

CURRENT COMMENT.

CORN is being shipped from Mobile, Ala., in big quantities, owing to a famine in the two Mexican provinces upon which Mexico depends for its supply.

A big syndicate, composed of New York and Chicago men, is looking for a location in Washington to put up as they say "the most magnificent hotel in America."

MINISTERS of all denominations crowded the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. hall at New York on the 28th in response to a call having for its object the evangelization of Greater New York.

ALEXANDER INWOOD died recently at Hartford, Conn. He was a strange man. He predicted the time of his death months ago and the end came just 48 hours after the time named by him. He kept his coffin by his bedside.

FRANCIS PELLANT, a resident of Marinette, Wis., recently died at the age of 83 years. He probably left more progeny than any other man in the state of Wisconsin. He was grandfather to 115 children and the parent of 15.

A DESIGN has been approved by Mrs. John W. Mackay and the contract awarded by her millionaire husband for a mausoleum to be erected over the grave of their late son in Greenwood cemetery, New York. It will cost \$400,000.

THE Buffalo Center, Ia., school board has passed a resolution to use corn for fuel this winter. Ten cents per bushel corn they consider cheaper than coal. To them it means a reduction of half their fuel bill, providing corn does not advance in price.

AFTER waiting for almost a month for a favorable wind to test his "Albatross" flying machine, Willard Paul and Octave Chanute, the Kansas inventors, risked their lives, airship and dream of fame and fortune in an effort to sail among the clouds at Chicago recently. The machine fell 65 feet and was badly wrecked. Chanute fell with the machine, but was not seriously injured.

THE American line steamship Waealand, which recently arrived at Philadelphia from Liverpool, brought back as passengers six of the colored coxists who went out to Liberia, Africa, early in the spring on board the steamship Laurada. They tell horrible tales of suffering from disease and destitution by the unfortunate negroes who gave up their homes in this country to journey to that distant land to accept what appeared to be liberal offers of the authorities.

COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER, of the Salvation army, intends to walk in the footsteps of Mayor Pingree, of Detroit. He is going to cultivate potato patches in Chicago and depend on the soldiers enrolled in the army to do the hoeing, weeding and digging. The commander expects Gen. Booth to visit Chicago in the spring and then the potato patch plan will be formulated in time for the planting. A farm colony will be established and it is expected to be a fruitful field for those who have proved their ability to do hard work in the city.

THE opera house at Butte, Mont., erected at a cost of \$50,000, is a mass of ruins as the result of a disagreement among the stockholders, and the city is now without a place of amusement. James H. Murray had been declared by the supreme court to be the owner of the building. Numerous judgments for mechanics' liens had been filed, and the Grand Opera House Co. was given the ground under a mortgage. The company refused to buy the house at any price and also refused to sell the ground, and Murray then put a big force to work to tear down the handsome building.

AN oculist of New York, Dr. Edward Davis, has discovered just why it is that people with "jags" occasionally "see snakes." Hitherto it has been supposed that these reptiles were all imagination, but Dr. Davis says that they have an actual basis. This exists in certain veins of the eye, which become filled with dark, pulsating blood as a result of alcoholism, making them resemble snakes in appearance and motion. These blood veins have no visible motion in ordinary circumstances, but Dr. Davis has discovered that in delirium tremens they have a clearly-visible motion.

Few people are aware that the great astronomical observatories of the world are engaged in the preparation of a map of the heavens in which shall be definitely located probably about 22,000,000 stars. The work was authorized in 1887 at a congress in Paris, was begun in 1891, and has cost already, it is estimated, more than \$2,000,000. It was originally expected that the map would be completed at about the end of the century, but the end will be reached before that time. When finished it will be composed of 27,000 sections, and if they should be connected would cover about two acres.

VICHTAND R. GRANDI, one of the most profound of Indian philosophers, is about to establish missionary headquarters at Chicago and will preach in the United States that it is a crime to eat any kind of food obtained by the sacrifice of the life of any living thing. He is in this country with a determination to make converts. As he progresses in his crusade he will appoint assistants, and hopes to make the religion of the Hindus as well known on this continent as the Christian religion is in the Orient. He will visit all the large cities, will take part in debate and write for the newspapers.

OCTOBER—1896. Calendar grid showing days of the month from Sun. to Sat. with numbers 1-31.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN spoke to an enthusiastic audience in New York on the 29th. Mr. Sewall, the vice presidential candidate, also made a few remarks. A feature of the meeting was that every man who entered the auditorium was presented with a flag.

