

WAR CLOUD PASSING OVER.

Believed There Will be a Peaceful Settlement of the Trouble.

Secretary Chamberlain's Latest Dispatch Read in the Volksraad.

Thought Terms Proposed by the British Government Will be Accepted and That Another Conference Will be Held at Cape Town.

PRETORIA, Sept. 12, 11:30 a. m.—The British Cabinet's dispatch of Friday has just been handed to the Transvaal Government.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 12.—Various unofficial reports that have been received from Pretoria predict that the Transvaal's acceptance of the terms of the latest dispatch, which was read in the Volksraad this afternoon, and it is understood to furnish a basis for negotiations which will possibly lead to a peaceful settlement.

BLOEMFONTEIN (Orange Free State), Sept. 12.—The "Daily Friend" says it has excellent authority for predicting that the Government of the South African republic will accept the suggested conference at Cape Town.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 12.—The Uitlanders of the Boxburg applied to the Burgers for permission to remain neutral in the event of war, but were refused on the ground that as Britons remaining in the Transvaal and refusing to fight they must be regarded as enemies. The miners are being offered £25 to remain on duty until ordered to leave.

SIMLA (British India), Sept. 12.—The first transport for South Africa sails with the field hospitals from Bombay September 16th, and the entire force from India will be embarked by September 25th. General Hunter, the chief of staff, will leave Simla to-morrow for South Africa.

LOURENZO (Marquez, Delagoa Bay), Sept. 12.—A consignment of 745 cases of ammunition for the Transvaal has been landed here.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says the British note which was read in both Houses yesterday (Tuesday) regarded there as a virtual ultimatum. The correspondent says:

"It proposed a five years' franchise, a quarter representation for the gold fields in the Volksraad, equality for the British and Dutch in the Volksraad, and equality for the old and new burghers in regard to presidential and other elections.

"If these conditions are accepted a conference between representatives of the two Governments shall follow for the purpose of drafting the necessary measures, and of avoiding the introduction of unnecessary conditions by the Transvaal Government or the possibility of passage of any new bills calculated to defeat the reforms."

PEARY EXPEDITION.

The Steamer Diana Returns From North Greenland.

SYDNEY (C. B.), Sept. 12.—The Peary Arctic Club's chartered steamer Diana arrived here from Etah, North Greenland, August 28th, with all well on board. Lieutenant Peary and his two companions, with native allies, were left in excellent health and spirits, comfortably housed for the winter, with provisions for two years and an ample supply of clothing. In his notes having been killed since August 2d for that purpose.

Peary will remain at Etah until February, when, with a party of natives, he will go to Fort Conger and thence begin his journey to the Pole, either by the Greenland coast or from Cape Hella, as conditions may determine.

Secretary Herbert L. Bridgman of the Peary Club, in command of the Diana expedition, leaves for New York to-morrow morning, taking Peary's full reports of his last year's work and maps of his discoveries. In his memoirs Peary has bestowed names of Peary Arctic Club members. The farthest north land beyond Greeley Ford is named Jesupland, in honor of President Morris K. Jesup of the club. A bay fifty miles in extent with a deep opening south of the land was named Cannon Bay, and a mountain 4,700 feet high near its head Mount Bridgman, for the Treasurer and Secretary of the club, respectively, while on the east side of the divide of Prinnelland are Benedict, Sands and Parrish glaciers, Harmsworth Hill and Flagler Bay.

Mr. Bridgman also brings Greeley expedition scientific records and private papers of members of that party, and a sextant left at Peapue Harbor in 1876 by Lieutenant (now Admiral) Beaumont of the English expedition, brought by Lieutenant Lockwood in

The Doctor's Prescription: "A tablespoonful of The Old Government Whisky"

diluted—when required. A true, medicinal stimulant. Bottled in Bond—100% proof. Special Reserve. Bottled at Distillery—90% proof.

ADAMS-BOOTH CO., Sacramento, distributors.

