



GANS & KLEIN



ON NOVEMBER 25TH, 1854, Dr. John Kitto died near Stuttgart in Wurtemberg.

He was a mechanic's son, of puny constitution, made deaf by a fall from a ladder, and was sent to the workhouse as a pauper. Incassant reading and literary ability attracted attention, and procured engagements to produce those works upon biblical antiquities and literature which have made his name famous.



Mild Weather

Should not persuade delay in the purchase of clothing.

We Are Sure

To pass through some part of winter severity before the season is over.

The Prudent Purchaser

Will make his selection from a choice and well assorted stock in time to meet any change.

Our Tailor-Made Clothing

Affords the opportunity.

We Counsel You

To visit our establishment and inspect the goods stored in the various departments.

Five Floors

Evince the result of painstaking care and wide experience in the art of clothing Men, Boys and Children.

Our Stock Is New,

We quote reasonable prices, mark our goods in plain figures, and are strictly ONE PRICE.

Elevator to All Floors.



GANS & KLEIN

DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE.

Representatives of Monarchies Fear Its Spread in the Catholic Church.

Hope Urged to Interfere in the Conduct of American Catholic Priests.

Is Also Asked to Interfere Between Russia and France—England May be the Mediator.

Rome, Nov. 14.—An important letter from the vatican, dealing with American matters, has been dispatched to Manager Sattoli. His holiness keenly desires that all disputes in the church in America shall cease, and that Sattoli's mission to this end may succeed. The German and Austrian ambassadors made strong representations to Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, on the language of vatican journals. When commenting on the Chicago fetes they dilated on the democratic policy of the pope. The ambassadors complained that the church papers are so strongly favoring republican ideas, and said there was danger their advocacy of these ideas would foster in Europe the democratic propaganda. Despite these representations to the vatican these papers devoted to the election of Cleveland articles highly sympathetic with the United States. Leo rests immovable in his designs. Further communications have been received at the vatican from the German and Austrian governments, aiming at obtaining the influence of the holy see in interfering between France and Russia. It is rumored that the pope will be called upon to decide upon the questions of disarmament and the rapprochement between France and Germany. It is said that England will play an important role as mediator, with a view to bringing about the isolation of Russia. Grand Duke Sergius has arrived in Rome to see the pope and try to induce him to support a combination in the interests of Russia and Slavism.

Are Ready With Proposals.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 21.—The statement has obtained currency here that the American delegates to the international monetary conference are not prepared to submit proposals to the conference when it meets tomorrow. On the contrary, it is true that proposals have been definitely formulated by the American delegates, and that they will be laid before the conference tomorrow. There was some delay in arranging the program, but this was due to the fact that the American delegates came from different states, and had no opportunity of conferring upon the final adjustment of minor details until they reached Europe. The program as arranged will serve as a basis for practical discussion. Private meetings of various sections of the conference were proceeding to-day for the purpose of considering information and views that have been interchanged during the last two days.

Thanksgiving Day in Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—A brilliant Thanksgiving reception was given to-day by William Walter Phelps, American minister to Germany. Almost every member of the American colony was present, as were also a large number of distinguished Germans. The Society of American Physicians gave a dinner at the Kaiserhof. Two hundred guests were present, among them Minister Phelps, who responded to the toast, "The President of the United States." He said: "President Harrison has given the country the clearest and most successful administration in American annals. When history unrolls the record, on every page will be written the name of Benjamin Harrison." Phelps gave the toast to the "Republican Party," which, he said, was "temporarily withdrawing for repairs, because it had given some of us office."

Her Serious Russians.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg sends an account of a horrible crime committed by peasants at Zastzra in Lithuania. The peasants assembled in the night at the hut of a horse thief whom they wished to punish. The thief was asleep at the time with his wife and five children. The peasants set fire to the hut and when the inmates tried to escape they were driven back into the flames with scythes, knives and other weapons. One of the inmates was murdered and all the others were burned to death. The culprits afterward surrendered in a body to the police.

Took a Big Douceur.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—It is stated that the minister referred to by Delahaye as having taken a douceur of 400,000 francs from the Panama Canal company was the late M. Barbe. According to reports in circulation, Barbe threatened to oppose the Panama scheme because the company transferred its purchases of dynamite from his factory to cheaper firms in England. The committee appointed by the chamber to investigate the scandal will begin work tomorrow. M. Proust was elected president. De Roulede has resigned from the committee.