EX-SECRETARY WILLIAM COLLINS WHITNEY and Mrs. Edith S. Randolph were quietly married at Bar Harbor, Me., on the 28th. There were no bridesmaids and no best man.

A DISPATCH from Washington stated that the conviction was strengthening at the treasury department that the problem of maintaining the gold reserve was solved for the next administration for at least a year, but the revenue question was not solved, the receipts having fallen off and the expenditures increased during the past year.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON has given notice that United States district attorneys must refrain from active participation in politics.

RECENT advices from Havana stated that Antonio Maceo, in an attack on the trocha, inflicted terrible losses on the Spaniards, more than 1,000 being killed and wounded. The attack was made at night and the Spaniards were taken completely by surprise and fell back four miles or more, leaving the trocha in the hands of the insurgents, who demolished the section near Artemisa, blowing up the fortifications with dynamite.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FIRE that caused the loss of three lives and nearly \$100,000 worth of property visited Ladonia, Tex., recently. Nine houses, eight of which were brick, situated on the west side of the public square, and much of their contents were consumed.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, United States commissioner of labor, stated in his recent annual report to the secretary of the interior, that the work of the census office was now substantially completed and that the tables were in the hands of the printers. He also stated that he would be ready to report to congress by December a plan for a permanent census bureau.

CLYDE DAVIS, aged 14 years, of St. Mary's, W. Va., was run over by the Bryan special train. His mangled remains were found on the track.

THE eight-year-old mute son of Andrew J. Andrews, of Irville, O., secured his father's gun during the absence of the family and pointing it at his baby brother fired, killing him instantly. The fratricide was not thought to be accountable.

FULL advices from Cedar Keys, Fla., late on the 2d showed the almost total destruction of the town and the loss of 30 lives. It was feared, however, that the loss of life at Cedar Keys proper is as nothing in comparison with the number of spongers and fishermen who were drowned. The Mary Eliza reported that nearly 100 vessels were anchored on the sponge bar and that all of them but 20 were lost. As these boats carried from four to ten men each, the loss of life must have been great. Reports from 76 surrounding towns showed that 67 persons were killed and 62 injured. These were the known casualties.

A PASSENGER train was held up on the 2d by masked men about 30 miles from Albuquerque, N. M. A deputy marshal on the train took in the situation and killed one of the robbers. The hold-up was a failure financially, the robbers securing no money.

THE Alamo hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., was destroyed by fire on the 30th, the guests barely escaping with their lives and losing all their personal property.

A RECENT Pittsburgh, Pa., dispatch stated that the proposed big window-glass trust had collapsed.

THE Farmers and Merchants' flouring mill at Montrose, Col., was burned to the ground. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$25,000.

THE semi-centennial celebration of Iowa's statehood opened at Burlington on the 1st. At an early hour cannons boomed from the bluffs, bells rang and whistles blew. The parade, the grandest ever seen there, started at 11 a. m. and was witnessed by 25,000 people. Gov. Drake and Vice President Stevenson rode near the head of the column. Brass bands from all over the state were in line. Floats representing the progress of Iowa from 1846 to 1896 were also in line.

THOMAS NEWKIRK and Henry Ashcroft, who lived on Long Fork, near Lexington, Ky., quarreled over Miss Mary Dean and decided to settle their differences with Winchester at 50 paces. They stood up before each other's unerring fire until both fell dead.

GEORGE BARNUM, an old hermit and brother to the late showman, P. T. Barnum, was found in his hut in the woods near Harrison, Mich., with his pockets turned inside out, his money gone and his head crushed in.

As a result of having eaten tainted fish, 25 students of Concordia college at Milwaukee were made dangerously ill on the 1st.

THE steam gin of J. L. Moorehead at Grapevine, Tex., with 100 bales of cotton, was destroyed by fire.

A HURRICANE swept over Savannah, Ga., on the 29th doing damage to the amount of \$750,000 and causing the loss of nine lives.

NEAR Rush, Ok., Johnnie Clark, aged ten, shot and killed Samuel Clark, aged 15. The boys were playing with guns, and Johnnie pointed his gun at the older brother, not knowing it was loaded.

THE monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during the month of September, 1896, to have been \$5,915,363.50, divided as follows: Gold, \$3,140,923.50; silver, \$2,754,165; minor coins, \$20,275. Of the silver coined \$2,700,100 was in standard dollars.

DURING the parade at Iowa's semi-centennial celebration at Burlington on the 1st the reviewing stand, containing Vice President Stevenson, Gov. Drake and many other prominent people collapsed and about 30 people were more or less injured.

