

JUDGE CLANCY HAS AFFIXED SIGNATURE

HIS HONOR SIGNS THE INJUNCTION ORDER IN THE THREE CASES UP IN HIS COURT.

TWO HEINZES ARE SURETIES

Counsel for B. & M. Object to the Sufficiency of Bonds, but His Honor Signs Them Nevertheless.

(Continued from Page One.)

make the orders of the court, made yesterday, clearer, and the changes were made. Mr. Forbis also had the minutes amended to show that he was granted 50 days and not 40 to make a motion for a new trial and appeal in the Minnie Healy case.

In addressing the court upon the question of getting the appeals from the court's judgments, rendered yesterday, into the supreme court as soon as possible, and thereby securing a final adjudication of this important case and a readjustment of the industrial conditions depending upon that, Mr. Shores said:

"In these three injunction suits, two of MacIntosh's, plaintiff, against the Boston & Montana, and Lamb against the Parrot, I wish to make a suggestion, and, with the court's permission, also an inquiry. We have been allowed 20 days in which to propose a bill of exceptions; but on all accounts we think it quite desirable that the proceeding be expedited, to the end that a decision of the supreme court upon the important questions involved may be had as soon as possible. On that account we shall probably serve—I think quite certainly today—a bill of exceptions in No. 9347, and possibly by tomorrow, and certainly by Monday, a bill of exceptions in each of the other cases. They are substantially the same except the pleadings, because the cases were submitted upon the same record; but the manual labor involved will make it impracticable to present the three bills today. Of course, considerable delay may result if counsel on the other side take their statutory time of ten days to propose amendments. In view of the order made that the bills may be proposed in the form of question and answer, it is not at all likely that there will be any material amendments desired. Now, we would like to get that record completed so that it may be got into the supreme court at the earliest practicable date. I should not refer to it except for the fact that your honor mentioned yesterday that you were thinking of going away. And while I do not wish to make any impertinent inquiries, I would like to know if you can advise us as to when it is likely you will be back, when the bill may be settled, and if you are likely to be gone any considerable time, we would like to have the co-operation of counsel on the other side in getting the bill of exceptions settled, if possible, before you go away."

When Mr. Shores had finished his speech Judge Clancy made the following reply, showing how important he thinks the matter of haste in having the supreme court settle the case finally and thus straighten out the industrial, the mining and other laboring matters, and how willing he was to do his share to reach that very desirable end.

The Court: Well, it depends about my getting back. If I can get out here and get an elk before the last day of October I will come right in with it, and if I can't I will have to go out and hunt some jack rabbits or something in November. I have some cases set for the 9th of November, and I will get in before that; will be in by Sunday, the 8th, anyhow. That is about as definite information as I can give you.

As soon as the minutes had been read Mr. Shores pointed out that the minutes read that "an injunction" was ordered, and he thought that they should state that "the injunction as prayed for" should be the proper form, in order that the injunction should be definite. The change was made.

The minutes also showed that an exception had been taken to the injunction order, and Mr. Shores desired that the minutes show that the exception referred to the order as made by the court yesterday, and not to the written order presented today. That amendment also was made.

Mr. Shores then presented three written orders relating to the appeals from the judgments in the receivership cases. These orders covered the matters of the records and the time granted for the appeals. The court signed them.

Judge McHatten then took the floor and submitted his three written orders of injunction in the cases, and the court said: "Very well; pass 'em up here," and signed them.

Then the Heineze attorney presented his three bonds, and the court said: "Have the gentlemen on the other side seen them?"

Judge McHatten passed over copies of the bonds to the attorneys for the defendants, and the latter examined them and Mr. Shores said:

"I find, your honor, that the sureties on these bonds are F. A. and A. P. Heineze. The Boston & Montana company does not think either of these gentlemen good as sureties for \$10,000, and we offer objections to the bonds and ask the court to require the sureties to justify."

Mr. Shores then formally asked the court for five days in which to file objections to the sufficiency of the sureties, and the court replied:

"I expect to go out of town tomorrow." Mr. Shores then said he would take the matter up tomorrow morning if the opposite side would consent.