1883 to Fort Conger, and all read by Peary at the latter place in May last. Records of English cairns on Norman Lockyer and Washington Irving Islands are also sent to the Peary Club. The Diana's cruise occupied fifty-two days and over 5,000 miles steaming, of which twenty-eight days and 1,700 miles were north of Cape York, without detention of any kind by ice. She carried the Stars and Stripes to 79.10 degrees farther north than any American ship since Hall's "Polaris" in 1871. She will return immediately to St. Johns, N. F., her home port, and go out of commission. The Fram was last seen August 18th, ten miles from Etah, fast in the ice, and heading north.

STEAMER WRECKED.

A British Vessel Goes Down at Entrance to Cape Town.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 12.—The British steamer Thermopylae, Captain Phillip, from Sydney, N. S. W., via other Australian ports for London, has gone ashore at the entrance to this port, and is in a bad position. The sea is breaking over her, she is filled with water, and will probably become a wreck. The passengers and crew and a quantity of specie which she had on board were landed with difficulty.

The Thermopylae is of 3711 tons. She is a steel vessel and was built in 1891. She sails from Aberdeen.

Late this afternoon the Thermopylae broke fairly in twain. The gravest fears are also entertained for the safety of the British steamer Walkato, which sailed from London May 4th for Lyttelton, and for which the British cruiser Melampus recently made an unsuccessful search.

The Walkato was last spoken July 31st, in latitude 39s, long. 39e., with her shaft broken. She is of 3,701 tons and is owned by the New Zealand Shipping Company (Limited) of Plymouth, England. On August 18th, the owners of the steamer received notice from the British Admiralty that the Commander-in-Chief on the East India Station had been directed to send the warship Melampus in search of the Walkato, and a dispatch from Port Louis, Mauritius, under the same date, announced that the cruiser had sailed on her mission. The Melampus returned to Mauritius September 6th and reported that her search had been without success.

LITTLETON (N. Z.), Sept. 12.—The Spanish bark Aalborg, Captain Klausen, from Hamburg, May 29th, which has arrived at this port, reports that she spoke the overdue British steamer Walkato, from London May 4th for Lyttelton, on August 2, in latitude 39s south, longitude 39 east, with her shaft broken. Otherwise all was well with the vessel. The letters of the Walkato were transferred to the Aalborg.

QUESTION OF TRUSTS.

A Conference to Discuss the Matter to be Held at Chicago To-day.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—To-morrow the conference called by the Civic Federation of Chicago to discuss the question of trusts and combinations, their cause and effect, and all their various phases, will be called to order at 10 a. m. in Central Music Hall by Franklin H. Head, President of the Civic Federation. It is expected that when the meeting is called nearly 400 delegates will be in attendance from all parts of the country.

The Texas delegation, headed by Attorney General Smith; the Mississippi delegation and the Tennessee delegation, the latter headed by Congressman C. E. Snodgrass, were among the arrivals during the day. Colonel W. J. Bryan is expected in Chicago Thursday.

Byron D. Forman, the chief attendant upon the opening of the conference, no attempt at a program has been made and none will be attempted, the work in that respect being left to the conference itself.

President Head of the Civic Federation will deliver a welcoming address, and Governor Tanner will extend greetings in behalf of the State. Acting Mayor Walker of Chicago will welcome the delegates in behalf of the city. From the opinions already expressed by delegates here, it is believed that nearly all of the delegates from the South and West will come opposed to the principle of trusts and combinations, while the views of Eastern delegates are expected to modify the conclusions of the conference, if any recommendations are decided upon.

NO ALLIANCE.

Secretary Hay Makes Emphatic Statement to That Effect.

COLUMBUS (O.), Sept. 12.—In a letter to Chairman Dick of the Republican State Executive Committee, Hon. John M. Hay, Secretary of State, makes this emphatic statement regarding the alleged secret alliance between England and the United States:

"There is no alliance with England, nor with any power under heaven, except those known and published to the world, the treaties of ordinary international friendship for the purpose of business and commerce. No treaty other than those exist; none has been suggested on the other side; none in contemplation. It has never entered into the minds of the President nor any of the Government to forsake, under any inducement, the wise precept and example of the fathers, which forbade entangling alliances with European Powers."