Will Pay the Costless Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Secretary Charles Foster has written Representative Fitch, chairman of the congressional committee investigating election methods in New York, denying the latter's request that payment be suspended on the bills of Chief Supervisor Daversport until the committee can verify such accounts. The secretary says, however, that any courtesy he can extend to the committee consistent with his duty will be gladly done.

Aimed at the Northern Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—The Southern Pacific has notified connections that after Dec. 31 it will not receive single or round trip tickets to Oregon or California points via the Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific. After Jan. 1 it will require the local fare from Portland via the Oregon Short Line. The announcement created considerable excitement in railroad circles, as it is interpreted to mean a passenger war of no small proportions.

Men Escaped, Mines Lost.

RATON, N. M., Nov. 24.—Fire broke out in the Blossburg mine, operated by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, this afternoon, and is now raging fiercely. A hundred men, working in the mine, escaped safely. All mines and utensils will be destroyed.

Tame Serap.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—The eight-round glove contest between Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, champion welterweight, and Jack Collins, instructor of the Detroit Athletic club, proved a very tame affair, and resulted in a draw.

TOO MUCH POLITICS.

Officers Slow in Duty, Fearing the Loss of Party Votes.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 24.—The senatorial committee investigating the Pinkerton system continued its session to-day. Among the witnesses were William Wells, ex-president of the Amalgamated association, who stated it to be his belief that the steel market warranted the Carnegie company in paying the rate of wages demanded by workmen at Homestead. The Amalgamated association, he declared has been always in favor of arbitration and conciliation. Strikers would not have fired upon United States troops or militia, as they did upon the Pinkertons. If Carnegie had continued conference with the Amalgamated association, instead of issuing an ultimatum a settlement could have been reached by July 1. Thos. Mellen, a banker, in testifying, thought armed watchmen or detectives necessary from the fact that many of Pennsylvania are defective and protection inefficient. In answer to queries as to this state of affairs witness replied that in his opinion there is too much party politics for the good of the country. He would have a sheriff who can, and will, do his duty. There is also too much delay in calling out the military, the governor fearing he might offend some one.

"Do you mean to say the sheriff defers doing his duty through fear of political consequences?" asked Senator Gallinger.

"I do. The same applies to the governor and to the legislature."

DICKENS' SELF-ESTEEM.

An Incident Illustrating the Man's Opinion of Himself.

An Englishman who happened to be a fellow passenger of Dickens on one occasion, says the Chicago Post, tells an anecdote illustrating the high opinion which the author enjoyed of himself. "When we landed, the luggage, after the clumsy fashion of that day, was tramped into a long rough shed and placed on a counter to be searched. I happened to be near the spot on which the 'great man's' boxes had been deposited, and as he walked up to surrender his keys—'Owner?' inquired the custom-house, briefly and bluntly.

"I am," answered the only Dickens in a consequential tone. "Name?" said the official as bluntly as before. "Dickens" repeated the indignant proprietor of the same, "what name did you say?" reiterated he in a voice which meant why don't you look at me instead of asking such an absurd question. But the man stood there solidly with his hand on his hip, and, waiting for the answer which had to come, noisens volens. 'Why, Charles Dickens, to be sure?' To Master Dickens' mortification the name and tone alike failed to produce any impression on the prescript official, who continued unmoved the dull routine of his duty."

AN IMPROMPTU DUEL.

Fought by Two Southern Gentlemen of Good Standing.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 24.—Two of the foremost citizens of Union Springs, forty miles east of here, fought an impromptu duel yesterday, and it is probable one will die from wounds received. They were J. Ely, principal stockholder in the Bullock County bank, and F. M. Mosely, one of the largest merchants in the county. The fight was the result of a long standing feud, which started to wane a few days ago. Ely stopped and said he wished to talk with Mosely. The latter refused and started rapidly away. Ely called upon him to stop. Mosely turned and fired three shots in rapid succession and Ely fell. Mosely again started to walk away, but Ely rose to his feet, picked up a brick, and with a rapid, staggering gait ran after Mosely, whom he struck over the head. Again Mosely fired. Ely clinched with him, and wounded as he was, he threw him to the ground. With a swift motion he drew a knife. Its keen edge was at Mosely's throat. Just as the steel touched the skin two men jerked Ely away, saving Mosely's life. Two bullets took effect in Ely's body. At the first fire one passed through the bowels. This will very likely prove fatal.

MEET THE EDITOR.