Judge McHatten, for Heineze, said he did not think he could take the matter up either then or this evening, the latter time having been suggested by the court, and added that the defendants would have to rely upon their statutory rights in the matter.

Mr. Kelley read the statutes to the court, and Mr. Shores said that it was his impression that Judge McHatten was right in the statement that the defendants could take the statutory time and file objections to the bonds and ask the court to require the sureties to justify later.

The court then said: "My impression is that these gentlemen are good for the amounts named. But I'll sign the bonds and you can make your objections and come in later."

The court then signed the bonds, and Mr. Shores made the statement and the court then on the above stated, leaving the objections to the sureties and the time for the justification hanging in the air.

CITIZENS OF OGDEN TAKE LAW INTO OWN HANDS

Form Vigilance Committee to Hold Down Highway Outlaws.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Ogdén, Utah, Oct. 23.—Five hundred citizens last night attended a mass meeting which was called for the purpose of taking some action concerning the numerous holdups and robberies in this city recently.

As a result of the meeting a vigilante committee, to be known as the Citizens' league, was formed, and over 100 men signed a roll rendering them subject to call for the purpose of ridding the city of suspicious characters.

The organization, under Mayor Glassmann, will begin operations at once.

CHARLES KRATZ IS TO BE EXTRADITED

GOVERNMENT WILL ARRANGE IT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MEXICANS.

UNDER A COMITY RULING

Properly, Kratz Could Not Be Brought Out of Mexico, Under Ordinary Conditions.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. St. Louis, Oct. 23.—Detective McDonnell returned today from Jefferson City and delivered City Attorney Folk the extradition papers, signed by Governor Dockery, for the return of Charles Kratz, former member of the St. Louis city council, indicted on a charge of bribery in connection with the suburban franchise deal, who was arrested in Mexico at the request of the state.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The state department has arranged for the return from Mexico to St. Louis for trial for the alleged hoodler, Charles J. Kratz. The constitution of Mexico makes it impossible to surrender fugitives from this country charged with bribery committed prior to the negotiations of the new extradition treaty.

The state department has called upon the Mexican government to surrender Kratz as an act of comity, a very unusual proceeding on the part of the United States government. Mexico has a law allowing fugitives to be surrendered under such a call, even when their alleged crimes are not extraditionable under treaty.

The only requirement is that the nation seeking the surrender of such a fugitive shall engage to grant any similar request coming from Mexico. The state department is awaiting to hear further from Governor Dockery of Missouri before issuing the final papers, according to Missouri's agents with authority to take possession of the person of Kratz, who is now at Guadalupe, Mexico.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF PIE SERIOUS

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS HAVE PUT THE ARTICLE UP FROM 3 1-2 CENTS TO 4 CENTS.

CAUSES GREAT HARDSHIP

Probable That Staple Dyspeptic Will Not Be Seen on New York Lunch Counters in the Future.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. New York, Oct. 23.—Proprietors of quick lunch counters here are up in arms against the manufacturers of pie. There are four companies who practically control the supply here and they have announced an advance of 3/4 to 4 cents per pie.

The quick lunch men are preparing to resist the advance. It is possible the famous product of New England will not be in evidence on their shelves in the near future. There is also talk of a co-operative factory and a general boycott of trust made pies.

ACTION BEGUN IS TO RECOVER ON APPEAL BOND

Action was begun today in Justice Tim Harrington's court by Attorney James Baldwin, representing Evans & Congdon, to recover on an appeal bond signed by J. W. Slackleton and H. L. Haupt.

The bond in question was given at the time the above-named firm secured a judgment against William Brady and wife and Dr. Veyershorst in April, 1902, for the sum of \$62.50 and \$2 costs.

The case was appealed to the district court, and the judgment confirmed. Now Evans & Congdon seek to collect the judgment from the bondsmen, but the defendants allege gross discrepancies in the drawing of the bond and are resisting it on that ground, claiming that the bond is directed to John Evans and Albert Congdon, and not to Evans & Congdon as a firm, and that the instrument is defective in other respects. B. E. Thresher and James Hinkle are representing the defendants.

JUST "TO MENTION IN PASSING" Gram's Atlas of the World, 1903 edition, with handsome up-to-date map of Montana, is given free to Inter Mountain subscribers who pay \$2.50 for one year in advance. The special 50-cent coupon is also included.

