Farmers' Leader

ARTHUR LINN, Publisher.

CANTON, - - SOUTH DAKOTA

LOSS NEAR MILLION

MAJOR PORTION FALLS ON THE MANY THOUSANDS OF TEXTILE LABORERS.

NO LETUP IN STRIKE ACTIVITY

Industrial Workers of World Take a Hand in Lawrence, Mass., Trouble and Urge Men to Stand Firm—Loom Fixers to Return to Mills.

Lawrence, Mass.—Feb. 11 marked the beginning of another month in the strike of more than 20,000 mill operatives for an increase in wages, was one of activity. The central labor union officials drew up the demands which are to be made upon agents of each mill, while the Industrial Workers of the World leaders spoke at a number of meetings orging solidarity among the strikers. It is estimated that the financial loss due to the strike, a major portion of which falls upon the strikers, already approaches the $1,000,000 mark. The mills are said to have protected themselves against great financial loss by having their work performed at their factories elsewhere or on subcontracts by which they receive a share of the profits.

Some mill officials claim that 10,000 operatives are now at work, but the military observers, who are still on duty with their troops at the factory gates, say only 700 or 800 hands go in, where 5,000 are employed.

Leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World assert that this strike is but the beginning of an industrial revolution.

That there will be some accessions to the ranks of workers in the mills is certain. Members of the loom fixers union employed in the Arlington mills have voted to return to work, and their decision has been indorsed by the entire loom fixers' union, which is independent of both the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor.

RIOTING IN FRENCH CAPITAL

Anarchists Attending Funeral of Aernoult Clash With Police.

Paris.—Thousands of socialists, revolutionaries and anarchists attended the incineration of the syndic, Aernoult, who was prominent during the labor troubles here several years ago, and who died while serving in a diciplinary battalion in Africa. The ceremony took place at Pere Lachaise cemetery and the demonstration was the biggest of the kind since the funeral of Louise Michel, the communist and revolutionary agitator, who died in 1905.

The anarchists, while returning from the cemetery, attacked the police with paving stones and serious rioting continued for more than an hour. Finally a heavy rain proved more effective than the police and the mobs dispersed to seek shelter. A large number of persons on both sides were injured and tweney-five of the rioters were arrested.

Fatal Assault on Prison Warden.

Lincoln, Neb.—Just as the prison chaplin was about to pronounce the benediction at the close of the morning chapel exercises at the state penitentiary. Albert Prince a negro under sentence for assault with intent to kill, attacked and fatally stabbed Deputy Warden E. D. Davis. The warden received six wounds, three of them gashes in the abdomen. He died at 10:45 o'clock that same evening.

Baptized in Ice Cold Water.

Pittsburgh.—With the thermometer registering 4 degrees above zero twenty-seven colored men and women, recent converts to the Mt. Zion African Methodist Episcopal church of Brownsville, near here, were immersed in the icy waters of the Monongahela river. The immersions were witnessed by several thousand persons, who shivered on the bank of the river and huddled close to fires built by small boys.

Live Stock Market.

Sioux City.—Cattle—Good to choice corn fed steers, $7.00@8.00; medium to good, $5.50@7.00; good to choice grass steers, $4.50@6.50; good to choice fat cows and heifers, $5.00@6.00; grass cows, $3.50@5.00; canners and cutters, $2.75@3.50; bulls, $4.00@5:50; veals, $3.75@8.00. Hogs—Prices range from $5.65@6.12, with a bulk of the sales at $5.95@6.10. Sheep—Lambs, $4.25@6.00; yearlings, $4.50@5.25; wethers, $3.50@4.25; ewes, $2.75@3.75.

New Kansas City Church.

Kansas City, Mo.—With impressive services the new Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Kansas City's skyscraper house of worship, was dedicated. Bishop William F. Anderson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, of Chicago, made the principal addresses. The dedicatory ceremonies will continue all week. The new edifice is a wing of a twelve-story office building erected by the congregation and bearing the name of the Grand Avenue temple. The auditorium will seat 1,500.

Col. Rojas to Attack Juarez.

