gressman Doolittle. By all it is considered a good thing that there was this lively "scrap," as it made the convention interesting for a time and cleared the atmosphere. All of the influential men in the party are proud of the exhibition of Republicanism when the convention with one voice demanded that the resolutions be amended so as to carry a strong indorsement of the St. Louis platform and McKinley and Hobart. Mr. Shackleford's stand in that connection is approved generally, and his speech in support of the amendment has been highly praised. In the emphatic stand the convention took for the national platform was exhibited a pride in the party principles that is very gratifying.

Pacific County Republicans.

South Bend, Aug. 21.—Special.—The main contest in the Republican county convention held here today was between C. D. Dalton and A. S. Bush, for representative, and resulted in a victory for Dalton. The convention met this morning at 10 o'clock, and organized by electing J. T. Welch chairman and W. H. Boner secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent.

C. D. Dalton and A. S. Bush were nominated for representative. Dalton won, the vote standing Dalton 35, Bush 21. The following officers were renominated unanimously: A. P. Leonard, auditor; J. H. Dalton, county clerk; W. B. Stratton, county attorney, and C. E. Huson, assessor. W. H. Weller was nominated unanimously for treasurer, to succeed F. A. Hazeltine, the present incumbent, who declined to run. There were close contests over sheriff, commissioner of the South Bend district and school superintendent. The contestants for sheriff were Zach Brown, James Pinder, A. E. Cairns and W. N. Akers, Brown winning the nomination after several ballots. The candidates for school superintendent were E. S. Stevens, E. R. Loomis, Nelson Murdock, A. R. L. Gellerman and Mrs. A. M. Harris. Mrs. Harris won. E. Peeples, C. E. Foster and A. H. Brown were named for commissioner in the South Bend district, the latter winning. E. R. Peoples was renominated for coroner over J. L. Meyers, and Capt. Brannon for wreckmaster over A. M. Hill. John Giesy was renominated for commissioner in the Willapa district unanimously. D. J. Olds was chosen chairman of the central committee. The following were elected delegates to the Republican state convention: Thomas Roney, E. B. Dyer, F. A. Weander, William Frazier, C. H. Callender, A. E. Houchen, B. A. Seaborg, John T. Welsh, John Huffman.

Cowlitz County Republicans.

Kalama, Aug. 21.—Special.—The Republican county convention met here today and nominated county officers and ten delegates to the state convention. H. M. Reynolds, of Castle Rock, was made chairman. The following candidates were nominated: W. S. Lysons, auditor; Chandler Huntington, treasurer; A. F. Kirby, sheriff; Maj. Joseph Smith, clerk; W. P. Magill, attorney; T. H. Adams, superintendent of schools; A. Bystrom, surveyor; F. M. Lane, assessor; Dr. F. M. Bell, coroner; Dr. L. M. Sims, representative; S. L. Cates, commissioner, First district; James Studebaker, commissioner, Third district.

Before the convention assembled there were several candidates for each office, but they got together and in the interest of harmony and with one idea predominating—that of nominating the strongest ticket possible—all differences were adjusted, and each and every nomination was made unanimous by acclamation. A resolution was passed pledging each officer to do the work of the office without deputies, or if deputies are employed, they shall be paid by said officers.

The following delegates were elected to the state convention: T. P. Fisk, Dr. F. M. Bell, A. H. Imus, W. A. Berry, J. L. Lysons, Daniel Brecht, A. L. Watson, S. A. Settle, F. S. Bedford, C. E. Bragg.

Resolutions were passed indorsing A. L. Miller as superior judge and instructing the delegates to assist in his nomination. Resolutions were also passed indorsing E. W. Ross for attorney general and instructing the delegates to use all honorable means to have him nominated.

Snohomish County Republicans.

Snohomish, Aug. 21.—Special.—The delegates to the Republican county convention are all in the city, and slates are being made and broken. One of the latest moves is the proposition on the part of Everett to abandon the treasuryship, which has been conceded to them, and to concentrate upon a dark horse for the sheriffalty. That position, however, is generally conceded to Charles Lawry, ex-county treasurer, who is unquestionably the strongest candidate for that position or any other in the county. Efforts are being made by the friends of Schuyler Duryee, manager of the Everett Land Company, to secure his indorsement for congress. A similar effort will be made on the part of the friends of Frater, of Snohomish, to get an indorsement for him as attorney general. Leque, auditor, and McEwan, assessor, will be nominated. Langitt, superintendent of schools, will also ask and probably receive a nomination.