NAVAL SECRETARY ON THE INDIANS

LONG PRESSES THE MOHONK CONFERENCE ON THE WORK THAT IS BEING DONE.

VARIOUS ARGUMENTS USED

Archbishop Ryan and Others Tell of the Effort to Uplift the Red Man in This Country.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Lake Mohonk, Oct. 23.—The Mohonk Indian conference opened its session yesterday with Secretary of Navy Long in the chair. In his opening remarks Mr. Long dwelt upon the brighter and more hopeful phases of the situation among the Indians and among the people of Porto Rico and the Philippines, whereby he said highly gratifying progress had been made in education and enlightenment.

Mrs. Page of New York told of a recent conversation she had had with the Apache chief, Geronimo, saying that she believed the old warrior had been soundly converted.

The first speaker at the evening session was Major Axel Ames, a Boston physician, who was in the military operations in Porto Rico. He regretted the fact that the Porto Ricans had not now as much confidence in American rule as they had at an earlier date, owing chiefly to the mistakes that had been made in returning so many of the Spanish laws and regulations to the currency system.

The most satisfactory progress had been made in the direction of religion and education.

Archbishop Ryan dwelt upon the sanctity of the marriage relations and the unity of the family and declared that this should be impressed more deeply upon the minds of the people. He said that the charge that the Catholic church was opposed to the American public school system, was false. The Catholic heart is loyal to America, he said, and had found fault with the public school system only because it had so neglected the religious training of the children.

Remarkable results accomplished by Catholic missionaries among the Coeur d'Alene Indians of the Northwest, which were formerly the lowest type of savagets, but who had practically all been converted to Christianity during the past 40 years, and were a notably pure, sober, industrious and thrifty people.

BANDITS DYNAMITE THE BURTON BANK

KANSAS TOWN INVADED BY OUTLAWS, WHO GET AWAY WITH VERY NEAT SUM.

NO WATCHMAN ON GUARD

Alarm System Was Found to Be Out of Order—Sheriff and Posse Are Out on the Chase.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Wichita, Kas., Oct. 23.—Advices from Burton at 3:30 a. m. say that three bandits dynamited and robbed the Burton State bank about 11 o'clock. The amount of currency obtained was between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The bank officials are reticent and will not give facts.

There was no watchman and the alarm system was found to be out of order and an investigation resulted in the discovery of the robbery.

Telephone messages were sent to surrounding towns. From Patterson, five miles away, it was telephoned that three men had approached that town and fired a volley and rode away. A posse of 40 strong started at once for Patterson. Sheriff and parties interested are out and authentic information cannot be obtained at this hour.

COUNTY ATTORNEY AFTER THE ALLEGED FORGER

Believed Great Falls Authorities Have Case Against Ferran—Dan Bolan Died of Alcoholic Poison.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Great Falls, Oct. 23.—The county attorney thinks he has a clear case against L. J. Ferran, the stranger from Butte who passed some worthless checks upon two saloons here and was captured near Benton lake yesterday afternoon.

One of the victims has positively identified Ferran as the man who passed one of the forged checks on him.

The inquest into the death of Dan Bolan, who died in a hack while being taken from a saloon to the hospital, showed that he died from alcoholic poisoning. He came here from Letbridge.

GREAT FALLS IS HIT HARD

News of Shutdown Makes Entire Vicinity Very Blue.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Great Falls, Oct. 23.—There is but one opinion here today respecting the unceremonious news from Butte of the closing down of the B. & M. mines, which will necessitate shutting down the big smelter here as well as the coal and coking plant at Belt.

There is general condemnation of F. A. Heineze and Judge Clancy, and it is not likely that either of them would be warmly received in this neck of the woods.

It is estimated that about 2,500 men will be thrown out of work here. The smelter is running, but may close tomorrow night or Sunday, as soon as the available ore has been exhausted.

A \$200,000 Fire. BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Macon, Miss., Oct. 23.—The Macon compress and warehouse burned today. Loss, \$200,000.

DRAWING A LEASH ABOUT GRAVELLE

AUTHORITIES MAY BRING STILL OTHER CHARGES AGAINST THE SUSPECT.