El Paso, Tex.—Col. Antonio Rojas, at the head of 500 men, now is on his way toward Juarez to attack the city, according to a report received in Juarez from San Antonio, west of Chihuahua. In view of a report that Rojas would demand the surrender of Chihuahua in five days, the report is [illegible] given general credence.

Not of Much Account.

[illegible] who can't stand prosperity [illegible] likely to bear up very well under[illegible]

TRAIN IS ROBBED

TWO CARS ON ROCK ISLAND ARE LOOTED BY FIVE BANDITS, WHO ESCAPED.

ACT IS CLEVERLY PLANNED

Mail and Express Cars Are Cut From Passenger Coaches and Run to Rendezvous Near Hurlburt, Ark., and $75,000 Secured.

Memphis, Tenn.—Five train robbers looted the mail and express cars of the Rock Island train No. 43, near Hurlburt, Ark., and got away with from $60,000 to $75,000 consigned to a bank in Oklahoma.

The money was taken from the safe of the Wells-Fargo Express company and the robbers escaped with their booty long before an alarm was spread.

The holdup was planned so cleverly and was executed with such precision that none of the train employes could resist and few of the passengers knew anything had happened until they awoke to find the train stalled.

The train left Memphis about midnight. After it cleared the western terminus of the Mississippi river bridge it was boarded by two masked men. They climbed over the tender, covered the engine crew with guns, then the train was halted. The engineer was bound and gagged, then kicked off into a ditch. The fireman ran the train on several miles until it was signaled to a halt at a campfire alongside the track, where three other bandits waited.

Here the baggage and mail cars were detached from the passenger coaches, and before any of the train crew knew what was happening the locomotive with its light load was hurrying farther into the country.

While one of the bandits held a gun over the fireman, the remaining four of the band clambered into the express and mail coaches and covered the messengers and clerks.

The engine with the two cars meanwhile proceeded to a point a mile east of Hurlburt, Ark. Then the robbers ransacked the postal car, blew open the safe in the Wells-Fargo express car, gathered their plunder and made off in the darkness.

MEXICAN REVOLT IS FEARED

Loyalty of Gen. Orozco Is Questioned —United States Prepared to Act in Emergency.

Washington.—Another uprising in Mexico is impending, according to official dispatches which cast grave doubts on the loyalty of General Orozco to President Madero and intimate that Orozco is about to begin a new rebellion and declare the independence of the state of Chihuahua.

As Chihuahua borders on Texas, its separation from Mexico would be a matter of deep concern to the United States.

So complete are the military preparations that it is said nothing remains to be done but to send one message to every department army headquarters in the country to insure the prompt assemblage of a sufficient number of troops on the Mexican border to prepare the United States for any emergency that might arise there.

M'GOWAN SAYS HE GOT $300

Canadian Tells Lorimer Committee He Received Money to Compensate His Loss.

Washington. — Charles McGowan, the young Canadian who is alleged to have confessed to detectives that he received $1,500 to testify for the defense in the Lorimer case last summer, took the witness stand before the investigating committee and made a sweeping denial of the charges made by Detective William J. Burns and his operatives. McGowan admitted that he was paid $300, but he insisted the money was given him to reimburse him for the loss he sustained as a result of his well-drilling machine being idle the five weeks he was in Washington.

PENSION BILL IS PASSED

Measure Abolishes Seventeen Agencies Maintained in Various Cities—Hits Non-Residents.

Washington.—The pension appropriation bill, carrying about $152,000,000, passed the house by a vote of 245 to 33, after several southern Democrats had demanded a roll call vote. A provision excluding pensioners who live out of the United States was defeated by 160 to 133. The bill abolishes 17 pension agencies which have been maintained in different cities.

Italian Turkey Banks Close.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The Turkish cabinet has decided to put into force the order for closing all Italian institutions in Turkey, including private banks, insurance companies and the orphanage at Scutari.

Aluminum Canteens for Army.

Washington.—The ordnance department of the army is about to place a contract for 60,000 aluminum canteens, designed to lighten the soldiers' equipment and for use over the camp fire in emergencies.

