A feud exists between the Seminole Indians and white settlers around their reservation near here. A few days ago two Mexicans were murdered by Indians. Now comes news that a family of five Indians have been murdered on the reservation.

WARSAW, Poland, special: George Gourke has resigned the governorship of Warsaw in consequence of an order from the Russian Government not to interfere with the affairs of the Catholic clergy, or impose any orders on them.

BERNE special: The National Council has requested the Federal Council to resume negotiations with foreign governments for the establishments of international regulations upon the labor questions.

PARIS special: Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, engineer of the Suez and Panama Canals, is critically ill.

CONSTANTINOPLE special: Two transports with Turkish troops have left for the Black Sea.

SOUTHERN SUMMARY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., special: Millionaire W. W. Bruce has filed a sensational suit in the circuit court by which he makes his relative, defendant, liable for the recovery of an estate valued at \$1,500,000. He names as defendants Mrs. Margaret Sanders, Mrs. W. J. Loughridge and fifteen other prominent persons. Col. Bruce alleges in his petition that his relatives, through undue influence and threats to incarcerate him in an insane asylum, induced him to deed all his property, valued at \$1,500,000, to them. He prays for possession of this property. Several months ago Col. Bruce was placed in the High Oak Sanitarium by his relatives, but lately was released, and his son-in-law, W. G. Loughridge, appointed trustee and guardian. Col. Bruce is the wealthiest man in town, and his family is prominent in the social world.

ROCKVILLE, S. C., special: John T. Yorkey, a New York cotton broker, formerly from here, is at work organizing a trust to extend all over the south to handle the cotton crop some of the manner of the "four your wheat" suggestion to the farmers of the north a year or so ago. He proposes to organize planters to secure control of the warehouses throughout the south, store cotton and fix prices by giving it out only as needed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., special: The City Council unanimously repealed the ordinance relating to prizes for the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight to take place in Jacksonville. This indicates that an important change of sentiment toward prize fighting is taking place at Jacksonville, and increases the improbability of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons or any other fight taking place in Jacksonville for a long time to come.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, special: In a fight at a Mexican dance near Alpine, rising out of Mexican resentment at the presence of American cowboys, Jules Estrodo, violinist, was killed and two cowboys mortally wounded. Estrodo was accidentally killed by one of his own countrymen.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, special: News has been received that Louis Poldert, a prominent sheep man of Pecos County, and son, aged 15, were riding through a ravine on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande when Mexican bandits ambushed and killed them.

ALO, Tex., special: In an attempt to escape from a convict camp at Wells, Convict Freese and Brandon fatally shot Guard Foster, who killed Brandon and fatally shot Freese. Freese afterward fired a bullet into his own heart.

ST. LOUIS special: The Southern Trade has just completed a careful and elaborate investigation of action and will announce that 6,000,000 bales is its estimate of the present year's crop.

LEXINGTON, Ky., special: Frank Meyers, a convict, while trying to escape was shot and killed by an officer.

TO THE MISSOURI.

TO BUILD A RAILROAD FROM THE BLACK HILLS.

How the Homestake Plant Turns Out the Yellow Metal at the Rate of Half a Million Dollars a Month—Judge Roberts Favors the Torrens System.

From the Hills to the Missouri. Judge W. T. Coad, of Rapid City, in an interview at St. Louis, Mo., said: "There is more interest manifested just now in mining in our country than there has been for years past. There have recently been some rich veins and pockets discovered, and old mines are being profitably worked by new methods which involve the scientific extraction of the precious metals by chemicals, etc."

"Our people have determined to build a railroad from the Black Hills to the Missouri River, which is a distance of about 300 miles. I have the honor to heartily commend any and all projects of the public spirit manifested. We have already constructed thirty-seven miles of this road—from one side of the Black Hills to the other, through suitable passes in the mountains—and we propose to push the project to an early completion. We desire to thank our friends in St. Louis, and feel that a closer business relation should be cultivated. The trans-Mississippi congress is in the right line and encourages the complete union of the south and west. This union is coming, and is one of the hopeful signs of the times. St. Louis is the natural terminus of this vast and exceedingly rich country."

HALF A MILLION A MONTH.

How the Homestake Plant Turns Out the Yellow Metal.