A SHEEP herder on the Cascade mountains, in Washington, was urging 3,000 sheep toward the snow line to get grass when they stampeded and knocked him down and 1,100 of the sheep were smothered and trampled to death and their bodies piled on top of the herder's corpse.

AN explosion of ammonia occurred at the Schmidt brewery at Indianapolis, Ind., which completely wrecked the cold storage plant and badly injured eight men.

THE Minneapolis Baseball club defeated the Indianapolis on the 1st and won the Detroit Free Press cup, after having captured the pennant. The score was 13 to 11.

MRS. JOHN FILEL, wife of a farmer near State Center, Ia., was found by the roadside burned to a crisp. It was supposed her clothing was ignited from a pipe she had been smoking.

NEAR Holgate, O., Nathan Spellman, a drunken boarder in the home of Mrs. Ricker, a widow, attacked Anna Ricker, a girl 17 years old, and crushed her skull. Spellman afterwards committed suicide by severing his jugular vein with a razor.

THE public debt statement, issued at Washington on the 1st showed a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during September of \$1,806,034. Total cash in the treasury, \$849,642,772.

PART of Benson, Ariz., was washed away and six persons drowned in a flood from a cloudburst in the Whetstone mountains. It was expected that great loss of life and destruction of property will be reported from all along the San Pedro river, a wall of water at least 12 miles long being poured into the river.

A MALIGNANT fever, similar to that which appeared in 1893, has ravaged Turkistan for the past two months. Ten thousand persons have died from the fever, most of the victims being children.

THE people of Washington county, Ky., have risen in rebellion and torn down about all the toll gates in the county.

THE commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington has submitted his annual report, in which he states that the Indians are becoming adepts in handicrafts and that education has progressed rapidly in the government schools. There were enrolled in the schools 23,352 pupils. The commissioner lays stress on the need of legislation to restrict the sale of liquor in the reservation.

THE large barge Sumatra foundered off Milwaukee on the 30th and four men were drowned. She had a load of railroad iron and the sea ran high.

GUS CARLSON, a farmer of Woodbury county, Ia., fell in front of a cornstalk cutter and one leg was cut off below the knee. He cannot live.

Two fishing boats and 15 fishermen were lost in a recent storm on the coast of France near Brest.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs was held at St. Louis on the 3d, about 2,000 delegates and alternates from 1,000 clubs being present. Chauncey F. Black, the president, called the convention to order. Vice President Stevenson and Senator Money, of Mississippi, made appropriate speeches. The resolutions endorsed the Chicago platform, denounced trusts, the single gold standard and the coercion of employes to support any ticket. At night Mr. Bryan made an address.

M. F. DOWD, the Missouri member of the national committee of the silver party, was removed at a session of the committee at Washington on the charge of consorting with Filley republicans and a telegram announcing his deposition was sent to him.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY ECKELS has issued a statement giving the results of an investigation made by him of the amount of all kinds of money held by the banking institutions of the country on July 1. The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,562, and 77 clearing houses, covering all of such institutions in every state and territory and the District of Columbia.

A PARTY of freighters attempted to ford the South Canadian river south-east of Earlboro, Ok., and getting in the quicksand all of the wagons with their loads were lost and several horses also disappeared in the treacherous sands. The men escaped with their lives by a hard struggle and several of the horses were cut loose and managed to get out.

THE boiler of the engine of the east-bound California express train on the Santa Fe railroad exploded at Peterton, Kan., on the 4th, causing a disastrous wreck and the loss of six lives. A passenger became crazed from excitement and committed suicide by shooting himself. Several cars were badly wrecked, but only two passengers were injured and they only slightly. Those killed were the engineer, fireman and four tramps.

THE Spencer academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, I. T., burned to ashes, and four Choctaw boys lost their lives in the flames. Several other students were injured through jumping out of windows. The origin of the fire was supposed to be incendiary.

MR. WILLIAM J. BRYAN gave out for publication at St. Louis his letter of acceptance of the populist nomination for president of the United States.

BRYAN ACCEPTS.

The Presidential Candidate Declares His Acceptance of the Populist Nomination. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—William J. Bryan has given out for publication the following letter of acceptance of the populist nomination for president:

Hon. William V. Allen, Chairman, and Others, Members of the Notification Committee of the People's Party:

Gentlemen: The nomination of the people's party for the presidency of the United States has been tendered me in such a generous spirit and upon such honorable terms that I am able to accept the same without departing from the platform adopted by the democratic national convention at Chicago.

