

report shows a deficit for the first three months of the current fiscal year of over \$21,000,000, or at the rate of over \$84,000,000 for the entire year. It shows actual expenditures the first three months of over \$98,000,000; at the same rate the expenditures for the year would aggregate about \$394,000,000, or about \$21,000,000 more than the estimated expenses.

Stewart of Nevada took the floor against the amendment of the motion to amend the journal of Monday, to show the presence of Teller, who failed to answer to his name on roll call.

Call of Florida opposed any change in the rules and was followed by Butler of South Carolina in an impassioned argument against the proposed amendment of Hill and Mills regarding the rules.

Butler replied that the majority should make some concessions in order to get it through, and if that was not done the bill ought not to pass.

The galleries applauded indiscreetly and the vice president threatened to have them cleared out. Butler took umbrage at the demonstration and said: "If the friends of the senator from New York have gathered here for the purpose of expressing approbation of his methods, I should be very glad, Mr. President, to invite that senator out upon some street corner where he and I can have it out for the benefit of the masses."

Manderson—I rise to call the senator to order and ask the enforcement of the rule that he shall not take the floor in the galleries. The vice president directed Butler to take his seat. On motion of Harris, however, Butler was allowed to proceed and said he had not invited the senator to meet him on the street corner to fight, but for the purpose of a little legitimate street speaking.

Butler then asked Hill whether he would be bound by the rules on the proposition to amend.

"I insist that any restriction in the rules whereby the majority are deprived of power, as in the present amendment, is not binding upon the senate," said Hill.

Then followed another lengthy and animated debate between Hill and Butler as to the respective positions on the rules question. Hill, in closing, said: "If a motion is made to amend the rules, and after the debate, in the opinion of their constitutional presiding officer, has reached a point which implies to his mind that further discussion is intended to prevent action, it would be his duty to put that question."

Butler said, as a fair man the vice president should resent making him the depository of power to say when a debate should terminate, because, in his opinion, it is his duty to put that question.

Butler closed with an appeal for compromise, and Palmer was about to address the senate, when Teller withdrew his motion to amend the journal, and the posting of the question pending before the senate.

The journal was then approved and the repeal bill taken up, for the first time since Monday.

Manderson gave notice of an amendment to the rules providing in case of no quorum voting, the presiding officer shall count the senators present and not voting, including those announcing pairs or who have been excused from voting.

Feller then resumed his speech against the bill, begun on Friday.

At 5:05 o'clock the senate, upon motion of Voorhes, took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Tribute Paid to the Memory of the Late Mr. Mutchler.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—In the house today Outwater, from the committee on rules, reported a special order for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, beginning Monday at 2 o'clock and continuing every day thereafter until disposed of.

McRae of Arkansas called up the bill granting some 2000 acres of land to Arizona to use in connection with the territorial prison at Yuma. It was passed.

Consideration of the printing bill was then resumed, but suspended at 2 o'clock, when, by a previous order, the house proceeded to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Representative Mutchler of Pennsylvania.

At the conclusion of the memorial services, the house, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

FIGURES WILL SHOW THAT THE DEFICIENCY IS DUE TO THE FALLING OFF OF REVENUES, AND NOT AN INCREASE OF EXPENDITURES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—When the vice president today warned the galleries that if they repeated the applause he would have the galleries cleared, a middle-aged man arose in his seat and said: "As one of the American people I will go out," and he began to make for the door. Immediately there was a considerable stir on the floor and in the galleries. Officers escorted the man from the building. He offered no resistance, but went under protest. He said he was satisfied the people were determined the Sherman law should be repealed, and that the protest he made from the gallery was only the beginning of the demonstration which would be made against the senate if there was not speedy action on the repeal bill.

Great Uneasiness Felt at Pine Ridge Indian Agency. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Great uneasiness is felt at Pine Ridge Indian agency on account of numerous renegade Indians from other agencies. It is believed the troops will have to be called on to suppress these lawless fellows. The agent there has reported to the interior department to this effect, and the department agrees with him.

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CANNOT FIGHT AT CONEY ISLAND

The Corbett-Mitchell Match May Not Come Off. Mayor Boody of Brooklyn Will Not Permit It.