The county delegates caucused and elected J. H. Irvine, of Stanwood, chairman. Peter Leque, of Stanwood, was indorsed for auditor, and John McEwan, of Trafton, for assessor. The caucus broke on the indorsement of Lyle V. Stewart, of Edmonds, for treasurer, and no farther indorsements were made. A motion was made that the county delegates oppose any saloon man for office, and it was largely supported, but the caucus adjourned before the question was voted on.

Tacoma Preparing for the Convention.

Tacoma, Aug. 21.—Special.—The various convention committees formed of business men for the proper entertainment of the delegates and visitors to the state convention next week are hard at work completing the preliminary arrangements. The finance committee, of which Maj. O. H. Hayden is chairman, spent today in canvassing the city to raise the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the central committee, etc. The committee met with good success, and another day will see all the necessary funds subscribed. The Chamber of Commerce has a register of hotels and restaurants from which a list will be prepared for the information and guidance of delegates and visitors. There will be plenty of hotel accommodations at moderate rates. Already inquiry for quarters for delegations have been received, but there will be plenty of room for all. Especial attention will be paid to the decorations at the theater, and it is the intention to have the business men along Pacific avenue and C street decorate their stores with flags, bunting and in other ways.

Kittitas County Republicans.

Ellensburg, Aug. 21.—Special.—The Republican county convention met this morning. Martin Cameron was chosen chairman, L. V. Wells secretary. There were 108 votes in the convention. These delegates to the state convention were elected: Archie Patrick, L. W. Kribs, F. M. Scheble, I. N. Power, Martin Cameron, J. P. Sharps, C. S. Bliger, W. J. Reed, R. H. Taylor, J. C. McAulay, J. C. Goodwin. The resolutions indorse McKinley and Hobart and the St. Louis platform, and request the delegation to work for the nomination of E. T. Wilson for governor. This county ticket was named: Sheriff, Isaac Brown; clerk, F. W. Martin; assessor, James Lane; auditor, J. M. Baird; treasurer, Dexter Shoudy; school superintendent, C. H. Hinman; county attorney, Edward Pruyn; representatives, J. P. Sharp, Charles B. Reed; surveyor, E. I. Anderson; commissioner, First district, O. McManus; Third district, J. C. Goodwin. G. E. Dickson was elected chairman of the county committee.

McKinley Club at Sidney.

Sidney, Aug. 21.—Special.—A McKinley Club was organized here a week ago, and the membership numbers over fifty, with a good prospect ahead of increasing. The club will meet for the first time on Monday, August 24, when an interesting programme is to be rendered.

THE GAS COMPANY.....
Supplies all kinds of light
ELECTRIC OR GAS.
Arcs, American, night or day service. Incandescents, 16 candle power; Welsbach, 60 candle power.
SPECIAL RATES for gas for cooking and heating.
CALL Main 96, or WRITE No. 216 Cherry street. Our representative will call at your office or home.

CURBSTONE SILVER DEBATES.

A Judge Warns the Police Not to Interfere With Them.

Indianapolis, Aug. 21.—For ten days a great crowd has collected on the postoffice corner discussing the financial question of the present campaign. The discussion frequently lasts until midnight. As fast as one speaker wearies another fills the gap. The police made numerous and futile attempts to scatter the disputants, and finally made several arrests. Two cases came before Judge Cox, of the city court, and the last time with much impatience he discharged the defendants, holding that no decision by any court, high or low, where it is held that a man violates the law by discussing politics on the street, will stand. "On the contrary," continued the court, "all of the decisions are the other way. The right of free speech is fundamental in our constitution, and must not be denied. No police force can stop it. It is the right of American citizens. This is a time when perplexing questions are puzzling the people. They are question of vital importance to the common people. It is only by discussion of the questions that confront them that they can learn to properly exercise their rights of franchise. They have the right to discuss these questions, and the court will protect them."

The court also criticised the policy of the police in interfering with these street corner talks by using the ordinance against sidewalk obstruction as an engine of oppression. He warned the officers that further arrests would be useless, as the defendants would not be punished. The financial debates are still being held.