I fully appreciate the breadth of patriotism which has actuated the members of the people's party, who, in order to consolidate the sentiment in favor of bimetallicism, have been willing to go outside of party lines and support as their candidate one already nominated by the democratic party, and also by the silver party.

In a time like this, when a great political party is attempting to surrender the right to legislate for ourselves upon the financial question, and is seeking to bind the American people to a foreign monetary system, I believe us, as lovers of our country and friends of American institutions, to lay aside for the present such differences as may exist among us on minor questions, in order that our strength may be united in a supreme effort to wrest the government from the hands of those who intend that the nation's finances are only secure when controlled by a few financiers, and that national honor can only be maintained by servile acquiescence in any policy, however destructive to the interests of the people of the United States, which foreign creditors, present or prospective, may desire to force upon us.

While difficulties always arise in the settlement of the details of any plan of co-operation between distinct political organizations, I am sure that the advocates of bimetallicism are so intensely in earnest that they will be able to devise some means by which the silver vote may be concentrated upon one electoral ticket in each state. To secure this result, charity toward the opinions of others and liberality on the part of all is necessary, but honest and sincere efforts to bring about a common result always find it possible to agree upon just and equitable terms. The American people have proven equal to every emergency which has arisen in the past, and I am confident that in the present emergency there will be no such division between our organizations of the one great army which is marching to repel an invasion more dangerous to our welfare than an army with banners.

Acknowledging with gratitude your expressions of confidence and good will, I am, very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

They Hold Three Sessions—Mr. Bryan Speaks at Night.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs took place here on Saturday, three sessions being held. At least 2,000 delegates and alternates from 1,000 regularly enrolled clubs of the national association were present when Chauncey F. Black, the president, called for order. Missouri made a creditable showing, over 300 clubs from the state being represented. Altogether 33 states and territories were represented. Senator Money, of Mississippi, and Vice President Stevenson made speeches appropriate to the occasion.

The committee on permanent officers reported the following: C. F. Black, of Pennsylvania, president; Lawrence Gardner, of the District of Columbia, secretary; W. A. Clark, of Montana, treasurer. The report was adopted. In its report the committee on resolutions endorsed the Chicago platform and ticket throughout. Monopolies and trusts and the single gold standard were denounced. The action of many of the great corporations and railways in coercing their employes to support any particular candidate was condemned, and the attention of the government officers was called to the abuse. The report was unanimously adopted. At night Mr. Bryan made a speech to a large and enthusiastic audience.

LAND OFFICE REPORT.

Commissioner Lamoreaux Makes Known the Work of the Department During the Year. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Commissioner Lamoreaux, of the general land office, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior for the past fiscal year. The total land selections during the year were 15,209,000 acres, of which 4,830,915 were homestead entries and 6,789,591 railroad selections. The increase in selections over the previous year was 4,802,573 acres. The cash receipts were \$2,106,361, an increase of \$72,907. Lands patented to railroads in satisfaction of grants, 15,527,844 acres, an increase of 7,345,508 acres over last year; agricultural patents 5,470,300, an increase of 2,628,480 acres. The total number of acres patented was 22,669,989. The total vacant public land in the United States is 600,040,671 acres, of which 316,651,861 are surveyed and 283,388,810 unsurveyed. The amount of land surveyed during the year was 8,908,808 acres.

CARLISLE ON SILVER.

Secretary of the Treasury Answers an Inquiry in Regard to Coinage. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 5.—In reply to a letter from the Courier-Journal to Secretary Carlisle asking for information concerning the coinage of silver, Secretary Carlisle replies in part as follows:

From January 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896, standard silver dollars have been coined at the mints of the United States to the amount of \$4,592,192. Since May 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the puritan clause of the so-called Sherman act, standard silver dollars have been coined in the United States to the amount of \$179,839,091, or more than twice as much as was coined during the whole period of our history prior to 1873.

The coinage of silver dollars is going on every day at our mints, and during the last month it amounted to \$2,700,000. About the same amount will be coined the present month. The seigniorage which has been added to the circulation on account of the coinage since November 1, 1893, is about \$3,700,000, and the seigniorage, or gain, in the coinage of last month was about \$900,000.

This Story Lacks Confirmation. PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Gaulois says that France has concluded an agreement with Italy, Germany and Great Britain for an exchange of political offenders who take refuge in any of the countries named. This statement, however, lacks confirmation.

