

EIGHT years ago the deaths among little children in New York city from diarrhoeal and kindred diseases amounted to 136 in every 100,000.

REV. DR. J. E. ROBERTS, a well-known Unitarian minister in the west, has just been made pastor of the Church of the World, which was recently organized in Kansas City.

BISMARCK'S brain, according to the estimate from external measurements made by Herr Ammon, an anthropologist, and the sculptor who made the iron chancellor's bust, probably weighs 1,897 grammes, in which case it is the heaviest on record.

THE carrier pigeon is now being put into active service by enterprising tradesmen in different parts of the country. A California butcher has trained several of them to deliver orders.

FLOATING islands are not so rare as may be generally supposed. It is largely a matter of locality, and the one sighted three times in 1892 in the North Atlantic ocean was not only an unusual occurrence, but also of peculiar scientific interest.

THE germ of yellow fever is a little rod with rounded ends. Sanarelli believes that it is taken into the human system either by air that is breathed or water that is drunk.

KANSAS CITY papers noted the presence in that city of Bluejacket, the last big chief of the Shawnee Indians. He is 80 years old, and was on his way to Kansas to locate the grave of Prophet, the Shawnee chief, who died in that territory in 1839.

A GREAT many people do not know that Moses, the prophet, stuttered so badly that Aaron, his brother, did most of the talking for him. It may also be said to some people who stammer to know that Esop, Virgil and Demosthenes were likewise afflicted.

ONLY two Kentucky women have been appointed to places in the classified service of the government during the last 12 months. One of these is an assistant microscopist in the employ of the department of agriculture, her business being to inspect the meat of cattle and hogs which are not above the suspicion of disease infection and to attend to various similar matters within the purview of the bureau of animal industry.

BOSTON is to have another subway, not for shrieking electric cars, but an artistic promenade, where, removed from the distressing noise of the busy city, one may revel in art treasures, feasts of color blending and surroundings which almost intoxicate the senses.

THE name of Eureka gas is given to a new illuminant. This gas, originated by M. Hector de Favi, of Montefiascone, Italy, is obtained as follows: Lime as pure as possible is employed as a base, colophony and calcium carbide being added—1,900 parts of the mixture ready for use consisting of 900 of quicklime, 50 of colophony and 50 of calcium carbide—and there is said to be no liability of explosion by mixing with air; no heating of water and no special burner is needed. One thousand parts of the mixture give 60 liters of gas at a pressure of 35 millimeters of water.

Calendar for October 1897, showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC. The Hotel Lafayette, the most famous hostelry at Minnetonka, Minn., was destroyed by fire.

The pecan crop in North Texas and the Indian territory will be the largest on record.

Thirty persons were injured, several of them seriously, by the falling of a platform at an electric railway station in Kansas City.

The girls' dormitory at the state industrial school in Plankinton, S. D., was burned, and seven girls perished in the flames.

At Opelika, Ala., Laura Bennett and James Ferguson, two prisoners, were roasted to death by the burning of the jail.

Fire consumed about half the village of Centerville, O.

The opera house and two business buildings were burned at Detroit, Mich., the total loss being \$500,000.

Nine horses perished in a fire in George Martin's livery barn at Allison, Ia. Five of the animals were blooded stock.

The Guggenheim smelting works at Perth Amboy, N. J., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$250,000.

The drought which has prevailed throughout the northwest for nearly two months has been followed by disastrous fires on the prairies and in the forests of Indiana, Michigan, North and South Dakota and Nebraska.

The Chicago and St. Louis express on the Chicago & Alton railroad was held up by three men within a few miles of Kansas City, Mo., but they secured nothing.

Baltimore won the third game in the Temple cup series, the score being: Baltimore, 8; Boston, 3.

Fire nearly wiped out the business portion of Medora, Ill.

The yellow fever was reported as growing worse in New Orleans, while at Mobile, Ala., and Edwards, Miss., an improvement was announced.

The house of Peter Brewer, near Northeast, Pa., was burned and William Tarr and Francis Withrow were cremated.

The Kentucky Bankers' association in annual session in Frankfort unanimously adopted a resolution complimenting the local bankers for keeping wine off the table at the banquet.

James Michael rode a mile in Philadelphia on a bicycle in 1:36, eclipsing the American record of 1:38 1-5.

Fifty first-class horses perished in the stables of the Chesire Improvement company in Brooklyn, N. Y., which were burned.

A relay of six thoroughbred horses raced five miles in Philadelphia against four crack bicyclists, and the horses won by five yards in 9:52.

Lester L. Burton, an attorney, shot and killed his wife in Flint, Mich., and then sent a bullet through his own brain. A quarrel was the cause.

The historic village of St. Elmo, a suburb of Chattanooga, Tenn., was almost entirely wiped out by fire.

Michigan's total wheat crop this year is 24,925,007 bushels, an average yield of 16.46 bushels per acre.

W. M. Shain shot Mrs. Hattie Lee at Clarion, Mich., and afterward took his own life.

Eleven persons who assaulted a young woman near Newport, Ky., narrowly escaped lynching.