And Used Him Up With the Butt End of a Gun.

MERIDEN, Miss., Nov. 24.—Eric Gambrell, editor of the Meriden Tribune, editorially criticized the alleged journalistic discourtesy of the Meriden News in failing to give the retiring editor, Col. H. S. King, a "send off." Business Manager Price of the News, in a card this morning denounced the Tribune editor. To this Gambrell replied by giving the lie direct. Price and Gambrell met in the street to-day. Price drew his pistol and struck Gambrell on the head, knocking him as he fell, striking him on the head after he was down. Friends then interfered. Gambrell's friends say he was unharmed. Gambrell was frightfully bruised about the face and is in a serious condition.

Miller Will Stay in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Attorney-General Miller has decided to become a permanent resident of Washington. He will hang out his shingle here and begin the practice of the law as soon as the new administration is installed. The knowledge of Mr. Miller's intention will revive the gossip as to President Harrison's future home, but as far as can be learned from his friends he has no thought of locating anywhere except at his old home in Indianapolis. Washington is a good field for lawyers of ability, who enjoy national reputations. They get a class of business that requires less hard work and stand application than lawyers in other cities, and there are few lawyers in Washington who get big fees. Some former congressmen and cabinet ministers have met with much success here as lawyers, while others of whom great things were expected made failures. Ex-Attorney-General Garland, who opened a law office here at the close of the Hayes administration, became disheartened and returned to Arkansas about a year ago.

Blaine a Sick Man.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Although no worse, ex-Secretary Blaine was not as well this morning as he hoped he would be. He is reported somewhat better this evening. Blaine is still very sick, and his condition causes the family much anxiety. It will probably be some time before he regains his usual health.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Wm. McKinley, Sr., died at Canton, O., Thursday.

Sneak thieves got \$15,000 from the jewelry store of S. Johnson & Co., of Omaha, Hotel Zengendorff, of Wislaw, N. C., burned Wednesday. Loss \$140,000.

Fleckenstein's brewery, at Faribault, Minn., burned Wednesday night. Loss \$300,000, with practically no insurance.

Wright & Craigbill's fertilizing establishment, Heffernan's sash and door factory, and two tobacco factories at Lynchburg, Va., burned Wednesday.

FIELD DAY FOR KICKERS.

The Foot Ball Men Were in Their Full Glory on Thursday.

Yale Defeats Princeton Before an Army of Maniacs, Twelve to Nothing.

The Game Was a Fine, Fierce Struggle—The Tigers Worthy Foesmen—Several Other Games.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The battle of the ball dogs and tigers, quick flashes of Princeton's yellow, force gleams of Yale's blue, the grip of sharp tacking claws, the glint of set teeth, and over all the hoarse thundering of an army of maniacs. This was the scene at the great annual foot ball game, the contestants being Yale's eleven against that of Princeton. After a fierce battle Yale won by a score of twelve to nothing. The largest and most enthusiastic crowd ever seen on a ball field was in attendance. The weather was perfect, clear, cold.

Early in the day coaches gly decorated with college colors, filled with hilarious students and young ladies, headed for the grounds. By noon the lower part of the city was deserted and the upper thronged by gay crowds, rushing toward the goal of the day. At two p. m. the teams came on the field and after preliminary practice tossed for position. Princeton won and took the west goal; the wind at only in their favor. Yale had the ball. The teams then lined up and the fun commenced at two o'clock.

Yale went to work without delay and inside of four minutes secured a touch down, from which a goal was kicked. The Yale followers were wild with excitement. Score, Yale six, Princeton nothing. Princeton now got the ball and by wedge and punt, put it to Yale's fifteen yard line. Yale rallied and despite desperate defensive tactics by Princeton, regained twenty yards. They lost the ball but landed on Yale's twenty-five yard line. Yale was then on the defensive, but Princeton played a backing game and put the ball on Yale's fifteen yard line again. Two attempts by Princeton at a goal from the field failed, and Yale landed the ball on her twenty yard line. Yale formed a wedge, forced the ball to Princeton's center; Princeton rallied, worked the ball to Yale's thirty yard line; Yale made a hard field, and the ball was again in the center; Princeton pushed the line was broken and the ball again in Princeton territory. Up to the fifteen yard line it went. Then the tide was stemmed, and it went back to the center in Yale's hands, but was forced up to Princeton's twenty yard line. Princeton then forced the ball to the center, but Yale got it, and after worrying back and forth, succeeded in reaching Princeton's forty yard line.