Columbus, O., Aug. 21.—A curbstone discussion of the coinage question here led to a shooting which may result fatally. Joseph Rath, a retired manufacturer and advocate of free coinage, engaged in a warm discussion with Horace Weyman, an Englishman. They separated, but Rath got a revolver, and when Weyman returned he fired three shots at him, one striking him in the right arm, splintering the bone. As Weyman is an old man, the injury will prove serious. Weyman is a cousin of the English novelist, Stanley Weyman.

Progress of the Fusion Movement.

Washington City, Aug. 21.—Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist committee, says he has been receiving some very favorable reports from different states where there have been disagreements between the Populists and Democrats as to the fusion on electors. It is now likely that the offer of Populists in Texas, of seven of the fifteen electors, will be accepted. In West Virginia the committees have about agreed upon a division giving the Democrats four and the Populists two electors. It is also stated that the chances of fusion in North Carolina have improved. It was stated at Populist headquarters that they believe the Idaho fusion will be arranged so as to give the silver Republicans a share of the offices and equal interest in the campaign, the electors then to be divided among the three parties. The national Populist committee, it was stated, will insist upon this, and will be joined by the Democratic committee.

Silver Dick Speaks in Maryland.

Laurel, Md., Aug. 21.—The Democratic national campaign in this state was opened in this city, the home of Senator Gorman, tonight, ex-Congressman Bland, of Missouri, being the principal attraction. Mr. Bland was received with great enthusiasm by the large crowd present, and his speech, mainly devoted to replying to the arguments against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, was loudly and frequently applauded.

A Stanford Professor For Silver.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Prof. E. A. Ross, of Stanford university, last night delivered an address on the coinage question to a number of the students of the Chicago university. Prof. Ross spoke for free silver. The speech is, perhaps, the forerunner of many others yet to be given at the university on both sides of the question.

Two Democratic Club Leaders Resign.

Washington City, Aug. 21.—Charles J. Canda, treasurer, and Robert G. Monroe, member of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, have resigned their membership with the organization because it is engaged in supporting Bryan and Sewall. These gentlemen are interested in the third ticket movement.

Dr. Hemphill to Leave San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Rev. John Hemphill, D. D., will again leave his pulpit, this time for Europe. The trip is said to be a hurried one, but its duration has not been definitely arranged. The numerous leaves of absence taken by Dr. Hemphill in the past year or more have caused a feeling of unrest in his congregation, and colors the oft-expressed opinion that he has never been quite satisfied to remain since his return to Calvary church. This last move is taken by many members of the congregation to have a special significance, as Dr. and Mrs. Hemphill are about to sell all their household effects at their elegant home, 2020 Broadway.

The Northern Pacific to Reduce Grades.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—It is reported that the Northern Pacific is about to enter upon the work of reducing many of its grades, with the view of decreasing the cost of operating the road. By lessening the grades it will be possible for the road to haul train loads very much larger than at present. It is said that the Great Northern hauls trains 50 per cent. larger than those on the Northern Pacific, and the Northern Pacific proposes to so improve its property that it will be on a level with its competitor.

Fatal Fire at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 21.—Fire destroyed an old two-story lodging house at First and I streets shortly before midnight, and caused the death of Nellie Baily and probably of two other persons. At 1 o'clock this (Saturday) morning the remains of the Bailey woman and an unknown man were taken from the ruins.

An Everett Girl Dead in Butte.

Everett, Aug. 21.—Special.—A telegram was received this morning by Thomas Rice from Butte, Mont., announcing the death of his daughter Nora, aged about 10 years, of diphtheria, after a very short illness. The child left Everett only two weeks ago, with her cousin on a visit.

The Croquet Championship.

Norwich, Conn., Aug. 21.—E. C. Butler, of Middletown, won the championship of the national croquet tournament, which closed here this evening after five days' play. F. S. James, of New London, took the first prize in the second division.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Kansas City, Kan., Friday morning an unknown thief entered the branch of the American National bank during the momentary absence of the cashier, and, prying open a desk, secured $1,000 of currency, or more, and escaped.

Receiver T. F. Young, of the National Cordage Company, has begun suit in the United States circuit court at New York against James M. Waterbury, Caleb Marshall, Chauncey Marshall, Frank H. Wall, E. M. Fulton and W. P. Whitlock, alleging breach of trust and misconduct as officers and directors of the company, and demanding an accounting.