Mitchell Says It Must Come Off Somewhere, If Not in This Country Then in Cuba or Mexico.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Mayor Boody of Brooklyn today gave it out that he would not permit the prize fight between Jim Corbett and Charley Mitchell to take place at Coney Island. District Attorney Ridgway is also reported to have said the tolerance of the fight would never be considered. The sporting men of New York do not actually laugh out loud at these "campaign documents" but some of them do say it is a bit of a pity that the fight should be so postponed.

The Mail and Express says: Mayor David A. Boody, in view of public opinion, requested the county authorities today to put a stop to the Mitchell-Corbett fight. This grows out of an interview in New York this week with Governor Flower by Boss McLaughlin. The fight will therefore be declared off.

Princeton, Pa., Oct. 19.—Charley Mitchell, now in the city, was very angry when informed by a representative of the Associated Press that Mayor Boody of Brooklyn had decided that the fight between Corbett and himself would not take place at Coney Island.

A Hunter's Fatal Mishap. EUREKA, Oct. 19.—An accident near Ferndale yesterday caused loss of life. John Sackelrod, while out hunting, happened to pull his gun over a log, when the trigger caught on a bough, discharging, and instantly killing him.

Razors in the Air. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 19.—Word is received here of a fatal and bloody riot at Dixon, Ky., during a negro dance, growing out of a quarrel over a woman. A white boy and a negro were killed. Four or five others were wounded.

A Destructive Fire. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Owensboro, Ky., announces the destruction by fire of 21 buildings, including two hotels and several business houses. H. B. Nelly, a harness-maker, perished in the flames.

Coin for the Gold Bags. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The sum of \$5,000,000 in bright yellow gold was delivered at the treasury today in coin. It came from the sub-treasury at San Francisco.

The Electric and Cable Lines Have consolidated; they are now one. If you take a part of your money and invest it at the grand auction sale of lots at Angeleno Heights and consolidate the amount with a purchase of a lot, you will never regret it. Remember there is no reserve or limit. The lots will be sold. Maps, catalogues and special free tickets over Temple street cable road at Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s, 121 S. Broadway.

"My Dear Hubby." I want you to take me to the greatest auction sale of large family lots on Angeleno Heights tomorrow and purchase us a home? and the benedict will comply, for he knows a good thing when he sees it. The sale begins at 2 o'clock p. m. Remember, there is no reserve or limit. The lots will be sold. Maps, catalogues and special free tickets over Temple street cable road at Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s, 121 S. Broadway.

A Wily Photographer. "Oh, well," said a Hartford photographer to a pickpocket who pulled his hat down over his eyes and averted his face. "It doesn't make any difference to me whether you are photographed or not. I get paid just the same." "Is that so?" exclaimed the fellow as he looked up in surprise. The photographer never got a better picture of a crook than the one he caught that moment.—New York Times.

Plenty of Space. "Who is this coming?" asked the hotel clerk. "That's another East Indian prince," replied the porter. "Front!" "Yes, sir." "Bring in the double width register."—Washington Star.

Professional poisoning, like professional thuggism, is at present pretty well confined to India, where, according to the Bombay Public Analyst, it is carried on often without any apparent motive other than the keen whetted appetite for killing.

The obelisk in Central park, New York, is to be crowned with a gilded aluminum cap. It is said that years ago the monument had a cap, and the authorities think that there is no reason why it should not have one now.

In digging a well in Carroll county, Mo., recently, a farmer claims to have found at a depth of 16 feet a stream of water in which were floating numbers of white walnuts, together with leaves from the trees.

Joseph Samuels of Page county, Va., who is 91 and his wife 85, are proud, happy and thankful to say that they have never yet had use for a doctor. They live on the farm where Mr. Samuels was born.

Walter Besant thinks that Chicago will be some time to America what Babylon was to Asia. He has great admiration for the Windy City, otherwise the simile might not seem so complimentary.

INGERSOLL ON ECONOMICS.

His View of the Cause of the Labor and Financial Troubles. "What is the cause of the labor and financial troubles?" "In the first place, the mills and factories, furnaces and foundries of the world can produce more than the world will use. They produce, however, as long as they can sell at a profit, and when the supply is too great the mills and factories must close, and then the laborers are thrown out of employment. Then the people become economical, and the economy adds to the general distress. The truth is that the extravagance of the people does not keep pace with the invention of labor saving machinery.