Busch Opera Gift $50,000.

St. Louis.—Adolphus Busch, now at his winter home in Pasadena, Cal., has offered to subscribe $50,000 to the erection of a $500,000 opera house in St. Louis, providing the remainder of the fund be subscribed within six months.

Leaves 534 Descendants.

Spring Valley, Utah.—Five hundred and thirty-four descendants, running in the fifth generation, survive Mrs. Sylva A. Sandford, who died here, aged ninety-seven years.

SAYS TRUST IS CRUEL

INVESTIGATOR CHARGES STEEL COMPANY FLOGS CONVICTS.

Declares Men Are Stripped and Unmercifully Whipped When They Fall of Their Tasks.

Washington.—S. M. Harrison, a magazine writer, caused a sensation before the senate finance committee at a hearing on steel tariff revision here. He said the United States Steel corporation was to blame for flogging of convicts in labor camps in Alabama.

He said he had seen a prisoner flogged with a three-ply leather strap and had seen black and blue marks on one convict's back. Failure to do the required tasks was punishable by flogging, solitary confinement and by other methods, he said.

He said convict laborers were forced to lie flat on their faces to be flogged.

"Flogged with a thong as big as a wagon trace or tug?" suggested Mr. Stanley.

"By a strap five feet long."

"Ever see this instrument of torture?"

"Yes."

"What's the usual punishment?"

"Fifteen lashes."

Representative Bartlett of Georgia, a member of the committee observed that the whole system of convict labor was wrong.

"I don't think there is any difference in committee as to that," added Representative Gardner of Massachusetts.

"No difference of opinion as to that with us," interjected Attorney Reed for the Steel corporation, "and we are getting out of it as soon as possible."

NEW YORK COUPLE END LIVES

Frederick Noble and Wife End Their Elopement in Double Suicide.

New York.—Double suicide ended the sensational romance of the former wife of Walter L. Suydam and Frederick Noble, the young plumber, for the love of whom Mrs. Suydam ran away from her millionaire husband and married in September last. Mr. Suydam divorced his wife that she might wed the man who had supplanted him in her affections.

Clasped in each other's arms they were found lifeless from gas asphyxiation in their pretty apartment at 82 West Twelfth street. There was no possibility of accident.

They were not happy together. They never really loved each other. The young wife never loved any man except Walter Lispenard Suydam, the millionaire husband from whom she ran away on September 6 last.

CANAL TO OPEN ON TIME

Colonel Goethals Says Trouble With Landslides Has Now Been Overcome by New Plan.

New York.—The Panama canal will be opened for ships on the specified time, January 1, 1915, according to Col. George W. Goethals, the engineer in charge of the building of the isthmian canal and the chairman of the canal commission, here on business connected with the construction of the canal. "I have heard," he said, "that tolls are to be charged for passage through the canal. I thoroughly agree with this proposition. It is true that we have had trouble with landslides, but this has been overcome by relieving the pressure on top of the sides of the walls of the canal. The cement system of artificial solidity has been given up as a failure. We have a new plan for relieving of pressure that seems to be the real solution of the problem."

BILL TO PROTECT EMPLOYES

Measure Introduced in Congress Seeks to Prevent Coercion During Presidential Elections.

Washington.—A bill to prevent any employer of labor from intimidating his employees in presidential elections was introduced in the house by Representative Payser, an Iowa Democrat. The bill makes it unlawful for any employer to post notices or to distribute circulars threatening a reduction in salary or the closing down of any business in the event of the election of a certain presidential ticket.

COURT RULES AGAINST LEWIS

Overrules Demurrer to Indictment of Banker Accused of Misuse of the Mails.

St. Louis.—Judge Amidon, in the federal court, overruled a demurrer to the indictment against E. G. Lewis, accused of misuse of the mails in connection with the People's United States bank. Shepard Barclay, attorney for Lewis, contended that the grand jury which returned the bill was not properly constituted.

Brings 90,000 Bushels of Potatoes.

Boston.—The arrival of the steamer Davonian, with her cargo of 90,000 bushels of potatoes, from Liverpool, brings the foreign shipments of the tubers into this port since December 1 to 330,000 bushels.