Opera tonight, Madison park. Ladies free.

PLATT STILL RULES.

Conventions in New York City Show His Strength.

THE SILVER CLUB AT CANTON.

It Is Composed of Populists and Democrats—Republicans Vanquish Silverites in Argument.

New York, Aug. 21.—The results of the Republican conventions tonight to elect delegates to the Saratoga convention show that the Platt faction has carried twenty-four districts for a total of ninety-four delegates; that the anti-Platt faction has carried five districts, for a total of nineteen delegates, and that there are contests in six districts, for a total of twenty-two delegates.

THE CANTON SILVER CLUB.

A Small One, Composed of Populists and Democrats.

Canton, O., Aug. 21.—Sheriff Hiram Doll sent the following letter to Capt. Dick Walker, of Kansas, in reply to a letter published by a press association as having been sent from Canton, and giving reports about the political situation in McKinley's home county:

"Canton, O., Aug. 21.—Capt. Dick Walker, Topeka, Kan.—Dear Sir: The silver club of Canton of which you write is composed of Populists and Democrats, and the leading Democrats of the city are not in it. The ex-Republican mentioned as president, Col. Holloway, was one of the most enthusiastic McKinley men in the city, and during the greatest jollification meeting here after the St. Louis convention rode at the head of each procession, escorting the various delegations to Gov. McKinley's house. He was an aspirant for chief marshal of the escort club, but failed of election. Immediately afterward he turned over to the opposition. The club at its organization was only claimed to have a membership of 200 to 250, upon the statements of its officials to the reporters of the press associations. When it is remembered that Stark county has a population of nearly 100,000, and this city nearly 40,000, the magnitude of the club does not appear very great, comparatively speaking. A sound money non-partisan railroad club of this city, composed largely of Democrats, as well as Republicans, signed 300 members the night of organization. The same night the McKinley Marching Club was organized, with 1,000 members. In a poll of the precinct that Maj. McKinley has lived in since his return from Columbus, which has always been a Democratic precinct, over 340 voters were polled, showing: McKinley 190, Bryan 150; a Republican gain over the combined Bryan vote, including Populists and Democrats of 74 in a single precinct. The precinct in which Maj. McKinley lived before he went to Columbus is two to one for McKinley. The opinion prevails here, and circumstances justify it, that the organization of the Bryan Silver Club here the week before Mr. Bryan was advertised to pass through this city, McKinley's home, was part and parcel of a premeditated programme on the part of the national Bryan managers to make it appear that there was a large defection at McKinley's home, it being an effort to counteract the polls at Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Bryan's home, which have shown that Mr. Bryan will lose his precinct, ward, city and county by overwhelming pluralities. The Republican party of Canton and Stark county are enthusiastically for sound money, as well as protection. The Bryan Silver Club organized with less of a membership than Mr. Coxey's army showed on its march from Massillon, Canton being its first stopping place. Carl Browne, Coxey's lieutenant and son-in-law, being the most conspicuous leader. Yours truly,

"HIRAM DOLL."

REPUBLICANS ARE STRONG.

They Are Well-Informed, and Defeat Silverites in Argument.

Washington City, Aug. 21.—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who has just returned from the Pacific coast, was at the Democratic headquarters today. In an interview he said that as the sentiment now exists in the country Bryan would be elected, but that Republicans told him the sentiment of the people will change before election. The senator said he failed to see that the sentiment of the country through which he passed had changed, but was inclined to think that the money which the Republicans are putting into the campaign will have its effect. He did not mean by this, he said, that voters will be bought, but that the Republicans will get their literature more largely circulated, will have more speakers, and will have more and better informed men at many places, who will be able to defeat the Democrats in argument. He said he noticed at the stations and other places where there were groups of men talking and arguing the silver question as a general thing the Republican was better informed and could array his argument with more effect, and when he got the best of his Democratic antagonist he was likely to carry the crowd with him.