STORY OF A CONSPIRACY

Said Plot to Blackmail the Railways Was Hatched in the Montana Penitentiary.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Helena, Oct. 23.—An information charging Isaac Gravelle, the dynamite suspect, with assault in the first degree with a stick of dynamite upon "John Doe" was filed in the district court today. He was arraigned and Judge Henry C. Smith ordered him to plead next Monday.

His bonds were fixed at \$2,000. As he has no possibility of furnishing this amount of security he will remain in jail until tried.

The information sets up that the alleged assault upon the mythical "John Doe" occurred October 17. This was the day prior to Gravelle's arrest, when it is alleged he tried to use dynamite on the Northern Pacific tracks west of here.

By making the assault against "John Doe" the county attorney believes he can substitute a case against the accused on the evidence at hand. The filing of the information removes any possibility of Gravelle getting out on a writ of habeas corpus, a Helena attorney having threatened to commence such proceedings in his behalf.

It is expected that it may be decided to file other informations against the accused for writing a threatening letter seeking to extort money and for obstructing a train.

There may be some additional developments in the case against Gravelle in a few days that will show that the plans to blackmail the railroad were first laid in the state penitentiary while Gravelle was serving out his time. There is said to be in the possession of William Wallace, the Northern Pacific attorney or Detective McFerridge, a letter written to a woman in Bozeman, or from a woman in Bozeman, to Gravelle or Harvey Whitton, who was Gravelle's cellmate in the pen, that gave an inkling to the conspiracy having first been hatched in Deer Lodge.

Harvey Whitton is a life-timer. He was sent for 80 years from Gallatin county for killing a deputy sheriff. He is reported as being as bad as they make them. As the story goes he has made a confession that the conspiracy was planned by Gravelle, another convict whose name is not known, and himself; that the first letter was written by him (Whitton) addressed to Superintendent Boyle, demanding \$25,000, and that the second letter demanding \$50,000 was written by Gravelle at Butte after the latter left the penitentiary.

Gravelle was to receive the bulk of the money the company was blackmailed out of if the scheme worked, while the balance was to be used in securing a pardon for Whitton and the other convict. The story will be thoroughly investigated, but at present it is largely conjecture.

POLLUTING A CREEK

COMPLAINT REGISTERED IN THE MATTER OF CONCENTRATOR OF HEINZE AT BASIN.

The residents along Boulder creek, in Jefferson county, are having trouble with the concentrator located at Basin. It is claimed that the tailings from the concentrator are being run into the creek, thereby polluting it for a distance of 30 miles. This has resulted in killing all the fish in the creek and otherwise destroying the usefulness of the water.

Ed Ryan, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county, and A. C. Quantance, a resident of Boulder creek, have been in the city for the past few days as a committee to wait on Mr. Heineze and ascertain if anything can be done to abate the nuisance.

Mr. Quantance stated that his ranch has been damaged to a considerable extent and that others have suffered likewise.

A promise has been given that the tailings will be impounded and other remedies applied to give relief from the nuisance.

GOVERNMENT WINS FIRST BATTLE IN THE CHAMBERS

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Paris, Oct. 23.—The first important debate in the chamber of deputies resulted yesterday in an unqualified victory for the government.

Prezler Combes demanded that the interpellations, of which there are many on the subject, be united with those on the general policy of the government, and the religious interpellations be withdrawn.

The government intended, the premier said, to carry on the war against the congregations as a war for free thought against the slavery of the intelligence, and announced the government's intention to denounce the Falloux law, thus finally destroying congregational education.

The chamber voiced its unqualified confidence by a vote of 332 to 223.

J. D. RICHARDS IS NO MORE

Missoula, Oct. 23.—J. D. Richards, an old-time miner and prospector, is dead here at the age of 73. He passed away at the hospital this afternoon. He had lived in Montana since the very early days, having mined in Alder gulch, Last Chance, McClellan and other camps as well as Butte. He will be buried tomorrow afternoon.

Three Applicants. There were three applicants on hand today to take the civil service examination for the position of carrier in the rural fire delivery service.