Fifty Perish in a Snow Drift.

Ishim, Siberia.—A party of fifty persons perished in a snowstorm when along the road in the vicinity of this city. They were caught in a drift from which forty-four bodies have been dug.

Mrs. Sage Plans U. S. Game Park.

New Orleans.—Marsh island, 73,000 acres on Vermillion bay, Iberia parish, has been purchased by Mrs. Russell Sage of New York and is to be offered to the United States government as a game preserve.

100 Hurt in Train Crash.

Memphis, Tenn.—An open switch is blamed for the crash between a Frisco passenger train and a freight here. One hundred passengers were hurt by flying glass from the window panes of the coaches.

KNOCKED OUT COLD!

33 ARE INDICTED

GRAND JURY AT INDIANAPOLIS BRING IN TRUE BILLS IN DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

MANY LABOR LEADERS HIT

Names of Accused Men Are Suppressed Until Arrests Are Made—Ortie McManigal's Story of Conspiracy Is Basis for Indictments.

Indianapolis.—Thirty-three indictments were returned before Judge Anderson by the federal grand jury which has been investigating the dynamite outrages of the past six years. Summonses are being prepared for the arrest of forty or fifty labor leaders scattered throughout eighteen states.

The courtroom was packed when Foreman Glessbrenner of the grand jury lugged the indictments in from the jury room in two bulging suit cases. The names of those indicted were ordered suppressed. The number of indictments does not indicate the number of men indicted, as many are charged with the same offense in blanket indictments. It is known that the history of the McNamaras has been traced from the time they exploded their first bomb, and practically every person connected with them in transporting dynamite, who paid them for their crimes or had knowledge of their operations, has been indicted.

March 12 was set as arraignment day and clerks began the work of making certified copies of the indictment and preparing summonses. An effort will be made to arrest every man named at the same hour and nearly every defendant is now known to be under surveillance in different parts of the country.

Many of the indictments center around the activities of Ortie McManigal, confessed dynamiter, and those who went to Detroit in June, 1907, and induced him to become a member of the ravaging band have been indicted.

Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, Boston, Cleveland, Peoria, San Francisco, Kansas City, Omaha, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Buffalo, Detroit, Philadelphia, Indianapolis and St. Louis are among the cities in which arrests are expected, although the government has been making an especial effort to keep secret the names of the men involved.

NIAGARA ICE BRIDGE BREAKS

Man, Woman and Youth Are Carried to Death in Niagara River Disaster.

Niagara Falls.—Three people, a man, a woman and a youth, went to their deaths here when the ice bridge which every winter spans the lower gorge between the American falls and the upper steel arch bridge broke from its moorings and floated down the river. The youth was Burrell Hecock of East One Hundred and Seventh street, Cleveland, O. The couple is supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton of 347 Huron street, Toronto, Ont., who came here to view the ice scenery.

Hecock lost his life in a futile effort to assist the man in an attempt to save his wife. He might have followed his chum, Ignatus Roth, also of Cleveland, to safety before the bridge disintegrated, but he was then assisting the man with the woman, and before he realized it the bridge had broken into pieces and Hecock found himself on a small floe of ice floating down the river.

Herrick Goes to France.

Washington.—The nomination of former Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio to be ambassador to France was sent by President Taft to the senate. He will succeed Robert Bacon, resigned to become a fellow of Harvard university.

Fire Destroys Big Hotel.

Moosejaw, Saskatchewan.—The Empress hotel here was destroyed by fire with a loss of $100,000. The guests and employes escaped by jumping from the upper windows.

Prison Out of Politics.

Frankfort, Ky.—By a vote of 35 to 0 the state senate has passed a bipartisan prison commission bill. This provides for appointment by the governor of four prison commissioners—two Democrats and two Republicans—for four years.

$500,000 Fire at Moline.

Moline, Ill.—The Barnard & Leas Manufacturing company's plant for the construction of flour milling machinery was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

BOTH CLAIM VICTORY

CODE TELEGRAMS ARE PRESENTED IN BEEF TRIAL.