Chairman Babcock returned from New York today. He had a conference with Chairman Hanna, of the national committee, and feels very well satisfied with the result of the campaign thus far. He says that Mr. Hanna reports everything in good shape, and the work of the campaign progressing very satisfactorily. Mr. Babcock says that the congressional campaign committee is in daily receipt of information tending to show the successful work of the committee in sending out literature. He says the reports show that the people are anxious to read the documents, which are having good effect in arming the Republicans to say that they can meet all arguments of the Democrats. "Our object," said he, "is not so much to make proselytes in sending out this literature, but to inform our own people so that they may be informed and ready in arguments. One man writes to me that he has distributed 300 documents we sent to him, and these documents have won over sixty voters to the Republican cause."

Comptroller Parry Calls on Hanna.

New York, Aug. 21.—Chairman Hanna's callers at the Republican national headquarters today included ex-Congressman Hazleton, of Washington City; W. H. Parry, city comptroller of Seattle; Committeeman F. S. Gibbs, of this city, and Wilber F. Wakeman, of the American Protective Tariff Association. Hazleton has just made a tour of New England, where he found, he told Hanna, that the farmers and artisans were generally Republicans on the currency issue and would vote for McKinley and Hobart.

WHY DUBOIS WAS TURNED DOWN.

Because He Insisted on Calling Himself a Republican.

Washington City, Aug. 21.—Some of the Silver leaders in Washington City are not at all surprised at the course of events in Idaho, where the Populists and Democrats have fused, leaving the Silver Republicans to flock by themselves. One who has recently returned from the West says that the result is largely due to the course Senator Dubois has pursued in Idaho. Instead of cutting loose from the Republican party, Senator Dubois and his friends went into the Republican committee and carried it by one majority, and, instead of organizing as a Silver party or inviting fusion, maintained their organization as Republicans. The Populists and Democrats claim that any Republican organization ought to be for McKinley if it claimed the name, and insisted that Dubois must leave the Republican party, as Teller and Pettigrew have done. There has been a great deal of hostility between Dubois and the other two parties, and the Populists and Democrats say that if they elect Dubois senator they could not be sure that he would remain with them. The Silver men here say they have information that the Bryan electoral ticket will carry the state, and that the antagonism is more personal to Dubois than anything else.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 21.—The Democratic convention nominated Frank Steunenberg for governor, R. P. Quarles for justice of the supreme court, R. E. McFarland for attorney general, and George E. Storrer for treasurer.

The Populists nominated the following: Congressman, Capt. Gunn; C. C. Fullen, lieutenant governor; J. H. Anderson, auditor; George J. Lewis, secretary of state; Lewis Anderson, attorney general.

The Brooklyn Gold Democrats.

New York, Aug. 21.—A meeting of the general convention of the reform Democrat party of Kings county was held in Brooklyn tonight to select delegates to the state convention. Several bitter speeches were made on each side, and the meeting was prolonged until after midnight. Edward H. Shepherd made a telling address in favor of the gold standard, at the conclusion of which resolutions favoring the gold standard were adopted by a vote of 118 to 34. Mr. Shepherd was recommended as a delegate to the Syracuse convention, there to be named as a delegate-at-large to the gold standard convention at Indianapolis.

The Gold Imports.

London, Aug. 21.—The Times in its financial column this morning notes the fact that the Bank of England has slightly reduced the price of American eagles so that they will go to America in preference to bar gold.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communications or questions will receive attention unless the writer signs his name, not necessarily for publication, but to show good faith.

J. H. Clements, Ashcroft, B. C.—The rule for measuring alfalfa hay in the stack is as follows: Measure the width of the stack and over the stack from the ground on one side to the other. Add the two dimensions together and divide by four. Square the result and multiply it by the length of the stack. Divide by 512, the number of cubic feet in a ton, and the result will be the number of tons in a well-settled stack. If it is new hay allow from one-fifth to one-eighth off for shrinkage.

Arsenic in Cigarettes.

British Medical Journal.