Two or three men had been hurt up to this time, but continued to play. Princeton tried and carried the sphere into Yale's territory, and finally reached the forty-yard line, but could not hold the advantage, and Princeton finally reached Yale's ten-yard line but Yale rallied and forced her opponents back to Princeton's thirty-yard line, when time was called for the first half without further score than Yale's touch down and goal.

Princeton's line play caused general surprise. She was especially strong in tacking and blocking. Yale was much of the time on the defensive. Yale's fumbling was very noticeable and was attributed to cold.

The second half opened with Princeton's ball and it was soon forced to Yale's thirty-yard line, but Yale rallied and soon had the ball in Princeton's territory. Laure Blinn, of Yale, made a fine run of twenty-five yards, but was savagely attacked and went down with a badly sprained knee. He continued playing, however. Now Yale's ball was on Princeton's twenty-five yard line, but Princeton forced it back to the center of the Princeton territory. Yale forced it back gradually, when Bliss caught the ball and gained the fifteen yards, Duttwor carried it fifteen yards, while Wiley, of Yale, made a fine run of twenty yards further. Princeton took ball on the forty yard line and forced it to Yale's fifty yard line. Here they tussled for some time until Humans made a disastrous kick. The ball struck the man and ran across the white line of the Princeton territory. Princeton's quarter back missed it, and stillman made a touchdown and glory enough for the rest of his life. Butterworth kicked a goal just twenty-two minutes after the half was called. Score: Yale twelve, Princeton nothing.

During the remainder half nothing was scored, although Princeton fought like tigers. They forced the ball in Yale's territory and made her act violently on the defensive. Princeton's right line was slightly hurt, but did not give up. The table turned and Princeton was compelled to confine her efforts to keeping Yale from scoring again, and succeeded. When time was called the ball was left at Princeton's ten-yard line.

Yale had won. With the swift tidal wave of ten thousand people rolling in upon them, the bruised and battered tigers massed themselves in a yellow and black blizzard and heard early in the game and called for Yale. Ten feet away the victors, equally bruised and bleeding, piped up in a series of sharp and shrill barks for Princeton.

A Lame, Tame Game.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—A football game between the teams of the Boston and Chicago Athletic associations was won by the Boston to-day by a score of eighteen to twelve. It was not an interesting game, and when it was over they wondered why there was such a close score. The element of one-sidedness was so apparent that Chicago's backers lost heart early in the game and conceded it to Boston before the first half was over. With the exception of two or three bad fumbles the Boston team betrayed no weak points. There was but little stopping, although a great deal of rough play.

Rough and Tumble.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 24.—Two thousand people saw Cornell defeat the University of Michigan at the Detroit Athletic grounds this afternoon. The game abounded in brilliant work, considerable slugging and much bad feeling. Green and Johnson, of the home team, and visitors respectively, were badly pummeled and carried from the field. Jewett, of the University of Michigan, was riled off for slugging. Cornell thirty, Michigan ten.

A Game in Michigan.

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—About five hundred people witnessed a game of association foot ball on the grounds of the Michigan Athletic club this afternoon, the opposing teams being the M. A. S. and the Pullmans of Chicago. The score was a tie, two each.

Too Rough for the Missourians.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—The foot ball game between the state universities of

Kansas and Missouri was battled at the exposition park to-day before 3,500 people. The game was an exciting one, Kansas winning, twelve to four. The game was very rough on the Kansas' part, three of Missouri's team being disabled, one of them, Anderson, quarterback, sustaining a fracture of the collar bone.

A Tie Game.

OMAHA, Nov. 24.—Iowa University and Nebraska played a foot ball game this afternoon, each side having scored ten when darkness compelled them to stop.

Won by U of I.

A REST FROM LABOR.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—The University of Pennsylvania defeated the Wesleyans to-day at foot ball by a score of thirty-four to nothing.

Thanksgiving Day Generally Observed by All Classes of People.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—At various missions and other designated places all over the city, poor men, women and children were the guests at Thanksgiving spreads, where their more fortunate fellow-beings acted as hosts. At Washington the day presented a Sunday appearance, and the poor were remembered as generously as in the metropolis. The day was quietly observed at the White house by a reunion of the president's family. A variety of social functions gave an unusual zest to the occasion. Vice President Morton spent the day quietly at home, while members of the cabinet attended church or passed the day in a home-like way. Mrs. Cleveland spent Thanksgiving at the home of E. F. Freeman.