Each Side Declares Same Message Proves Its Contentions—"Knipping" Is Armour's Name.

Chicago.—A code book was brought into the federal court in the trial of the Chicago packers for violation of the anti-trust law to translate a great bundle of telegrams exchanged in the course of the business of the National Packing company, and, when the strange messages had been interpreted, both the government and the packers claimed a great victory.

The packers were jubilant because some of the messages complained of strenuous competition and declared that the last answer to the charges of combination had been answered. Isadore J. Snyder, assistant inspector of the Boston branch of the National concern, identified many telegrams and said that all were sent in the usual course of business.

The government claimed a victory in that some telegrams threatened that the supply would be curtailed unless branch house managers maintained better prices. District Attorney Wilkerson contends that prices could not be maintained by the curtailment of shipments unless the packers had a working monopoly of the business.

STEAMER BURNS, CREW SAVED

Consols, With Valuable Cargo, Destroyed in Hampton Roads and Hull Goes Down.

Norfolk, Va.—The steamer Consols, bound from Galveston to Hamburg with a cargo of cotton and cottonseed cake, and which was being towed towards Hampton Roads in an attempt to save at least part of her cargo after a fire had been raging in her hold for many hours, was burned to the water's edge and sank. The flames leaped to a height of eighty feet. The cargo is very valuable. The crew were rescued and have been landed.

Norfolk, Va.—The schooner Frank M. Lowe, on fire and at the mercy of a terrific northwest gale for many hours, burned to the water's edge. The crew took to the small boats and were picked up by the steamer Sewanee and brought to this port. The men suffered terribly from exposure.

GRAIN OUTPUT IS IMMENSE

Northwestern Elevators to Contain 60,000,000 Bushels in Spring—Amount Is Unprecedented.

Duluth, Minn.—Prospects are that there will be 60,000,000 bushels of grain between the Duluth and Superior and the Port Arthur and Fort William elevators at the opening of navigation next spring. This is said to be unprecedented. Winnipeg estimates that the Canadian grain of the present crop will be sent east via the American head of the lakes for next spring will aggregate about 15,000,000 bushels.

GEN. JAMES B. WEAVER DEAD

Former Congressman and Twice Nominee for President Succumbs to Heart Failure at Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia.—Gen. James B. Weaver, veteran of the Civil war, former member of congress, twice nominee for the office of president of the United States and pioneer of political reform, is dead at the age of seventy-nine years.

Death was due to heart failure following an attack of acute indigestion.

$1,200,000 Firm Quits.

New Haven, Conn.—The Union & New Haven Trust company has been appointed receivers of the Connecticut Computing company, a $1,200,000 local concern, and steps will be taken to wind up the affairs of the company at once.

Standard to Cut $29,000,000 Melon.

New York.—Preparations are said to be making whereby the Standard Oil company of Indiana next month will slice a melon of $29,000,000 in stock.

Claudia Hains Again Wife.

Boston.—Claudia Libbey Hains, central figure in the sensational shooting of William E. Annis by her husband, Capt. Peter C. Hains, at Bayside, L. I., in 1908, was married to Reginal F. Bolles, a prominent Boston artist, at her home in Milton.

Says Woman Stole $6,118.

New Bethlehem, Pa.—Miss Ella Latimer, aged twenty-three, for six years a trusted employe in the post office here, was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of $6,118.

A DISAPPOINTMENT

DALLAS, ORE., WOMAN TELLS OF DISAPPOINTMENTS MET WITH IN HER COAST HOME.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

From the Capitol City, the Various State Institutions and Different Parts of the State.