Few people have any conception of the magnitude of the Homestake plant and the clock work regularity with which the enormous business is carried on. There are three mills, where 380 heavy stamps are dropping constantly, day and night turning out an average of \$500,000 worth of yellow metal monthly. The ore is a grayish colored, soft rock. It is mined a various depths, from 100 to 200 feet below the surface, and raised by hoisting works, conveyed by a cable, and by the top house of the camp mill. There it passes through crushers and drops down another story, there to be fed to the batteries and pounded to dust, or what would be dust were it not that each battery is filled to the proper height with water. Each battery has five plates, and is charged with the requisite quantity of "quick" to pick up every particle of gold as it is released from its prison house in the rock, during the process of pulverization by the stamps. The constant commotion of the water by the action of the stamps, throws the gold into the "slush board," carrying along with it small quantities of amalgamated gold and quick silver, which, in passing over a burnished copper apron about 6 by 9 feet, is picked up by the copper plate, and becomes firmly attached thereto. At stated periods five plates are washed, the clear pure water and light brushes, and when a sufficient quantity of the amalgam has accumulated on the plates, the stamps of the battery are stopped, the plates again washed clean and the amalgam scraped off. It is once more carefully washed, and the water, which vaporizes the quicksilver, condenses and deposits it in a separate receptacle, leaving the gold ready to be cast into bricks, and the quicksilver ready for use again in the batteries. The three mills are all in close proximity, which are known as the Golden Star Mill, 150 stamps, the Highland Mill, 120 stamps, the Star Mill, 160 stamps, in all 380 stamps, capable of reducing about 700 tons of ore daily.

AFTER THE COAL FIELDS. It is reported the Great Northern Will Build to the Black Hills. George W. Nix, the well known railroad contractor, and Col. Ellsworth of Chicago recently visited the coal fields lying in the western portions of the Black Hills. Since their departure from that region all sorts of rumors have been going the rounds with regard to the Hay Creek coal fields railway. That the road will eventually be built there is no doubt, but the latest rumor is that the Great Northern has an eye on the rich coal fields lying in the western part of the Black Hills. Another report, and one which has gained great credence, is that capital enough has been interested to build the road to Spearfish and use the coal in the Black Hills, where there is a good and growing market for it. Any surplus will be shipped to surrounding communities. If the project goes through, as there is every reason to believe it will, the line will be built to Minnissela, and from there through the Redwater to Spearfish. Col. Ellsworth and Mr. Nix departed for Chicago, but will return to the Black Hills in the near future. The Great Northern, it is learned, has had coal experts in that country, who after an exhaustive examination, made favorable reports concerning the quality and quantity of the coal. If the road built down the Redwater Valley it will be considered an absolute certainty that it will be built through to the Missouri River, where it would connect with one of the Great Western systems and thus shorten the route some hundreds of miles between the Black Hills and the Twin Cities.

Favors the Torrens System. Judge G. W. Roberts, who is president of the Co. N. B. Ass'n., has, in conjunction with that organization, been making a careful study of the Torrens system of real estate transfers and will go before the State Legislature with a carefully prepared project to submit for its consideration. Under the system as proposed, there would be no abstract of title and no chance for imperfections. Each transfer would be made to the purchaser by the county, which would stand against all possible technicalities.

"Better Off in Hades." During the past year or two a number of miners and others from this state have gone to Johannesburg, South Africa, in the hope of bettering their condition in the mines and towns there. The exodus had become epidemic among miners, but has now

partially ceased, owing to the discouraging accounts of matters there which have been received from former residents of the state. A former South Dakota, writing from Johannesburg, says that any northwestern town of 4,000 or 5,000 population is better, from a business standpoint, than Johannesburg with 1,000,000. "Unless a man has plenty of money," writes the former Dakotan, "and plenty of means (a whole lot, for pounds sterling are dollars here) he is better off in Hades. There are lots of good mechanics and miners going hungry in the South African republics."

Three More Election Contests.

Contests have been instituted against Peter Olson and John Struiff at Miller, successful candidates for treasurer and sheriff respectively, on the grounds of clerical errors in voting. It seems that a good many Republicans in voting placed the necessary cross before Olson and Struiff's names, but did not erase the names of their opponents. Olson and Struiff were the Populists elected in the county and their pluralities were very small.