One Reason for Thankfulness.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 24.—Thanksgiving day was celebrated here by a general suspension of business. To-night at the Scotch Presbyterian church Dr. Thomson, in giving reason why Christians should rejoice, said there is a richer tone and better spirit in our expression of promise to-day because of the issue of the presidential campaign just ended. It was so peaceful, and it has brought to the helm of affairs a superb American, phenomenal in his possession of greatness. Indeed, sunniest hopefulness for the future takes possession of every heart, and we are excited and anxious to be committed to one so just, so wise, so incorruptible in his purposes, so grandly loyal to the best interests of the country.

Quiet Day for Cleveland.

EXMORE, Va., Nov. 24.—President-Elect Cleveland is enjoying himself quietly on Droadwater island. A heavy northwest wind, which continued steadily both yesterday and to-day, prevented gunning, and the party remained quietly indoors. Cleveland said to-day it was his intention to remain on the island five or six days. Then he will join Mrs. Cleveland at Lakewood, N. J.

A Big Pium Pudding.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 24.—The feature of Thanksgiving celebration here was the cutting of a mammoth Cleveland and Stevenson democratic plum pudding by Senator Daniel. The weight of the pudding was 27 pounds. A twelve-pound slice was sent each of the successful candidates, twelve being the electoral vote of Virginia.

KILLED AT NEIHART.

Martin O'Brien Shot by Charles Wooster in a Saloon.

NEIHART, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—Martin O'Brien, a citizen of Neihart, formerly of Great Falls, was shot dead at two a. m. in a saloon by Charles Wooster. A coroner's inquest was held and facts brought out which showed it to be a cold-blooded murder. O'Brien comes from respectable parents residing at Faribault, Minn. Wooster was placed under arrest.

A GREAT UNIVERSITY.

Deer Lodge Teachers Not in Favor of One-Horse Institutions.

DEER LODGE, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—At the closing session of the teachers' institute, of Deer Lodge county, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We firmly believe that the interests of the state of Montana, educational, financial and political, will be best conserved by the so-called consolidation of the state educational institutions, which implies the location at one point and under one head, of the state university, the school of mines, the normal school and the state agricultural college, be it

Deaths in the Harrison Official Circle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The death of Capt. Dinamore, chief doorkeeper of the executive mansion, makes the fourteenth death connected with the white house since Mr. Harrison crossed its threshold as chief executive. The executive staff of the house has been reduced almost half by death. In the list are a cabinet officer and several members of the cabinet family. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Halford, Mrs. Pruden, the telegraph operator and his daughter, a trusted employe, brought by Mrs. Harrison from Indianapolis, and lastly, the chief doorkeeper, Capt. Dinamore. It is a record of deaths unprecedented in the history of administrations.

Civil Authorities Feared.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 24.—A special to the Register states that Justice Sweeney, of Summerville, sent two constables to arrest five negroes living at Wassanaw, charged with attempting to force open the polls on election day. The negroes rose in arms, and the constables, when they attempted to serve the warrants, were defied by a body of fifty or sixty negroes, armed with muskets and rifles. The sheriff now has warrants and will arrest the men if he has to call on the governor for a large detachment of militia.

Politics Barred.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 24.—The Fulton county alliance, one of the largest and most influential in the state, passed resolutions of the order surviving the work, demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver and increased circulating medium, and recommending the establishing of postal savings banks in lieu of the present method of postulating national banks; that congress should prohibit dealings in futures of agri-

A STORY OF ARMY LIFE.

A Jersey Boy Re-enlisted to Avenge a Brother Killed at Wounded Knee.

Deserted to Be Present at the Death of His Aged Mother.

Outwitted Three Officers Who Discovered His Whereabouts and Went to Arrest Him—At Liberty.

ORANGE, Nov. 24.—The two Schwenki boys, Philip and Charles, left here about seven years ago to join the regular army. They were fine, strapping young fellows, uneasy in the quiet of Orange, and eager to see something of life and adventure and danger. As long as their mother was a widow, dependent upon them for support, they stayed at home, but when Xavier Spoor married here, they bade her good-by, and were in the far west in a cavalry regiment as quickly as they could make the arrangements. They enlisted for five years, and as the Indians were always doing something or threatening to do something, they liked the life well. Toward the end of their five years' enlistment came the campaign that ended in the battle of Wounded Knee creek. Philip and Charles fought side by side, and when Philip fell with his death wound, Charles took his body to a place of safety.