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Lewis Emery of Pennsylvania Concludes His Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The entire session of the Industrial Commission was occupied in hearing the conclusion of the testimony of former State Senator Lewis Emery of Bradford, Pa. Mr. Emery is an independent refiner and was on the stand yesterday. He took as his text the general charge that discrimination in railroad rates was the basis of monopoly and charged that it was through the agency that the Standard Oil trust had been created. Although the old contracts for rebates had been nullified by the Interstate Commerce Act, he charged that the same system was substantially in effect to-day. If the books of the railroads could be produced in court, all he said could be proved.

EXPORT TRADE.

The Statement Issued for the Month of August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The monthly statement of the exports of domestic products of the United States shows that during August last the exports were as follows: Breadstuffs \$25,580,352, against \$19,000,829 for August, '98; cattle and hogs \$2,586,014, increase \$135,610; provisions \$15,584,755, increase \$3,184,173; cotton \$3,600,000, decrease \$89,822; mineral oils \$6,565,009, increase \$554,502.

TROUBLE ON MEXICAN BORDER.

NOGALLES (A. T.), Sept. 12.—Colonel Kosteritzky at Magdalena, has been ordered to hold his battalion in readiness to come to the scene of the trouble between cowboys and Mexican guards at Naco at a moment's notice. Nothing in regard to the situation there to-day is known here.

TROOPS AT THE PRESIDIO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—There are now 11,583 men quartered at the Presidio. This includes 95 recruits, 40 casuals, 357 in the regular garrison, approximately 5,250 volunteer infantry on the way to the Philippines and approximately 500 more returned from the islands and awaiting transport to the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE Makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

580, decrease \$89,822; mineral oils \$6,565,009, increase \$554,502.

During the last eight months the exports of these products amounted to \$431,838,813, against \$480,000,773 for the corresponding period in 1898.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

A Colored Woman Dies Under Mysterious Circumstances.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12.—Mrs. M. Charles Harper, the janitor of the Bank Theater in this city, died last night under mysterious circumstances. Mrs. Harper was employed at the theater, and last night left the place early and went to her home at a Main street rooming house. Later in the night she came home, and the roomers say they heard a quarrel going on in the Harper rooms, and one roomer says he heard a blow struck. Harper says his wife had a fit and died instantly. He called a doctor, but his wife was dead at the time. She had a mark over her right eye as though struck by a club or some heavy instrument.

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Charles Bauman, who formerly conducted a mercantile business in Dallas, Texas, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day. Liabilities, \$53,830; no assets. The greater portion of the obligations were contracted in Dallas in 1891.

OTIC CABLES FOR AMMUNITION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—General Otis has cabled the War Department for 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the army rifles. This consignment will be sent from San Francisco.

WILL NOT GO TO PARIS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Indignation over the outcome of the Dreyfus trial has caused a party of over 700 Chicagoans who were going to the Paris fair in a body to abandon their trip.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Temperature Still Above the Normal in California Valleys.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Maximum temperatures: Eureka 58, Fresno 104, Red Bluff 96, San Luis Obispo 80, San Diego 72, Sacramento 72, Independence 90, Yuma 110, Los Angeles 86.

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature 64, minimum 52, mean 58. The pressure has risen rapidly over the northern half of the Pacific Coast. An area of low pressure overlies Arizona and Southeastern California.

The temperature has fallen ten degrees or more over Oregon and Southern Washington. It has risen about six degrees over Utah. In the great valleys of California the temperatures are still above the normal.

Cloudy weather prevails along the northern coast of California, and showers have occurred from the mouth of the Columbia River north and east. A thunder storm is reported at Baker City.

A maximum wind velocity of 28 miles per hour from the south is reported at Pocatello.

At San Francisco there is a vertical thermal gradient of one degree rise to 100 feet of elevation.

YACHT NARNO.