ALL ARMS OUT IN FORT RILEY FIGHT

REGULARS AND INFANTRY ENGAGE IN REALISTIC AND FATIGUING BATTLE TODAY.

TROUBLE ABOUT THE BLACKS

Texas Regimental Officers Will Investigate Rumor That Soldiers Were Beaten Up.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Fort Riley, Kan., Oct. 23.—General Barry's command, comprising the Second, Twelfth and Twenty-first regular infantry, the First and Second Kansas infantry and the Tenth and Eighth cavalry, had a sharp taste of the pleasures of actual campaigning last night. They marched out and bivouacked in the open for the maneuvers of today, and sleeping last night in the open was a very chilly proposition. This morning it took the men fully an hour to get the numbness out of their bodies after rolling out of their blankets.

The exercise today was the most ambitious of the entire series, and in respect to the distance involved, it was fully up to an usual day's work in time or actual warfare. General Barry's force was supposed to be advancing from the south and General Bell's army, much smaller in numbers, was out to make a reconnaissance in force. General Barry, learning of this, promptly advanced to attack General Bell, and the result was what the military critics term a "contact of all opposing forms of all arms."

General Bell in the action labored under the disadvantage of having all his plans known to the opposing commander.

Colonel Hutchins of the Texas regiment has hatched for an inquiry into the trouble between his men and the colored troops, claiming that three of his men were "beaten." There has been no more trouble and none is likely, as the officers of both regiments are doing everything possible to avoid friction.

NEGRO PROBLEM IS FACING REPUBLIC

DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN SAYS IT IS WORSE THAN AT THE END OF CIVIL WAR.

MISSIONARIES ARE IN SESSION

United Brethren in Christ Are Present at Cleveland Convention for the First Time.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The Associated Mission societies of the congregational churches were represented yesterday on the platform at the annual meeting of the American Missionary association.

For the first time on the platform of any congregational missionary society, the United Brethren in Christ were represented. There is a proposition to unite the United Brethren, the Congregationalists and the Methodist Protestants into one denomination.

The closing meeting was held last night. Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, made an address on the negro problem, in which he said the solution of the question was farther away today than it was at the close of the civil war; that the task of helping the negro to manhood is increasing in complexity and that the people of the South deserve great credit for what they have done.

KOREANS MOB AN AMERICAN

Bicyclist Ran Down a Boy and Killed the Lad.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 23.—The steamer Tacoma, which arrived from the Orient today, tells of excitement at Canton over fears that the rebels would raid that city. The city gates were shut, fearing an outbreak similar to that nipped about the New Year holiday.

Advices from Seoul, Corea, are that an American employe of the Seoul railroad ran over and killed a Seoul boy. He was mobbed by Koreans and to escape from them grabbed a bicycle from a Japanese postman and rode away. The Japanese was accused by the Koreans of aiding in his escape and was badly beaten and a store in which he took refuge was damaged.

BOISE INCENDIARY CASE

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Boise, Idaho, Oct. 23.—There have been no developments in the Watkins incendiary case. Both Mr. and Mrs. Watkins were arrested. Harry Holman, whose home is near McMinnville, Ore., has not been located.

DINNER TO CLEMENS

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. New York, Oct. 23.—A farewell dinner was given last night by George W. Harvey, president of Harper & Brothers, to Samuel L. Clemens, who will sail on Saturday with his family for Florence, Italy, where he will reside for an indefinite period.

TACOMA IS DUE

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Tacoma, Oct. 23.—The steamship Tacoma is expected to arrive in Tacoma this afternoon from the Orient. She has 120 bales of silk valued at \$50,000, besides 2,600 tons of other merchandise; also 100 Chinese and 24 Japanese passengers.

SOMETHING FIERCE

"To think," grumbled the straggling author, "that I can't get any one to publish my novel after all the pains I took with it."

"But," replied the critic, "if it were published think of all the pains you'd give."—Philadelphia Press.

A Question of Time. "Do your neighbors sing the latest songs of the day?" asked the landlord. "I shouldn't object to that," answered the sad-eyed tenant, "their specialty is the latest songs of the night."—Washington Star.

INCREASES IN THE PAY OF EMPLOYEES

ANNOUNCEMENT SHOWS THAT THE COMPANY MEANS TO DO WELL BY MEN.