His colonel gave him a leave of absence to take his brother back home. Just after he and his mother had laid Phillip's body away, Charles learned that his term in the army was up and that he need not return unless he wished to re-enlist. His mother did not want him to go away again, but the death of his brother, whom he loved with double love of brother and comrade, had filled him with such hatred that he wanted to get back to the plains and revenge the death. So he left home and joined his old regiment. But the Indians had quieted and he found the old life tiresome with no fighting and with his brother no longer there. He talked a good deal during the last few months about cutting it all without waiting for his term to expire. About six weeks ago—his company was in Oklahoma—he got a letter from his mother, saying that both she and his stepfather were dying of consumption and that if he wanted to see her again he would have to come quickly.

His mother was all he had in the world. He asked his captain to get him a furlough, so that he could go and tell her good-by and close her eyes. But the captain had heard of his talk about deserting, and thinking this was only a scheme to get away, and not wishing to lose so good a soldier, refused to give him leave. Charles waited a few days for the chance to desert, and when it came fled with what money he could get together. It seems that he did not have a great sum. He had to get other clothing, and then there were the railroad fares. He must have had a pretty hard time of it, for it was not until Saturday night last that he reached Orange.

He found his mother very near death, and his stepfather also. He stayed closely in the house, so closely that only one or two of the neighbors knew he was there. On Monday evening his stepfather died, and the next morning he left his mother in his arms and saw her die. He knew the United States authorities would soon be after him, but he decided to risk it and see her last beside his brother before he went away to hide himself. It seems that he did not care much what became of him, as there was none to care about him.

On Wednesday afternoon two United States marshals walked into the police station and told the chief of police that they had come to arrest Charles Schwenki as a deserter.

"I didn't know he was here," said the chief. "I know him well, and he must have kept pretty close at home."

"Yes, he's here," said the marshals. "We found out just a few hours ago. And the devil of it is that his stepfather and his mother are dead in the house."

"You surely won't arrest him until after the funeral," said the chief.

"We don't want to," said the marshal, "but when we found out about these deaths we telegraphed for further instructions. We got an answer that we must go at once."

As there was nothing else to do, the chief gave them the assistance they asked. Sergeant Isenberg, who knew Schwenki as a little boy, was detailed to go with them. They got up to the house at 7:30 o'clock. Marshal Titus went around to the back door, while sergeant Isenberg and Marshal Brennan advanced to the front door. Isenberg knocked, and in a moment or two the door opened. It was Schwenki himself who stood in the doorway of light. He recognized Isenberg, and at once put up his hand.

"How are you, sergeant," he said. "It's long time since."

Marshal Brennan reached over Isenberg's shoulder and laid his hand on Schwenki.

"I arrest you as a deserter," said he.

Schwenki hesitated a second as if dazed. Then he dodged low so as to shake off the hand that held his head. He turned and dashed down the hallway that leads straight through the house from front door to rear door. As he ran the door opened and Schwenki saw the frame filled by the form of Marshal Titus. He gathered himself together and sprang at Titus. Titus recoiled backward and Schwenki fell on top of him. Schwenki was up straightaway and rushed around the corner of the house toward the front. Isenberg and Brennan appeared in the rear door, just as he was turning. Titus picked himself up and the three ran through the hallway into the front yard. Schwenki had run down the street a few doors, and was just rushing down a passageway between a house and a fence, when Brennan drew his revolver and fired two shots.

Schwenki ran on unhurt, leaped the rear fence of that lot, and was bolting across the open field. The marshals came rushing after him. But Schwenki knew the ground and they did not, and soon they could no longer make him out. They turned back in no very good humor, but were received quite cheerfully at the police station. The story was soon known over Orange, and everybody was glad that Schwenki got away.

On Thursday afternoon Schwenki's mother and his stepfather were buried beside his brother in the Rosebud cemetery. But he was not there as the marshals took good to see. They are still in Orange, it is said, but they have small chances of getting the deserter. A great many people know where he is, but no one will tell them.

The F. M. B. A.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Nov. 24.—The national assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association closed its labors by adopting resolutions of faith in the future greatness of the order surviving the work, demanding the free and unlimited coinage of silver and increased circulating medium, and recommending the establishing of postal savings banks in lieu of the present method of postulating national banks; that congress should prohibit dealings in futures of agri-