Against Admitting Women. ONOKA, Minn., Oct. 5.—The Minnesota Methodist conference voted against the admission of women to the general assembly by 49 for to 17 against, a three-fourths vote necessary. This is the largest opposing vote ever made in this conference.

SEVEN KILLED.

Disastrous Wreck on the Santa Fe Railroad Near Osage City, Kan. OSAGE CITY, Kan., Oct. 5.—While moving at the rate of 50 miles an hour the boiler of the locomotive pulling the eastbound California express train, No. 2, on the Santa Fe railroad, exploded at Peterton, Kan., early yesterday morning, causing a disastrous wreck and the loss of six lives and possibly more. Those killed were: George Strumpf, engineer, Topeka; Henry Hollister, fireman, Topeka; Arthur Smith, 741 Parallel avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; William McAdams, tramp; two other tramps, unknown. The injured are: M. Purcell, Rutledge, Mo.; leg badly bruised; J. B. Stone, postal clerk, 23rd and body bruised; H. S. Fowler, postal clerk, back hurt; W. F. Evans and F. A. Tiffany, postal clerks, bruised about limbs and body; Mrs. Edna Maxwell, Kansas City, Mo., hand cut by glass; Wilford Burns, tramp, of Great Bend, cut on legs and arms; James Coleman, colored, tramp, both legs crushed. William Beckler, of Chicago, a passenger en route from California, soon after viewing the wreck committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

The exact cause of the explosion will never be known. The engineer and fireman are not left to tell the story, and the engine is so badly demolished that it is impossible to obtain any information from examination. It is supposed, however, that it was caused by a defect in the boiler, or the water gauge was out of repair and did not register properly the amount of water in the boiler.

BANK STATEMENT ISSUED.

Comptroller Eckels Gives Some Interesting Figures in Regard to Money. WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has issued a statement giving the results of an investigation made by him of the amount of all kinds of money held by the banking institutions of the country on July 1. The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,562, and 77 clearing houses, covering all of such institutions in every state and territory and the District of Columbia.

The total amount of cash in the 5,723 institutions reporting was \$415,124,849. It is divided as follows: Gold coin, \$134,077,063; gold certificates, \$55,481,338; silver dollars, \$8,254,612; fractional silver, \$7,399,073; silver certificates, \$39,603,596; treasury notes (1890), \$13,126,918; United States notes, \$110,469,375; currency certificates, \$20,858,000; national bank notes, \$23,795,834. Of this total cash the 3,438 national banks reporting held \$335,174,616, and the 2,285 state, etc., \$77,950,233. The amount of gold coin and gold certificates held by these national banks was \$155,073,604, and by these state, etc., \$34,484,737. In this connection it may be stated that the total number of national banks, viz.: 3,659, held on July 14, the date of the last official call, \$361,653,485 cash, of which amount there was in gold coin and gold certificates \$161,853,560.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

Indian Academy Near Antlers, I. T., Burned—Four Boys Meet Death.

ANTLERS, I. T., Oct. 5.—At 11 o'clock Saturday night, Spencer academy, located ten miles west of Antlers, burned to ashes, together with all the furniture, and four Choctaw boys burned up in the flames. Their names are: John Smith, Daniel James, Thomas Junior-lubbe, William Whilson. Those injured are: Alfred Bryan, Creek, bruised and burned on head; Harris Fisher, Cherokee, sprained foot; Colton Bacon, legs sprained; Edward Clark, jawbone broken; Sam Spring, burned in face, head and shoulders and wrist sprained. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary, as no one was occupying the room in which the fire broke out and there had been no fire in it this season.

The academy was built by the Choctaw nation and 102 boys were there when it burned. Everything is a total loss, as the nation did not carry any insurance. Superintendent Jeter does not know whether the nation is going to rebuild, as it is financially embarrassed and is away behind with the school fund.

BRYAN CONFIDENT.

Success for the Democratic Ticket Next Month Predicted in a Signed Statement. CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—William Jennings Bryan gave the following statement last night concerning the coming election:

"I have no doubt of my election. I base my confidence upon the fact that the free coinage sentiment is growing every day. The people are studying the money question and the study of it is convincing the people generally that there can be no permanent prosperity so long as the gold standard is maintained. While I have no doubt as to my election, I believe that the advocate of free coinage should work from now to election day to make the majority in the electoral college so large that no party hereafter will ever dare to propose submission to a foreign financial policy."