Arrives at San Francisco on Her Voyage Around the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The steamer Australia arrived here to-day from Honolulu, and brings advices under date of September 5th as follows: The transport City of Puebla arrived here to-day, and reports that during the voyage from San Francisco trouble arose between the white and colored soldiers over "craps." The negroes accused of cheating, and trouble with the white soldiers seemed imminent. The arrival of the steamer prevented trouble, and during the remainder of the voyage the whites and blacks were kept separated, and as a punishment some of the ringleaders were not allowed to land here.

The yacht Narno, one of the vessels of the Atlantic Yacht Club, arrived here yesterday on her voyage around the world. She left New York four years ago, and has covered nearly 40,000 miles under Commodore W. J. Weaver. The Narno will remain in port several weeks for an overhauling, after which she will probably go to the South Sea Islands, carrying out Commodore Weaver's purpose to cruise all over the globe.

LABOR QUESTION IN HAWAII.

The Solution of the Problem the Employment of Whites.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Among the passengers on the steamer Australia from Honolulu to-day was Daniel A. Ray, Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the United States Senate, who has spent two months in Hawaii investigating the labor situation and other systems for the Hawaiian Congressional Commission. Mr. Ray has visited all the islands, and seen many owners and managers of sugar plantations. He is of the opinion that the solution of the labor problem there is the employment of free white labor, and predicts that Congress will order a territorial form of government for the islands, in accordance with the plan already outlined by the commission.

SUIT FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 12.—Judge T. W. Crowley has brought suit against Landy Frances Broome for \$2,750 for attorney fees in the recent trial of People vs. Broome, in which the defendant was found guilty of interfering with and resisting an officer in the discharge of his duties. The title of the present suit is Wilford E. Parrel vs. Frances Broome. Crowley having assigned to Parrel. He claims \$2,500 for attorney fees and \$250 for money spent by him during the Broome trial, and which she requested him to spend. The papers were served on Mrs. Broome to-day, and she left this morning for San Francisco to secure counsel.

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THE NON-RESERVE STORE. WOMEN'S AUTUMN OUTER GARMENTS

Visit our commodious cloak and suit department this week and get a glimpse of the many new and exclusive effects, and many special values. First peeps at the new season's styles are always most interesting, and there's no choice quite as satisfactory as first choice, provided, that after seeing, you are inclined to purchase, and a question of correctness, which is oftentimes one of the perplexities in buying at the first of the season, need not enter into your consideration in making your selection here. Our record stands always for styles the most advanced and correct, which renders all dealings with us pleasant and secure. No obligation to purchase, however, for we will be pleased to have you come and look and inform yourself as to correctness in the style and price of furs, jackets, separate skirts, tailored suits, waists, wrappers, etc., etc.

Handsome Handkerchiefs. Womankind dotes on pretty kerchiefs. We're just marked and placed in stock two lines from a late importation; they're the newest styles and superior values; attractive both in style and price.

Those Priced 3 for \$1.00. Are dainty, sheer, fine swiss handkerchiefs, with either scalloped borders or hemstitched; they're rare new embroidered patterns, and many of them doubly attractive, with Queen Anne and spoked-stitch effects. Price, 33c each; 8 for \$1.

Delicate Kerchief Odors. Two of the most popular odors at the present time are Italian violets and La France rose. They are new and lasting. The delicate after effect from these perfumes is very exquisite. 1/2-ounce size bottle, price 25c.

Fancy Hosiery For Women. Fancy hosiery is before us again and the desire for a change being an inherent birth-right, it will, no doubt, assert itself in a rapid breaking away from the old style conventional black and the adoption of the new fancy styles, and any want in the line can be readily satisfied at our hosiery counter. We quote as follows:

Those Priced at 25c each. Are also of the pretty, sheer swiss style, scalloped or hemstitched, with pretty embroidered and openwork effects, of many different designs to choose from. Priced, 25c each.

Two Lines Priced 50c and 75c pair. These two lines of lisle thread hosiery are of a fine gauge, full finished, long in the leg and elastic, most of them of the drop-stitch and fancy open lace work sorts; they're striped, hazy-adere style, in the most beautiful blendings of the season's choicest shades, contrasting a foundation of black; very attractive and popularly priced.