DISCUSSION NOW GENERAL

Employees of Smelter Here Believe This Announcement Is an Indication of Feeling Toward Men.

SPECIAL TO THE INTER MOUNTAIN. Anaconda, Oct. 23.—It was announced definitely last evening that an advance in pay for a number of the employes at the Washoe smelters would be made, starting with the first of November. The announcement came officially.

Those affected by the advance are in the main employes in the concentrator. However, a similar increase was ordered made for many of the men in the converter, blast furnace and reverberatory departments. This change in the scale of wages is made really in order to put the men affected here on a basis similar to that now in effect in Great Falls.

The advance in the scale of wages as announced is a bit of good news which is particularly appreciated by the workmen at this time. It shows the fairness of the management regarding its employes, so say the men affected, and really demonstrates in a fuller measure the intention of the smelter management to keep wages up and to treat in a fair way those employed there.

Said one of the smeltermen yesterday: "In the face of the situation now apparent in Butte and Anaconda, and the uncertainty of the work to be done in the near future in the mines and smelters, the increase in the scale of wages in some of the departments is assurance that all propositions for the betterment of the condition of the employes and the advancement of their wage scale will be treated with fairness and careful consideration by the smelter management."

"We might really expect a cut in wages now in those departments which may be running for some time, yet rather than an increase since it is the intention to cut off all possible work and to reduce the expenditures while the mines and the smelters in the main are closed. The announcement made by the management to the effect that these advances will take effect the first of next month and the assurance that they will be continued in effect after the smelters again start bespeaks much for the prosperity of the smeltermen."

GETS A NEW TRIAL

Salt Lake, Oct. 23.—The state supreme court today granted a new trial to Robert L. King, under sentence of death for the murder of George Prosser, September 11, 1900.

James Lynch, who is also under sentence of death for implication in the Prosser murder, was refused a new trial. Lynch was among those who escaped from the state penitentiary a few weeks ago, but was wounded and recaptured.

The Italian government was active in securing a new trial for King, who claimed to be a citizen of Italy.

FIERCE BATTLE

In Which Swordfish and Thresher Killed an Enormous Whale.

A sanguinary battle between deep sea monsters, in which a whale was killed by a "thresher," aided by a swordfish, was witnessed by the officers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's City of Topeka on the last trip of that vessel. The battle was fought on the entrance of Queen Charlotte Sound. What it was over the water for several hundred yards around was red with blood.

First Officer J. S. Lawrence, in telling it, said:

"The swordfish was not visible during the fight, but from what I know of similar battles it is probable that he was underneath the water engaged in prudding the whale. Every time the swordfish, which is generally 12 or 15 feet long, struck the monster the latter would rise out of the water. The 'thresher' would jump completely out of the sea and, spinning around on its head for a few seconds until it had the head of the whale located, it would then descend with a splash that looked like a building toppling into the sea and strike the whale. The latter would then start to sound or die but the swordfish would prod it from underneath until it rose out of the water to again be struck by the thresher."

"This was repeated time and time again. The noise of the fight was loud enough to be heard for miles. Eventually the whale began to spout streams of blood, and as the passengers passed out of sight, his awkward motions became feebler and feebler."—Seattle (Wash.) Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

SUNFLOWER PHILOSOPHY

Every pretty girl thinks she is prettier than she really is. If a man tries to be good to his children, as best he knows how, the neighbors complain that he "spoils" them. If a friend is poor it never bars him from being asked to serve as a pallbearer, but no poor friend is ever requested to take part in a wedding procession.

Give a common man politeness, industry, fairness and honesty and he will easily outrun a genius who is a crank and disposed to idleness and to letting his bills run.

It All Depends. "It's just an ordinary bolt, you see," said the man. "You ought to be able to duplicate for 25 cents or so." "Oh! I guess so," replied the machinist. "It's for Mr. Puffer's automobile, you know." "Oh—er—that bolt will cost you \$2.50."—Philadelphia Press.

THE ONE RICH LETTER

"Oh! 'Poverty' is very strange. As strange as it can be. For though it lacks a cent of change, it always has a 'Y'."—Philadelphia Press.