Aberdeen.—The News is in receipt of a letter written by a woman resident of Dallas, Ore., which emphasizes the advice given in the editorial columns of this paper on Wednesday, in which Dakotans who contemplate emigrating to the coast states are urged to "look before they leap." The writer of the following letter formerly resided at Hawley, Minn., a town of about 800 inhabitants a short distance east of Fargo, N. D. Last fall, the writer of the letter, long-enamored of the coast country, moved with her family from Hawley to Dallas, Ore. The following letter gives her impressions of her new home:

"Dallas, Ore., Feb. 3, 1912.—I'm getting so I loathe the west, and want to go back home, so don't be surprised if you hear from me one of these days that we are heading east again. This is no country at all. Nothing doing, except by real estate dealers. And where they find all their suckers, I'm sure I don't know. The farmers' places look worse than the shacks on the Dakota prairies, and the people themselves are 25 years behind the times in many ways. Why, just think, the whole of this country of Polk has less autos than our little 2 by 4 town of Hawley back there. And there isn't an elevator in the state, I don't think. Think of using sacks all these years, to handle their grain!

"Give me the Dakotas and Minnesota!"

Good Roads Instead of Bad Ones.

Aberdeen.—Residents of Perkins county, South Dakota, and Adams county, North Dakota, have started an agitation for an interstate highway extending the full length of the two counties, along the section line dividing the two Dakotas. The residents of the two counties argue that under the present system, it is sometimes extremely difficult to secure concerted action by the road authorities of the two counties to keep the road on the section line, which is also the state line, in decent repair. Accordingly, the legislative representatives of Adams county, in the North Dakota state legislature, and of Perkins county, in the South Dakota legislature, will work for the passage of a law in each state, providing that the road on the state line, from the eastern to the western boundary of the two states, a distance altogether of 366 miles, be made an interstate highway, kept in repair by a special appropriation from each state.

The supporters of the movement argue that it would produce a magnificent highway, which would serve as an object lession in good road building. They point out the fact that there are 61 townships on each side of the state line the entire distance, making 122 separate township boards that must be consulted, under the present system, before concerted action toward uniform road improvement can be secured, and 16 county boards, eight on each side the line, to be consulted before bridges can be built. It is planned to introduce two bills worded identically alike when the legislative bodies of the Dakotas assemble next winter, and experts are now engaged in working out plans

Speedy Action Asked.

Deadwood.—Strenuous efforts are being made by the commercial clubs in the Black Hills to have the congressional delegation in Washington restore in the forest service appropriation bill the $100,000 fund which has been used for fire fighting and which the house committee has just eliminated. It is feared that should the amount be left out, that the Black Hills forest as well as many other forests in the western states would be left dependent on local resources to fight big timber fires, as all guards and other fire fighting employes would have to be discharged.

Telegrams describing the necessity for speedy action are being sent by the various commercial bodies to Washington and hope is entertained that the house may be induced to reinsert the item.

Recommends Appointments.

Washington.—Senator Gamble has recommended the appointment of Mont Henkin, of Elk Point, as a cadet at the Anapolis naval academy. He has named Arthur H. Truxes, of Yankton, and Henry F. Meyers, of Watertown, as first and second alternates, respectively.

On Fish Distribution.

Pierre.— The report of Game Warden Bancroft will show that the government distributed nearly three million fish and fry in this state last year, locating them in different streams and ponds. Of these nearly half were trout of different kinds in Black Hills streams; the next largest being pike in lakes in the eastern part of the state with over a million and a half; the rest were small numbers of bass, perch, catfish, and sunfish, which were generally located in ponds in different places in the state.

Want to Change Phone Rates.

Pierre.—The state railway commission is in receipt of a petition from the Brookings County Telephone company for permission to change its rates on its rural lines.

Must File Incorporation Articles.

Pierre.—The insurance department is sending out copies of recent decisions of the attorney general holding that all county and mutual insurance companies must file their articles of incorporation with either the county auditor or township clerk.

WHAT SALARY SHALL BE PAID?

Attorney General to Interpret Law Regulating Commissioners' Pay.

Pierre.—"What is the salary of city commissioners in small towns? and why?" are questions up before the attorney general for an opinion. An examination of the provisions of chapter 97 of the laws of the last session, makes these hard questions to answer. The bill which was passed, signed and printed in the laws, in section 4 says: "In cities not exceeding in population 3,500, that shall elect to be governed by a board of three commissioners, in each case the salary of such commissioners shall be one thousand ($1,000) dollars each per annum payable in equal monthly installments; except that the mayor shall receive a salary of twelve hundred (1,200) dollars per annuam in equal monthly installments; and, provided further, in cities not exceeding in population thirty-five hundred, that shall have elected to be governed by a board of three commissioners, the salary of such commissioners shall be four hundred ($400) dollars each per annum except that the mayor shall receive a salary of six hundred ($600) dollars per annum payable in equal monthly installments."