The announcement that arsenic is employed in the colored wrappers in which cigarettes are sold will hardly be received with feelings of satisfaction by those who are in the habit of indulging in this particular form of smoking. That arsenic is contained in wall papers, in the bindings of our books, in advertisement cards, and in many articles of daily domestic use is well known, but that it should contaminate our cigarettes is a much more serious matter. We have long been accustomed to receive a colored photograph or some similar inconsiderate trifle with our purchases, but that in addition we should be presented with an appreciable quantity of an active poison certainly exceeds our expectations. It is true that the arsenic is confined to the case or colored wrapper, but it has been found experimentally that it readily rubs off on the fingers, especially when moist, and that from them it is equally readily conveyed to the cigarettes themselves. Arsenic, when inhaled in even small quantities, gives rise to a chronic cough, spitting of blood, progressive loss of flesh, and other symptoms which we are accustomed to associate with early stages of consumption. Dr. Murrell, as the result of the examination of a large number of specimens both of cigarettes and tobacco, reports that arsenic is present in more than a third of the brands in common use. It is by no means confined to the cheaper specimens, but it is met with even in high-class cigarettes. In Germany and other countries the use of arsenic by paper manufacturers is prohibited, and it seems desirable that some restriction should be placed on its employment by British and American firms.

The Expert Creameryman.

Willapa Valley, Aug. 15.—An expert creameryman is taking notes of the valley with the view of erecting a creamery. In visiting the farmers he tastes the milk:

"Hum, that's delicious milk, madam; cow fed on bran, oats and timothy hay?"

"Yes, sir."

Next ranch it is: "Hum, what's this? Milk? Cows fed on the county road."

Next: "Oh, that's extra good quality, madam. Cows fed on green clover and orchard grass; that's the sort for me."

Next: "Oh, yes; you feed your cows on a balanced ration, to be sure."

"Yes, sir."

"That's right."

Next: "Eh, what in the world do you feed your cows on velvet grass for? If you ever get a creamery here, your cows will earn you exactly a quarter of what your neighbor's cows earn, and then you will blame the creameryman."

Next: "Oh, dear, there's no butter fat in that! What in the world do you feed your cows on?"

"Velvet grass, sir."

"Then let me say that creamerymen and dairymen have no use for velvet grass (holcus lanatus); try and get your pasture land into clover, timothy and orchard grass."

Farmer—"Get out of here! I know how to feed my cows."

The Universal Question.

Indianapolis Journal.

"Would any little boy like to ask a question?" said the visitor to the Sabbath school, beaming as only a practiced Sabbath school visitor can.

The pale boy with the bulging forehead snapped his fingers.

"Ah! What is it, little boy?"

"What does 16 to 1 mean?"

Consoling Her.

Indianapolis Journal.

She—Everybody says you married me only for my money.

He—But I didn't, dear. I know you look it, dear, but I didn't.

An Internecine Struggle.

Chicago Record.

"What was it that broke up the firm?"

"The two typewriter girls got to quarreling, and the partners took sides."

LI HUNG CHANG READY

He Will Sail For New York From Southampton Today.

HIS ENGLISH MISSION FAILS.

Salisbury Demurred to Letting China Raise Her Tariff, but the Matter Is Being Discussed.

Southampton, Aug. 21.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which sails for New York tomorrow, will take an exceptionally large number of passengers. In addition to Li Hung Chang, who is described on the list as "ambassador, senior guardian to the heir apparent, prime minister of state and earl of the first rank, with the title of Suy," the passengers include Mr. and Mrs. Augustin Daly, Col. and Mrs. Eaton, Daniel Frohman and General Manager Pugh, of the Pennsylvania railway.

London, Aug. 22.—The Times this morning publishes a long article and an editorial dealing with Li Hung Chang's visit to England. Among other things the Times says:

"Li Hung Chang affects a pained surprise because of Lord Salisbury's failure to quickly agree to his proposition for a revision of the tariff now in force in the trade between China and England. It is understood that Lord Salisbury does not oppose the principle of revision, but that he wants to ascertain the views of the members of the chambers of commerce at Shanghai and elsewhere upon the subject of the details relating to the proposed changes.

"In an interview Lord Salisbury said that Li Hung Chang argued that England had not hesitated to agree to an increase of the tariff in the case of Japan, without asking for any equivalent; therefore the Chinese diplomat was of the opinion that it would be an act of justice for England to do the same by China, and although Li Hung Chang favors freeing the whole of the Chinese seaport to foreign commerce, he could not offer that as a compensation for a just concession already given to Japan."