"The machines of the world are doing the work of hundreds of millions of men, and when the machines stop the laborers employed in making and feeding and running these machines stop, too, and then hard times come. Those who are a little ahead begin to draw from the savings banks, and the savings banks collect their loans, and the other banks do the same, and then comes a currency famine, and then a few banks fail and lack of confidence becomes general, and then comes panic. After a time the surplus is used, mills and factories light their fires, the men go to work, people put their money in the banks because confidence has returned, and again notes and drafts and promises take the place of money, and another era of prosperity commences.

"The farmers work like the manufacturers. They either raise too little or too much corn or wheat or pork. Once in a few years, by accident, they hit the proper proportion, and then prices are good, and the farmers are prosperous. It is probable that as the manufacturer and farmer become better acquainted with the world—when they know what is being made and what is planted in various countries—they can in some degree lessen or put off the present evils. But I do not see how they can be surely or permanently avoided. I do not believe the purchase of silver by our government had much to do with the trouble."—Robert G. Ingersoll in New York World.

AFTER THE FAIR IS OVER. It Will Cost Nearly a Million to Put the Park in Condition. The directors of the fair are beginning to ponder very thoughtfully over the fate, after the fair is ended, of the big white buildings. The fair management, before any of the work of alteration or construction was begun at Jackson park, was placed by the park commissioners under \$700,000 bonds to put the park back after the fair in just the shape in which it was before work was commenced. In the early days of the fair, when the skillful promoter was doing his work, a good round sum was put down in the column of assets, which sum was to be realized from the sale, at the conclusion of the exposition, of the materials that went into the construction of the various buildings. It now develops that the work of removal will be so expensive that the materials will not pay for the process of taking away.

It is estimated by experts that of the wreckage of the fair 75 per cent will be waste, and that whatever the salvage on the remaining 25 per cent will pay for refitting the site. About 25,000 carloads of rubbish must be taken away bodily from the fair grounds. This equals about 5,000,000 cubic yards. These figures show the enormous amount of work to be done. About the only valuable parts of the buildings are the floors, in which there is considerable good lumber.—World's Fair Letter.

A Graded Income Tax Bill. Representative De Armond of Missouri has prepared a bill for a graded income tax on rather remarkable lines. It imposes a tax on all incomes in excess of \$10,000 per annum, the amount to be fixed each year by the secretary of the treasury, the total amount of revenue to be secured to be equal to the amount appropriated for the payment of pensions for that year. Taking the rate of tax assessed upon incomes ranging from \$10,000 to \$50,000 as a basis; that on incomes from \$50,000 to \$100,000 shall be twice as large; on incomes of from \$100,000 to \$200,000, three times as large; on incomes of from \$200,000 to \$500,000, four times as large; on incomes of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, five times as large, and on all incomes in excess of \$1,000,000 six times as large.—Washington Dispatch.

A Tower 1,150 Feet High. A tower designed to attain a height of 130 feet greater than that of the celebrated Eiffel tower of Paris is in course of construction at Wembley park, near London. The foundation of the tower has been completed, and the superstructure has attained a height of 62 feet. The tower is erected under the auspices of Sir Edward Watkin. The plan of the tower was the result of an advertisement three years ago, in which architects were invited to send in designs in competition for substantial prizes.

A Will Four Feet Long. The will of Charles T. Insole, who died at 111 Cambridge place, Brooklyn, is written on a four foot roll of foolscap pasted together and folded in a complicated manner. This explanation is given at the foot of the document: "This is badly folded, but I did not do it. C. T. I." The estate is valued at \$48,000, and with the exception of a few minor bequests goes to Caroline Insole, the widow, and Charles Frederick Insole, the dead man's son.

Vergara a Prevaricator. A prominent citizen of Cincinnati, who has just returned from Spain, says that the Duke of Vergara spread about that country that Roman Catholics are not allowed freedom of worship in the United States, and that until he set the example they did not dare to go publicly to mass. He also announced that the United States is about to pension him.