The query put up to the department is the amount of salary due to commissioners of the towns under thirty-five hundred population, under the provisions of this act.

No Tainted Money for Lafferty.

Congressman Lafferty of Oregon, who has gained notoriety as a letter writer, and who was described the other day by a fellow representative as "a young man who spoke himself into congress and who has written himself into oblivion," usually eats his breakfast at a certain Washington hotel every morning. Mr. Lafferty has introduced a new custom which is of great interest to the waiters. He is always served with a finger bowl at the end of his meals, but he does not use it for the purpose of rinsing the tips of his fingers. He waits until his check has been paid and the water returns wth the change. He then selects whatever coin is to be given as a tip and hands it to the man with the apron. After that he takes the remaining coins, carefully washes them in the finger bowl, dries them on his napkin and puts them in his pocket. Mr. Lafferty's friends say that he never did take any tainted money and never will. He won't even stand for germs.—Brookyn Eagle.

Queen Alexandra Happy.

Queen Alexandra is delighted to think she will again have the royal children under her care while the king and queen are in India at the end of the year. Christmas will be passed at Sandringham, and almost immediately afterward her majesty will bring her grandchidren to Marlborough house in order that they may visit the pantomimes and other entertainments. Though somewhat indulgent, Queen Alexandra maintains discipline among her grandchldren, and even the prince of Wales will find that he has to submit to her ruling. It had been suggested that the prince of Wales and Prince Albert should have a small household of their own at York cottage in the absence of their parents, but his majesty has decided that they are too young for this, so that the two princes will stay at Sandringham with their sister and younger brothers.

Royal Photographers.

Like her sister, Queen Alexandra, the dowager empress of Russia is an adept at photography. Once Queen Alexandra was snappng some of her relatives while on a visit to Windsor, and the dowager empress, producing her camera, essayed to obtain a picture of the unconscious queen. She was preparing to snap when Queen Mary, then the princess of Wales, came quietly behind and, raising her own camera, took her royal aunt in the act. On the same plate was a picture of Queen Alexandra, also snap-shotting. The dowager empress has the negative, which she calls "The Biters Bit."

Flaubert's First Novel.

Many hitherto unpublished works by Gustave Flaubert have appeared of recent years. None of them has been devoid of interest, but "Novembre," now published by Conrad, is noteworthy. It was Flaubert's first novel, written in 1842, when he was 21, and before all else a dreamer and lyrist. The story is of a young man who has lived in the realm of imagination.—The Athenaeum.

Choice of Friends.

Much certainty of the happiness and purity of our lives depends on our making a wise choice of our companions and friends. It is well and right, indeed, to be courteous and considerate to every one with whom one is thrown in contact, but to choose them as real friends is another matter. If our friends are badly chosen they will drag us down; if well they will raise us up.—Sir John Lubbock.

Practical Domestic Science.

"What is this domestic science;" inquired the engaged girl. "It consists of making hash out of the left-over meat and croquettes out of the left-over hash," explained her more experienced friend.—Pittsburgh Post.

Australia Claims Healthiest City.

Sydney, Australia, is claimed to be the healthiest city in the world. At the Australian Medical congress, held recently, it was stated that the town has the lowest death rate of any city in the world.

Very Likely.

Cousin Silas (reading)—"It says in this here paper that a flea kin jump 2,000 times its own length." Uncle Heck—"That's probably why we never hear of a flea getting run over by a motor car.—Puck.

Why Not?

Mr. Brown preached fearlessly and with power, and many in the audience were visibly affected. Rev. Mr. Ross did fine work with the chorus, and he sang a solo: "Why Not Say yrfipmfwgkjgkjbkg."—Chicago Tribune.