Li Hung Chang insinuated that Lord Salisbury's reluctance upon this point would hinder all possibilities of Chinese progress in the matter of trade and commerce. The article concludes, however, that England, immediately after the raising of the tariff, could obtain a proclamation opening the seaports as above indicated. But the idea that China would abandon the likin or inland duties in exchange for the increase of the tariff to the Japanese level will not be entertained. Likin duties will only be abolished for some still higher tax at the treaty port than even the 10 per cent., as is now being done in the case of opium.

The Times publishes Li Hung Chang's own words, thanking the people of Great Britain for the unexpected hospitality shown to him. He says he will tell his emperor and his country of the remarkable success achieved by England—how the people of England have adopted a policy of working up raw material until this land has become the world's workshop. Li Hung Chang added that China desired to make the utmost progress in the policy of supplying the workshops with raw material, so that China, too, may become a power. The article asks if it is a sound policy for the country hoping the most from China's developments to first veto and then grudgingly grant her demands.

In an editorial column the Times regards the matter from the contrary point of view. It says: "Li Hung Chang offers no compensation for his demands, simply because he was not empowered to offer anything, and, even admitting that he is the only man powerful enough to carry out reforms of the nature indicated, it behooves England to be prudent before investing in such promissory notes."

GERMANY BEATING ENGLAND.

The Causes of the Industrial Success of the Fatherland.

From a Report by the American Consul at Chemnitz.

Germany's capacity to compete with England is not due, as all along supposed, to cheaper labor, but, as watchful observers have believed, to superior technical training. This England has had to admit. She saw Germany and Belgium beating her, not only in foreign parts, but inside her own gates. Under these conditions the British Iron Trade Association felt itself called upon to get at the causes of this seeming anomaly. It sent out expert agents, equipped with passports, letters of recommendation, etc., to examine ostensibly the labor question, but really to examine the iron industries of Belgium and Germany. This investigation revealed the fact that German success was due, not to cheap labor, but to "superiority in skill and technical training." This was the report of last October. A recent report not only confirms this, but bases England's incapacity to compete with the empire and Belgium on the fact that her freight rates are too high—they are twice as high as in Germany.

"The power of the railroad companies," says the report, "is responsible for the fact that the English iron trade has had to yield to its continental adversaries (I translate from the German), and this in spite of its great natural advantages." "The report," says the German writer whom I quote, "neglects, possibly forgets, the fact that all the English iron works are much more favorably situated as to railroad facilities than are most of those in Germany." This is especially true in the matter of iron for export. It is claimed in the report that Belgium pays less wages than England, but this is not claimed in regard to Germany. In the empire, it is admitted in the report, the wages are scarcely any lower, but in many cases, namely, in the Rhineland and Westphalia, they are higher than in England. "It is due, in the first place, to the better disciplined, organized and technically trained laborers of Germany, the intelligent direction, economical working of the machines, and the superior education of the engineers; and, second, to the care of the laborers in case of old age,

You
Will realize the greatest amount of good in the shortest time and at the least expense by taking
Hood's
Sarsaparilla
The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

sickness or accident, by the numerous funds, and to the energy and enterprise of German merchants in seeking new places in which to make sales."

This, freely translated, is the language of England after a most careful investigation. After finding the facts, she has had the courage to convey them, not only to those more specially interested, but to the public. Of course, Germans are rejoicing. They see in this tribute to their skill concessions to their capacity which will be worth a great deal to their agents.

German workmen are so trained as to know not only what to do, how to do it, but why it is done. The schoolmaster has been abroad. The technical schools have neglected nothing. Manufacturers here and in England have been compelled to admit the advantages of a system such as has compelled the employers of labor in the empire to see to it that their apprentices attend the Fortbildung (future developing) schools at least twice in each week. England is waking up to the need of introducing such schools into her system.

What is true of the iron industry is true also of textiles. Chemnitz has obtained for herself a place among England's most formidable competitors. Her glove and hosiery makers send millions annually to London and Liverpool for transmission to foreign parts and to every commercial center in England for home consumption. Saxony is sending to England, and those who formerly bought from England, all kinds of textiles. Even machinery made here is finding its way into India and England. For six years England and Scotland have furnished the world with the long stockings worn in games like golf and by bicyclers. The machines for making these stockings are and have been made right here by the hundred to be sent hence to all parts of the British empire. One firm in Markersdorf, near Chemnitz, sent something like 250 such machines to England last year. It is facts like these that are furnishing England food for reflection. Houses here have begun to make golf stockings similar in style, but much lighter than those made in England. They are rapidly finding favor with American buyers. It will only be a short time when most of those bought for the American market will be made here. If I keep calling attention to these things it is certainly not to boom the business of these people, but to keep our American manufacturers fully informed.