Two Lines Priced 50c and 85c pair. Are fancy in another style; they are also full finished, fine gauge lisle hose, and have the black boot, with solid plain colored tops of the bright leading shades of the season; they're also fancy lacework patterns and drop-stitch sorts; decidedly attractive.

A Pretty Novelty in wide ribbons is of the taffeta sort, with plain color center of the newest Fall shades, with feather edge, consisting of 3 rows of colored feathered or brush style border, contrasting center color. Price, 65c the yard.

Fancy Shell Back Combs. Three very attractive new lines of fancy shell back combs are yours to select from this week; they're in a variety of the latest shapes and popularly priced at 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Mexican Carved Belts. Mexican hand-carved belts are one of the most attractive and dependable styles manufactured; they're unique in pattern and the workmanship necessitates solid leather foundation; they fasten with buckle or cinch effect. Priced, 50c.

Wasserman, Kaufman & Co.

for a few hours' rest. I have been told by voyagers that they have been so tired at night that they were unable to eat and have flung themselves down on the floor, and slept without so much as removing their coats or snatching a blanket, and slept the sleep of dead weariness until aroused at daybreak by the cry of the gulls.

Fifteen or twenty miles is perhaps an average day's journey; much depends upon the water level, some rapids and portages occur with exasperating frequency; in others the stream is broad and deep, and there is a little current. Again, crossing a lake, with a favorable wind, sail may be made and the rowers have a welcome rest; while in the worst level spots, the "tacking" is resorted to. A long line is attached to the bow of the boat and the men disembark, leaving only the steersman to keep her nose off the shore or off rocks in the stream, while her up against the stern, and in the common block of overhanging ice four or five feet thick, left by the spring flood, may fall upon a man as he passes beneath it and crush out his life; a sudden access of force in the current as the boat rounds a bend may jerk the trackers from their hold and into the river, and some may not get out again. Or the boat may drift upon a rock, smash to atoms and the cargo and the men in her be lost.

But portaging is the hardest work which comes to the voyager, for sometimes it is necessary to drag the heavy York boat and to carry her load of four or five tons over a rough, rocky point, a mile in width. A portage strap is fastened in one "piece" of about one hundred pounds; another piece, perhaps two, are placed upon, this, and with the strap against his forehead, with bare legs and shoesless feet, man after man toils across the portage, and the narrow path beneath is soft and damp with human sweat. They are glad when the last piece is over. The clumsy oars seem light when they pick them up again.

In former times buffalo pemican constituted the chief food for the voyager; now dried moose and caribou have taken its place. Then tea and flour were luxuries enjoyed but once a year, at Christmas; now they form part of his daily rations.

As may be imagined, the life of a company's officer or clerk does not possess much novelty. If the clerk is fortunate to be stationed at the district headquarters he may perhaps live at the same table with his commissioned officer and family; there may be young ladies, in which event music and cards help to while away the long winter evenings. There is also a library of greater or less dimensions, and if he be of a literary turn magazines and papers reach him as often as from twice to twelve times a year, as he may be near or far from the arteries of the great outside world. In any event, the arrivals of the mails form perhaps the most notable breaks in the monotonous life, bringing tidings of home and friends and of those things of which he was once a part, and which linger ever in his heart and memory, no matter how long it may have been since he bade farewell to them all. Dances too, assist in killing time, and if the occasion be a wedding a dance is likely to last for two or three days, for leisure is usually abundant in this quiet land.

But hunting is the main recreation of the majority of the officers and clerks. The staff at a post often go off and camp for a week, and a hundred or more geese and double that number of ducks loads the boats on their return.

The ptarmigan—brown in summer and white in winter—is a good game bird, and in some localities pinnated grouse or prairie chickens are very numerous. Our ubiquitous little friend, the partridge, too, is nowhere more frequently "at home" to the hunter than here, and he is often such a stranger to the gulle of man that an Indian will walk up to the tree upon which he is sitting and slip the noose that he has fixed at the end of a pole over his head. After the first snow in the fall rabbit shooting is good sport, and in seasons when they are plentiful fifty or sixty to the credit of a single huntman is not an uncommon score. Then there is the large game, such as moose and deer, while now and then a bear pokes his nose in dangerous proximity to the fort, his fatal inquisitiveness.