Sheriff Salsbury of Sanborn County, who was defeated by Schuller, Populist, has instituted contest proceedings. On application to Judge Haney Salsbury's motion to have a reinspection of the ballots of said county was granted. Meanwhile Schuller has the certificate of election.

May Make Them Millionaires.

The Yellow Creek Camp, two miles from Lead, is still prospering, and further developments are expected to be everything that has been promised. Less than a week ago a company of prospectors found a body of ore in Blacktail Gulch which may run into the millions. Sixteen years ago a California miner named Lancaster took from a claim nearly two millions, but later on the work was shut down on account of litigation, and finally two adjoining claims were joined and on one of them the recent strike was made.

The Soldiers' Home.

The commissioners of the Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs met at Sioux Falls, and decided to ask the coming Legislature to appropriate \$80,000 for the maintenance of the Home during the next two years. E. E. Clough of Deadwood, one of the commissioners, says the cost during the past year to maintain the soldiers at the Home had averaged \$210 each. He also says that the appropriation they will ask for will be necessary, and if not granted that the home will be injured.

Irrigation Committee Will Meet.

A meeting of the Legislative Committee of the South Dakota Irrigation Association will be held at Huron on the 20th inst., at which time changes and modifications in existing laws touching artesian wells and irrigation will be considered, and new legislation, as may be deemed advisable, prepared. Interest in irrigation matters is increasing, and more than double the acreage of last year will be irrigated the coming season.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Daniel Stuckrath, a farmer living near Estelline, accidentally shot himself with a double barrel shotgun while attempting to shove the gun butt first into a load of hay he was hauling. The charge entered his right arm near the shoulder, passing between the arm and his body, tearing away the flesh and muscles and main artery in his arm. The physicians have little hopes of saving the arm, but think he will recover.

New Scheme For Stealing Horses.

J. H. Wolf living near Chamberlain, has just lost eleven valuable horses in a peculiar manner. They strayed away and were taken up by a farmer; a stranger called, identified the horses as his, paid charges for keeping them and disappeared with the animals. No trace of them can be found.

Work of Wheat Thieves.

Wheat thieves visited Mr. Winegar's farm south of Brookings, a few nights since, and were fired upon. The next night the same parties, it is thought, returned and burned up all the farm buildings, grain and machinery. The stock alone was saved.

For Sergeant at Arms.

Capt. C. S. Munger of Carthage has announced himself as a candidate for Sergeant at Arms of the house at the coming session of the Legislature.

Dakota Short Notes.

THE Homestake Mining Company in the Black Hills has just paid its 19th monthly dividend of 20 cents per share. It aggregates \$25,000, making a total to date of \$5,321,500.

JAMES SHIPLEY and Thomas Lytle, prominent farmers and stock raisers of Sully County, were brought to Pierre for examination on the charge of fencing and using public domain.

THE County Commissioners of Sully County have refused to accept freight free coal for the poor from the Northwestern road. The county is only assisting one family and does not ask any help for that number.

THE South Dakota Horticultural Association holds its sixth annual session at Vermillion December 11, 12 and 13. The gathering will be largely attended and of special interest, many well known horticulturists being named on the programme.

FIVE million dollars worth of cattle have been shipped to eastern markets from the Black Hills this fall. All this stock was fattened from the nutritious grasses of the 100 miles square comprising the Black Hills. Of this total, it is estimated that \$4,000 is profit.

UNUSUALLY heavy running ice in the Missouri River renders it difficult for parties to cross at Chamberlain. The ice is very heavy for this season of the year, and the Pontoon Bridge Company has found it necessary to leave the center draw of the bridge open so that the running ice can get through.

WORK was abandoned on an eight-inch artesian well a couple of weeks ago, being put down by the Huron Water Works Company, because the drillers had struck what they believed to be granite at a depth of over 800 feet. A splendid flow of water had been found before the granite was touched. But the pressure was of little value. This, however, has continued to increase and is now 125 to the square inch, with indications that it will continue to grow stronger.

LEFT BY SUICIDES.

Pawn Tickets Reckoned by Brokers as Part of the Assured Profits.