International Cricket. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—The second inning of the game between the Australian cricketers and Detroit Athletic club's team today resulted in a victory for the former who won the game by an inning and 17 runs. Detroit's total score for the two innings was 145.

Finest Variety and Cheapest Place in town for fish, game, oysters, etc., Fred Hanhman's, Mott market.

FLASHES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Entente Cordiale Twixt France and Russia. Frenchmen First Loved the Russians in the Crimea.

Further Courtesies Shown the Visiting Russian Sailors in Paris—An Alliance Against Little Bulgaria.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Oct. 19.—A general Avellan visited Marshal Canrobert during the course of the day. Replying to the Russian commander's greeting, the marshal said the French officers in the Crimea could not restrain their admiration they felt for the latter's courage. In fact, it was in the Crimea that the French first loved and esteemed the Russians.

Within half an hour Marshal Canrobert returned the visit of the Russian commander. The Russian sailors lunched at the ministry of foreign affairs today and received the usual ovation. The familiar toasts to Russia and France were proposed and drunk with the customary enthusiasm. After luncheon the Russian visitors were entertained at a reception.

The vicinity of the Hotel de Ville was packed with enthusiastic people tonight when the Russian naval officers arrived to attend a banquet given by the president. At the conclusion of the banquet the customary toasts were offered and felicitous speeches made.

AUSTRIAN POLITICS. The President of the Lower House Tries to Resign. VIENNA, Oct. 19.—Baron Chlumek, president of the lower house of the reichsrath, after an interview with the emperor, tendered his resignation, owing to the position in which the German Liberals are placed by the franchise bill. The emperor refused to accept the resignation, declaring he himself would refuse to dispense with voting by curias. Count von Taaffe also reassured Baron Chlumek, declaring he was willing to abandon the franchise bill, and the emperor assenting to dissolution in the event of the bill being defeated or measures taken against the young Czecha at Prague.

Rioting at British Collieries. LONDON, Oct. 19.—Two thousand miners attacked the Sutton collieries at St. Helens, Lancashire, this afternoon. They drove away the mine owners, broke the machines at the pit and split up the wagons. The police charged, clubbing men right and left. Ten men were arrested. Several miners were severely wounded and several policemen injured.

An Alliance Against Bulgaria. PARIS, Oct. 19.—The report is published that Serbia, Greece and Montenegro, under Russian influence, have formed an alliance against Bulgaria. This is considered a Russian triumph and a decided check on the dreadnought.

THE BANKERS' CONGRESS. Papers Read on a Variety of Financial Topics. CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The national bankers' convention continued its session today. Among those who read papers were Horace White of New York, E. O. Leach, ex-director of the United States mint, Joseph C. Hendrix of New York, Sidney Sherwood of Johns Hopkins university, George E. Leighton of St. Louis, James H. Tapp of Marathon, N. Y., Joseph Johnson of Birmingham, Ala., and Frank O. Dillard of Sherman, Tex., on the various phases of the money question. The preponderating opinion expressed in the papers was in favor of a gold standard.

A resolution offered by E. H. Pullen, vice president of the National Bank of the Republic of New York, condemning congress for failing to pass the repeal of the Sherman law, was adopted by a unanimous vote.

M. M. White of Cincinnati, president of the Fourth National bank of that city, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year. A vice-president was also selected from each state and territory.

Brewing the Cheering Cup. The day of the copper kettle, the souvenier spoon, the quilt teacup, and last, but not least, the frilled and furbelowed tea gown, is approaching.

One New York woman is going to brew the cheering cup this winter in a corner of her drawing room, which is to be decorated in pink and silver. The table, a pink enameled affair, will stand under huge Japanese parasol sheltered with pink rosebuds. In place of a tea gown, she plans to wear a tea jacket over a ruffled skirt. It is to be made of white crepe de chine with a loose front. There are a frill and a jabot of French lace, and over it all a rosy glow due to the pink silk lining beneath.

Another New York woman is to have a 5 o'clock tea room this winter which will rival in its changing color the most daring attempt of Lois Fuller. Her tea gown is of ombre silk in varying shades of blue. The gown is distinctly new in its design. At the back it is arranged in a Watteau plait, which is so full that it has a wavy effect. A deep frill of lace falls from the throat to the shoulders and then continues in cascades over the Watteau plait to the hem of the gown. A jeweled girdle confines the silk at the waist, and a band of jeweled trimming finishes the gown around the bottom. The demilong sleeves are puffed and then arranged in folds, with a deep frill of lace falling to the wrist. The trimming reflects all the tints of the silk and is wrought with gilt, silver and turquoise blue beads.—New York World.