At one of the posts where I was stationed we kept a moose for two years. She was taken when very young by an Indian, who killed her mother, and brought the calf in his canoe, and in fact she became quite tame to the second winter we broke her to drive in harness. Her chief amusements were scaring Indians by raising up to loud snort, and planting her forefeet on the backs of the train dogs. A train dog will howl upon the slightest excuse, and the pathetic outcries which greeted the successful performance of this latter feat appeared to cause Maud unstinted enjoyment and a certain mild wonder which it was ludicrous to behold.

The clerks often set traps adjacent to the fort, and in this way find another means of passing time and of adding to their incomes. Snowshoeing is also popular exercise on the short days, and, at posts where they are kept, horses are much in requisition.

At an outpost where a clerk is alone with his Indian servant, however, the life is wearisome to a degree, and privation not infrequently adds to the hardship of it. Supplies may run short, and in any case he is expected to stock with fish taken in nets from the lake, near which his post is situated, for his table and his dogs, as well as to augment his larder by the expert and diligent use of his gun. Rare instances have occurred where, through accident, supplies have not reached the far outpost, for which they were intended, and men have literally died of starvation. Out of a York boat's crew which was taking up the annual supplies for a post far up in the Rocky Mountains, on a branch of the Mackenzie River, two or three men were drowned, and the ice began to make, the boat was obliged to put back to the district headquarters. The three men at the outpost were left for some weeks without supplies, and when, after winter had set in, and it became impossible to reach them with dog trains, provisions were sent by sledges to them. Two were found dead in the post, while the third man was living by himself in a small hut some distance from the fort buildings. The explanation that he gave was that he had removed to where there was a chance of keeping himself alive by snaring rabbits, which were more plentiful than at the post; but a suggestion of cannibalism surrounded the affair, for only the bones of his companions were found, and they were in the open fireplace. Nothing was done, however, and I myself saw the survivor many times in after years. One of the two men who went to the relief told me of the circumstances.—Toronto Globe.

Strange to say, it is the conversation with no point to it that bores quickest.

SPECIAL SALE.

This week only, elegant thermometers worth \$1.50 for 50 cents. See them in our window display and at our exhibit at the Fair.

CHINN, 526 K St. OPTICIAN

THOROUGH BRED Chickens

Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Black Minorcas, Speckled Hamburgs. The chance of a lifetime for chicken fanciers to secure royally bred birds at reasonable prices. Call at

Curtis & Co.'s Market, 308 K STREET, half a block below Weinstein, Lubin & Co.

Lindley's Coffee Wrappers

Ask at Lindley's booth at the Pavilion about empty Cherub and Florator wrappers.

DIAWOOD

the speedy pacer, foaled, trained and taken in Sacramento, won \$500 yesterday and made a new record of 2:11. If he had been a quarter of a second slower he would still have won the money and still been eligible to the 2:12 class. Fractions of seconds often mean hundreds of dollars in horse racing. You never know exactly how fast your horse is going unless you have a split second or a chronograph stop watch. We have a large line of them and at lower prices than you can buy the same identical time pieces in San Francisco.

KLUNGE & FLOBERG, 526 K Street.

The Cleansing of Jerusalem.

The tourist in Jerusalem had one reason to be grateful for Emperor William's visit. It was preceded by the cleansing of the streets. It now seems that it is to be followed by equally desirable action. A special committee has been formed in Jerusalem in order to provide for the cleansing of the Jewish quarter, not only inside, but outside the city. The European authorities of Judaism are applauding the movement, and the "Alliance Israelite" of Paris has offered a considerable sum toward defraying the expense.—London Chronicle.

The colored recruit arms himself with a razor when he enlists for a craps-shooting expedition.

Nearly every one needs a good spring medicine, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is by all odds the best that money can buy.