The Bank of Union County at Morgantown, Ky., was robbed of nearly \$3,000 while the cashier was at dinner.

The annual report of the commissioner of navigation shows that the total documented tonnage of the United States on June 30, 1897, was 4,760,220 tons, the largest for 21 years, except 1893, when it was 4,825,071 tons.

Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, of Chicago, has for the twelfth time been elected state president of the Illinois Woman's Christian Temperance union.

The Liberty (Ind.) Building and Loan association has gone into voluntary liquidation with liabilities of \$35,000. Many poor people lose their all.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$1,598,840,436, against \$1,218,225,981 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1896 was 32.5.

There were 123 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 194 the week previous and 296 in the corresponding period of 1896.

Cuba was discussed at a cabinet meeting and there was a strong sentiment in favor of sending more urgent representations to Spain. The president will insist upon an early answer to his friendly note.

John R. Gentry and Robert J. broke the pacing team record, going the mile at Glens Falls, N. Y., in 2:08.

George Morgan was hanged at Omaha, Neb., for the murder of Ida Gaskill in November, 1895. He died protesting his innocence.

Glass workers in session at Columbus, O., representing the entire glass industry of the United States, took steps to form a trust.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles arrived in New York on the steamer St. Louis from Southampton.

The stables of Dr. W. T. Frady near Marietta, Ind., were destroyed by fire and 43 horses were cremated.

At Lafayette, Ind., fire destroyed the new Second Presbyterian church, the loss being \$75,000.

An earthquake shock was felt at New Madrid, Mo., but no damage resulted.

Fire at Gibsonburg, O., destroyed the post office and many other business places, the total loss being \$200,000.

During a quarrel at a dance at Greenville, Ala., William Ekaf shot and killed Sidney Duarf and M. L. Hutton.

The transfer of the congressional library in Washington from the capitol to the new library building has been completed.

Up to the 8th there had been 505 cases of yellow fever in New Orleans and 50 deaths and 109 cases at Mobile, Ala., and 17 deaths.

A company has been organized to build a railroad from Skaguay to Lake Bennett over the White pass to the Alaska gold fields.

The tobacco crop has been cut short 16 per cent, as a result of the drought in Kentucky.

In the opinion of Secretary Long almost \$32,000,000 will be necessary to defray the expenses of the navy and marine corps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

Frank Early (colored) shot and killed his wife, from whom he had been separated six years, and then fatally shot his mistress, Nannie Frey, in Cincinnati.

Rain which fell throughout the west marked the end of the long drought that for months has harassed the farmers of 20 of the corn-producing or cattle-raising states of the union.

Leander Peterson and Joseph Johnson were killed and a man named Harris was fatally injured by a blast in a mine at Wakefield, Mich.

Chicagoans on the 9th observed the twenty-sixth anniversary of the great conflagration of 1871.

The total equalized assessed value of property in Illinois is \$789,726,603, which is a decrease of \$16,944,001 over the year 1896.

The two hundredth anniversary of the Old Dutch church made famous by Washington Irving, and near which he is buried, was celebrated in the old building at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Employment agencies at Minneapolis, Minn., report that work is ready in the woods and on railroad for 1,500 men.

William Timmons, who shot his wife, her father and mother at Ednor, Md., was found dead with a bullet in his brain.

The gunboat Marietta, detailed to relieve the Concord in Alaskan waters, sailed from San Francisco.

The estimated yield of gold for the year in the United States is \$80,000,000, which is one-third of the world's estimated output for the year.

By the bursting of a huge water main in New York 10,000,000 gallons of water poured into a fashionable neighborhood, causing immense damage.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The funeral services of the late Neal Dow were held at the Second Parish church in Portland, Me. The attendance was very large.

William Turner (colored) died in Toledo, O., aged 117 years.

The daughter of Mary Ortez, an Indian woman who died in San Francisco, said that her mother was 130 years old.

At the Connecticut election the constitutional amendment requiring all candidates hereafter for the right to vote in the state to read the constitution in English carried by a large majority.

Lemuel Ammerman, of Scranton, Pa., capitalist and ex-congressman, died suddenly at Bloomburg.

John Roderick McPherson, United States senator from New Jersey from 1887 until 1895, died in Jersey City, aged 64 years.

Sister Gonzaga, the oldest sister of charity in the United States, died in Philadelphia, aged 85 years.

The democrats of the Third New York district have nominated Edmund H. Diggs for congress to succeed Francis H. Wilson, resigned.

Peter E. Studebaker, treasurer of the wagon and carriage firm of Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing company of South Bend, Ind., died at the age of 61 years.

Funeral services over the remains of Charles Eneu Johnson, the well-known ink manufacturer, were held in Philadelphia.

Charles Gallagher, for years connected with the Missouri Republican, now the Republic, died in St. Louis, aged 77 years.

James B. White, ex-congressman, died at his home in Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOREIGN.

At a cabinet council in Madrid the government decided to grant autonomy to Cuba under the suzerainty of Spain and to continue the campaign as long as may be necessary.