Stone Slated for the Cabinet. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—The Republic, the only morning paper in St. Louis which supports the Chicago platform and ticket, printed a report this morning that Gov. W. J. Stone, of Missouri, had been offered a place in Mr. Bryan's cabinet should he be elected and declares that this was the cause of Stone's withdrawal in favor of Mr. Vest in the race for the United States senate.

Persimmon as Good as a Gold Mine. LONDON, Oct. 5.—By winning the Jockey club stakes of \$50,000 at Newmarket Thursday the prince of Wales' colt Persimmon has brought its total winnings up to \$114,380, apart from the considerable amounts which the prince is understood to have won in bets.

Cotton Gin Burns. SHAWNEE, Ok., Oct. 5.—The Jennison cotton gin in this place was destroyed by fire. The building and machinery are a total loss and several thousand dollars' worth of cotton, much of it the property of farmers, also went up in smoke.

ANCIENT HORNS.

An Unique Annual Concert Held in Copenhagen. Every midsummer day a unique concert is given in Copenhagen, Denmark, such as the whole world cannot show the like of. There are kept in Copenhagen museum a number of ancient Scandinavian horns, more than 3,000 years old, called "Lauren." Of this collection 14 are in good condition. They have an elegant shape, and the flat metal plates at the mouthpiece show good technical perfection and a developed taste for art. They are of different pieces fitted together. They were found buried in moorland, and their good preservation is believed to be due to the turfy water. They are of very thin metal and generally seven feet long. They were always found in pairs, the one in tune with the other. A few years ago it was found out by Dr. Hammerich that they could still be blown or played upon. Their tones resemble those of the tenor horn, and they have a soft but powerful sound. Some are tuned in C and E sharp, others in D, E or G, and these tones form an accord, but no "scale." The midsummer concert is held as follows: On a balcony in the court of the princely palace in which is kept the northern museum two members of the royal "Capella" blow tunes on two of these primeval horns. An enormous crowd fills the court, the streets, the marble bridge and the neighboring square, as far as it is possible to hear the sounds.—Music.

Caught in the Act. "One of the most amusing incidents of travel that I know," said the Summer traveler sitting on the piazza of the Summer hotel, "occurred to a man I used to know in New Jersey. He was a minister named Barry. He is not living now. He was making a tour abroad, and his knowledge of any language besides his own was limited. On one occasion, leaving his hotel in Paris for a ramble alone, he framed for himself a little sentence in French which would enable him to get back to his hotel in case he should be lost. It was school French, but he had no doubt it would answer the purpose. Naturally he did lose himself, and brought his little sentence of inquiry to the fore for use. He thought, however, that it would be well to select a man who appeared to be endowed with some patience and amiability to try his French upon. He waited some time, selected his man, and propounded to him his problem. The stranger looked at him a moment. Then he clasped him on the shoulder. "Barry, old boy," he said, "you don't talk French a bit better than you did at college 12 years ago."—N. Y. Times.

Plays at Jail. An extraordinary story is current in London concerning Sir Edmund Verney, the Buckinghamshire baronet, who, a few years ago, was expelled from parliament, dismissed from the royal navy, in which he held the rank of post captain, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment with hard labor for a particularly gross offense in connection with the abduction of a young girl. Sir Edmund, who is regarded by his friends and relatives as having a screw loose in his head, has built for himself a miniature prison with cells, exercise grounds, and even a treadmill, in the park of his county seat, Claydon park, and every day he spends an hour or so working the treadmill or picking oakum, just as if he were still in jail. His people have been unable until now to ascertain whether he does this as a species of self-imposed penance or whether it is merely for the sake of amusement. Sir Edmund, I may add, is a nephew of Florence Nightingale, so famous as the originator of the system of hospital nursing in war time.—Philadelphia Press.

The Last Touch. "Now, gentlemen and ladies," said the street faker, exhibiting a bottle of his famous hair restorer, "this preparation used externally will insure a full suit of hair to the smoothest pate in the crowd. But remember this one necessary precaution: When the hair is once grown, then take a couple of doses internally."

"What's that for?" asked the prospective purchaser.

"To clinch the roots," replied the faker, as he handed down the bottle and pocketed two bob.—Lariks.

Now Hood's Sarsaparilla. The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills. Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field.

FIELD FLOWERS. The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir. The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists and to care for the family of the beloved poet. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.00. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

OPIMUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. H. N. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. DYSPEPSIA: YUCATAN KILLS IT. PISO'S CURE FOR CHOLERA, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, AND ALL GASTRIC AFFECTIONS. Best of Cures. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.