On a Wild-Goose Chase. Such will be the case if you go to the great auction sale of lots to be disposed of tomorrow at Angeleno Heights, under the auspices of Easton, Eldridge & Co. It is money in your pocket to invest a few thousand dollars, and more if you have it. Remember, there is no reserve or limit. The lots will be sold. Maps, catalogues and special free tickets over Temple street cable road at Easton, Eldridge & Co.'s, 121 S. Broadway.

A Fatal Cave-In. PITTSBURGH, Oct. 19.—Erying the caving in of a trench this morning, Andrew Jursk and John McManus were killed, one man was fatally hurt and four seriously.

OPTIONAL HOSPITALITY.

It Can Be Made One of the Greatest Pleasures of Domesticity. Many a pretty little home has been broken up and the domestic Lares and Penates scattered to the four winds because, as the young folks ruefully put it, "we were simply run to death with company." Visitors are costly luxuries, and in homes where every expense has to be calculated down to the finest detail an extra one or two meals or to spend a few days beneath the roof-tree means an outlay that sometimes makes severe inroads into the little store laid up for a rainy day.

Young housekeepers in the flush of their first month or so of happiness in their new home will invite their friends indiscriminately to come and see them and argue with themselves in an inconsequent and generous fashion that what is enough for two will amply supply any additional ones that may drop in for luncheon or dinner.

This sort of thing is all right once in awhile. A home would not be a home if it were not the place where one could receive friends and show to those outside the ken of the domestic circle what a delightful thing it is to have one's own little house. Yet when visitors come in crowds, bringing towels that indicate a long stay, the worried housekeeper soon discovers that the allowance for the table does not go half so far, and that the bills at the grocer's and butcher's run up with alarming rapidity.

If one is rich, of course, this added expense is of no consequence, but it is not to them that we speak, but to those who wish to be hospitable, but whose purse limits them on this line as well as many others. In order to obviate much of the trouble that comes from an overdose of company, the hostess should, at the beginning, tell her friends that when she is ready for them she will invite them, and when this time arrives she should let her own gracious womanly way let them know how long a stay she has made preparations for. The casual visitor, or those who drop in for evening calls are, of course, not included in this. It is only those who come for days at a time, and if they are as friendly as they profess to be they will understand the motive in their invitation and will be kind hearted and considerate enough to regard it to the letter.

Such a plan as this, if adopted and followed with a thorough understanding on both sides, would make home life far more pleasant and give that optional hospitality is one of the greatest pleasures of domesticity, instead of being the cause of a breakup, as too generous doses of visitors are frequently apt to be.—Philadelphia Times.

Bank President Annie Moores. Mrs. Annie Moores, the only woman president of a national bank, has rather had her greatness thrust upon her. The banking institution known as the First National bank of Mount Pleasant, Tex., of which she is the presiding officer, was originally a private banking house, and obedient to the wish of her father and brother, who controlled it, she familiarized herself with all the details of its workings. Later, when it came into her hands a national bank concern, it was with some misgivings that she stepped into the white light of publicity and its ordeal has been wholly satisfactory, and even during the recent financial crisis the credit of the Mount Pleasant bank has stood unimpaired. As it is situated in a cotton district, its business is of considerable volume, and it is high praise for its head that it has safely weathered the latest stormy money times.—Exchange.

Keeping Jams. A not infrequent cause of preserves growing moldy is that the jars in which they are kept are not perfectly dry when the fruit is put into them. The jars put away from last year will necessarily be dusty and require washing, and it too often happens that the jars are washed the same day the jam is made. One may imagine they are dried with a cloth, but probably a slight dampness remains, which is enough to cause the best boiled preserves to turn moldy, even if kept in a dry place. Have jars washed in very hot water the day before they are used, and after drying with a cloth, put down in trays before the kitchen fire to dry away with the possibility of damp. They should then be set aside in the kitchen until the next day, covered to keep out the dust.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hairdressing. Hairdressing remains just the same. Many of the prominent, fuzzy bunches are made over a light frame, which is sold for the purpose at the hairdressers. This is provided with holes, through which the hair is drawn, and the weaver can arrange the hair on it as fancy or taste dictates. The frames can be had in different sizes, and are most convenient for those who want their hair to have an up to date look. A new idea in hairdressing is to wave the hair all over the head, twist a few curls into a knot at the crown and leave the ends of the curls to fly and flutter as they will.—Exchange.