COFFEE DRUNKENNESS.

An Evil Second Only to That of Alcoholic Excess.

New York Journal.

Coffee drunkenness is rapidly becoming an evil second only to alcoholism. In many respects the two are alike. So great is the resemblance that physicians have often diagnosed coffee poisoning to be what is called alcoholic disturbance.

Almost everyone drinks coffee. Years ago the beverage was generally a forbidden one to children. Nowadays, however, the small boys and girls drink it in almost as great proportion as their elders. Insomnia, nausea, lack of appetite often afflict young and old from a cause doctors have been unable to explain. All sorts of reasons have been given, but at last the true one is revealed. It is coffee drinking. Coffee is the root of the evil. Coffee caused the sleepless nights, the loss of appetite and the disordered stomach that nothing seemed to remedy.

This is not the worst of it. Physicians have been conducting investigations and found that in the United States, where they sought for information, the coffee drunkard almost invariably, after a time, turned to alcohol and became a confirmed inebriate. Often alcohol fails to stimulate sufficiently and as a result opium is sought as a solace.

Dr. W. Drake, of Eighty-fourth street and Columbus avenue, New York, is one of those who have made a special study of the subject. He says his observation has shown beyond question that chronic coffee poisoning is much more common than is generally supposed. The symptoms are usually confounded with alcoholic disturbance, he says, because coffee dyspepsia bears a striking resemblance to alcoholic dyspepsia. There is the same disgust for food, morning expectoration of mucus and marked anorexia. This disgust for food increases in severe cases until the patient can only take coffee or bread soaked in coffee. Nausea follows and the patient becomes emaciated.

Insomnia is a marked symptom, or, if sleep occurs, terrifying dreams detract from its benefit. Trembling of the entire body, especially of the lips and tongue, is noticeable. Even the cramps in the limbs, which accompany alcoholic poisoning, frequently occur.

An effort on the part of the confirmed coffee drinker to become a total abstainer is almost similar in result to that which follows the abandonment of alcoholic liquors. For the time the nervous system is wrenched. An inebriate asylum never contained more pitiable suffering than that of the "reforming" coffee drinker who has indulged in his favorite beverage to excess.

The discovery regarding coffee drinking explains why a person who suddenly abandons alcoholic drinks is always advised to take strong coffee. It is a noticeable fact that almost every "reformed drunkard," is a confirmed drinker of coffee in its strongest form.

Often a man takes a "cocktail" to freshen his appetite for breakfast. This object is attained because alcohol stimulates the stomach. After a heavy dinner the same man will drink a cup of black coffee as "an aid to digestion." The effect of cocktail and coffee is the same. One stimulates the stomach to rapidity of action to dispose of the food and drink with which it has been overloaded.

Every person who has indulged in liquor not wisely and in too great amount, knows that nothing will woo back the fleeing sense like a cup of strong coffee. Is it because of the old medical theory that one poison is an antidote for another?

Dr. Gilles de Tourette, in a recent paper read before the Societe des Hopitaux, of Paris, urges the necessity of warning the public of the danger. Dr. Mendel, of Berlin, has just published a clinical study of the effects of coffee drinking, which is the most thorough yet made, as he had a community of coffee drinkers under his constant observation, the working women in and about Essen. He found many of these women consumed over a pound of coffee a week. The leading symptoms of the ills that afflicted them were profound depression of spirits and frequent headaches, with insomnia. A strong dose of coffee would relieve them for a time, then the ailment would return. The muscles became weak and trembling, and the hands trembled when at rest.

An increasing aversion to labor and steady work was noticeable. These symptoms constantly grew worse and were only relieved by the administration of large quantities of coffee. The victims suffered so seriously that they dared not abandon the drinking of coffee for fear of death. Their faces became sallow and their hands and feet cold. Melancholy and hysteria were present in all cases.

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"Why did they do that?"

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Chonny—Sixteen to sixteen, up to de fourt' innins.
Chimmy—W'y didn't you'se finish her out?
Chonny—W'y, a water millin fell offen a market wagon.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.