The fact that pawnbrokers probably make larger profits on the money they invest than any other business led the Charity Organization Society of New York to establish a Mont de Piete of its own, for the purpose of making loans to poor persons at reasonable rates of interest. It has not been a great success. There is less red tape and exasperating questioning at a professional pawnbroker's, and therefore poor folks prefer to trade with them. The pawnbroker's plea has always been that when the cost of storage is added to the loss sustained through unredeemed pledges but little is left to them of the 24 per cent a year which the law permits them to exact. That part of their plea relating to unredeemed pledges is merely a device to hide their real profits.

Isaac Simpson, who by the same token is the original of the thirty-one "original Simpsons" in the pawnbroking trade, said in an Advertiser reporter: "My rule in life is never to tell a lie. What I made in my business is no one's business but my own. Yet if any man in my line says unredeemed pledges are not the chief source of profit then he is a liar. Yes, that suicide in whose pockets were yesterday found fourteen pawn tickets," said Mr. Simpson, "made the man who issued them just that much richer. A suicide without pawn tickets on his person is such a rarity that we have come to credit about 15 per cent to that source. When the papers report that a suicide had pawn tickets, an agent of the Associated Pawnbrokers learns and reports by whom they were issued. Such pledges are seldom redeemed. Another curious fact about our business is that the chance is about one in ten that a pledge will be redeemed after the ticket has passed from first to second hand. They seem to anticipate trouble if they offer to redeem a pledge other than our own. So, you see, the pawnbroker is not the only one that can count on or get richer by men killing themselves."

CHAT ABOUT VEILS.

They Are Expensive and Sometimes Unhealthy Luxuries.

Dearer to the average woman than any other dress items are her veils. It is to these she looks for the finishing touches of her toilet, and with a well-stocked veil box at hand she has no fear of unbecoming street gins. Veils have been declared ruinous to the eyesight, and certain kinds have no means a good effect upon the face, but for all this woman regards them as her special womanly rights, and will deny herself a notion here and there if she can indulge in the latest whim of the hour.

There is no doubt about it, good falling shows for itself. It would astonish many of the brethren to learn how much the modish bit of gauze or net that screens feminine features costs per yard. Expensive? Oh, dear, yes, and so the fair one who has gathered together from time to time quite a collection of veils is anxious to keep them in the best possible shape. When my lady starts for a morning's shopping she usually draws over her face a substantial veil of sewing silk, either in black, brown, white or dark-blue. The airy, butterfly fancies in tulle and lace she lays aside for less practical occasions. The sewing silk is a great skin protector; that is, to a certain extent. It prevents the dust from sifting into the wearer's pores, as a fancier mesh would do. This is all very well, but meantime the veil takes up the flying particles of dirt and holds them. Therefore if the veil is laid away in its perfumed nest after a wearing without being given a thorough brushing and shaking, when next it is donned the dirt specks it caught on its last outing will be transferred to madame's fair skin, and if her eyes are not as fine and close as a butterfly will settle in and form those disturbing blemishes—blackheads.

Simple Justice.

"Take a look at the elegant shawl Mrs. Walters was after giving me this vera mornin', Phalm," said Mrs. Herlily to her spouse. "It's herself that's had another wan from her hoosband's fathyer, an' she give me this in a prisint. It's only twenty-wan years' wear she's had av it, an' it's niver a bit the wurrse."

"It's a handsome thing intirely," said Mr. Herlily, with warm approbation, as he held the magnificent gift between them, turning it back and forth and in and out, to discover all its beauties.

"It is that," assented Mrs. Herlily; and then, as her eyes were attracted to some threads arranged in hieroglyphic fashion in the center of the shawl, she added, "But fwat be thim little Chaynese-lookin' threads, Phalm? Is it there they oughter be, d'ye think, will Oi be after pickin' 'em out?"

"Niver pick thim out, Norah darlin', said Mr. Herlily, quickly, laying restraining hand upon her arm. "It's mesself that can't rade 'em clear, on account av the poor schoolin' Oi had when a lad, but Oi can alisy guess fwat they be. It's the name of the camel they spell, widout any doubt; an' it's only fittin', when yez wear sich an' elegant article as that same," concluded Phalm, generously, "to give the poor baste that was destroyed to make it, the credit that belongs to 'im!"

China's Dentistry.

The Chinese dentist makes artificial teeth from the femur of an ox, and inserts them by passing a copper wire through them and fastening to the adjoining teeth.

Diamonds.

The diamond is believed to be of recent geological formation, and a microscopic examination often discloses in its substance minute plants and animal fibers.