Women in the Dentists' Congress. The dental congress recently held at Chicago was notable as the first convention of dentists at which women in the profession have taken part. Through the efforts of Dr. Hattie B. Lawrence a good working committee of women was secured and ample representation for the women dentists on the programme. The question arose whether the women should attend the banquet. The president, Dr. L. D. Shepard of Boston, ruled that they had equal rights and privileges there, as on the floor of the congress.—Exchange.

An Eminent Archeologist. Miss V. V. Dodge of Washington is one of the best known of the American archeologists. She has just returned from a several years' journey of investigation in South America, where she has made many wonderful discoveries relating to the art of the prehistoric races.

Asphyxiated by Gas. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—David Lyons and James Hayes, park policemen, and Thomas Furry, a blacksmith, were asphyxiated by gas in a cottage in the park last night. George Rogan, a park policeman, was rescued alive but will die.

CEYLON TEAS. STEPHENS, Mott Market.

Millions of Telling Little Ones.

Factory inspectors know that child labor is one of the factors on which our captains of industry count in their calculation on cost of production; that the employment of children increases, notwithstanding statutory regulations intended to check it; that avenues for this employment are multiplied with every evolution of genius perfected in an improved machine, and as the magical machine and the child are brought together as in geometrical ratio is increased the number of unemployed adults. With the effects of its labor upon the child we are sadly familiar. The census of 1880, the last yet available, gave the number of wage earning children at 1,118,358—a child in every 16 robbed of its birth-right of playtime, of physical growth, of mental training. It is probable that at the present time not less than 2,000,000 children under 16 years of age are in workshops and factories.—A Factory Inspector in Chicago Record.

Lo, the Poor Red Man. Very few people know anything about the Indians in western North Carolina—the Cherokeees. There are 1,200 of them, and they are increasing in numbers. They own 73,000 acres of land, and very fine land it is. Their new chief is Stillwell Soumeoke. He cannot speak English at all. There are some native preachers and four schools, the government maintaining the latter. There are other Cherokeees, but these are not included in the 1,200, as they live elsewhere than on the reservation.—Baltimore Sun.

A Wonderful Engine. CANNOT BE SURPASSED.—An engine exerting surpassing power it always a source of wonder, and yet how many are entirely forgetful of the existence within themselves of an engine more powerful and enduring than any ever invented. Not perhaps until they experience irregular pulse, heart fluttering, tenderness in shoulder and arm, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and bungling spells, smothering, short breath of pain in side, when its existence is no longer to be denied, as the possessor must know he has heart disease. Mrs. De Bar, Fitchburg, Mich., had heart disease 15 years, had to hire house help; lived on liquid food, used Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and all symptoms left her. Continued use cured her. Sold by C. E. France, 177 N. Spring, on a guarantee, who will give you the doctor's book free.

EAGLESON'S GREAT STOCK OF New Fall and Winter UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECKWEAR, FANCY SHIRTS, ETC., ETC. THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY. LOWEST PRICES IN MANY YEARS. Having bought largely for cash from the mills in the East and Europe at greatly reduced prices on account of dull times. 112 S. SPRING ST., Bet. First and Second.

Agony is annoyance concentrated. Beecham's Pills (Tasteless) are concentrated remedies for the annoyance of Indigestion or the Agony of Dyspepsia. 25 cents a box.

Pennyroyal Pills. Cheilsey's English Pennyroyal Pills. SAFE, ALWAYS RELIABLE, LAXATIVE, BUT NOT PURGATIVE. They are the best remedy for all cases of Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stomachic Distress, and all other ailments arising from indigestion, and are the best remedy for all cases of Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stomachic Distress, and all other ailments arising from indigestion.