Ten lives were lost in fires which were raging along the Canadian border just north of the Minnesota state line.

Great Britain has refused to take part in the Behring sea seal conference with Russia, but will confer with the United States.

The German government has refused to recognize Ferdinand W. Neumann, of Chicago, as United States consul at Cologne.

Canudos, the stronghold of the Brazilian fanatics, has been captured by government troops and the rebel leader, Conselheiro, taken prisoner.

Peru has adopted the gold standard. Lord Tennyson's biography contains letters from Queen Victoria which show that she was bitterly hostile to home rule for Ireland.

At a meeting in Madrid of the Spanish cabinet it was decided that the system of warfare in Cuba must be completely changed.

The Spanish cabinet decided to recall Gen. Weyler and Marshal Blanco who succeeded him as governor general of Cuba.

The government of India has decided not to coin any more silver.

William J. Seanlon, United States consul at Port Antonio, Jamaica, died of yellow fever.

A typhoon in Japan caused the loss of 90 lives. Three hundred persons were injured and thousands of houses were destroyed in the vicinity of Tokio.

Prof. Slaby, in experimenting at Berlin with Maroon's wireless telegraph, succeeded perfectly in exchanging messages without wires at a distance of 21 kilometers.

Capt. Gen. Blanco will sail for Cuba October 15, and Capt. Gen. Weyler will return to Spain immediately. Gen. Castellanos assumes the direction of affairs until Blanco's arrival.

Twelve persons were frozen to death at Glane, Austria.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Alaska laden with gold and with about 100 persons who had left there because of the scarcity of food.

Nicaragua is establishing a gold standard and will use temporarily the gold coin of the United States.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

A white rose is the distinguishing emblem on the prohibitionists' state ticket in Nebraska this fall.

The bronze statue for the memorial to Harvey Rice, "the father of the Ohio school system," will soon be cast.

Mary Ann Lee, the mother of the confederate general, is shortly to be honored by a monument at Alexandria, Va.

Another paving material has been discovered in Florida at Tampa. It is the pebble phosphate, and is said to be very good and cheap.

Benjamin Bissell, who lives near Ballston Spa, N. Y., says he has voted for 18 presidential candidates, not one of whom was elected.

The gold bricks made in Seattle from Klondike gold are nine inches long, three inches wide and three-eighths of an inch thick, and are worth \$1,700 each.

The Knights of Pythias have raised \$12,000 for a monument to John F. Rathbone, the founder of the order. It will be placed in New Forest cemetery in Utica, N. Y.

The chair on which President McKinley sat while reviewing the grand army parade in Buffalo recently was stolen by a relic hunter immediately after the president had vacated it.

So-Mayou, who has just received his diploma from Cobb university school at Lewiston, Me., is the first heir to an African throne who ever graduated from an American college.

Col. Chandler, secretary of state of Georgia, once saved the life of Neal Dow when the latter was a war prisoner in Pensacola, Fla., and an enraged mob was clamoring for his life.

It is said by tobacco experts that the finest cigars in the United States are those smoked by J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, the well-known banker.

The cheapest cigar that he uses costs him not less than \$1.25.

Col. O. H. Ernst, of the engineer corps, superintendent of the military academy at West Point, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. The number of cadets on September 1, 1897, was 338, the largest number that has ever belonged at any one time.

Ex-Gov. William Sprague, of Rhode Island, recently met his two daughters in Washington, for the first time in 13 years. Mr. Sprague was divorced from his wife, who was Miss Kate Chase, 13 years ago, and his daughters have not been allowed to communicate with him.

LATER.

THE New York court of appeals has decided that the Chicago Junction Railroad and Union Stock Yards Co. is not liable to the corporation tax in that state, which the comptroller sought to impose, of \$26,250. The decision is likely to affect many other corporations and reduce the state's income.

DURING September last the export of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to \$34,629,946, an increase as compared with September, 1896, of over 100 per cent, and an increase of about 300 per cent over September, 1895.

"LES MISERABLES," Victor Hugo's masterpiece of fiction and sociology, has been barred out of the girls' high school of Philadelphia, on the ground that it is impure.

HON. C. W. JONES, former United States senator from Florida, died at Detroit, Mich., on the 12th, after a sickness of several weeks.

WILLIAM H. PERRY died at Asbury Park, N. J., on the 12th, aged 86 years. He was a grand nephew of Commodore Perry. He served with distinction in the federal navy during the war.

THE Trenton (N. J.) Iron Co. has received a contract for furnishing a wire tramway seven miles in length, to be built in the Chillicothe pass, Alaska.

THE national council of Switzerland has adopted a bill making insurance against sickness compulsory in the case of all persons not having independent means.

THE municipal election at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 12th resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the republican ticket. Col. Ed Watkins, democratic candidate for mayor, was elected by 995 majority. The democrats elected six out of eight aldermen. This city is nominally republican by from 400 to 500.

THREE HUNDRED miners employed in the Soddy, Tenn., coal mines have struck for an increase in wages.

A SYNDICATE which already controls two-fifths of the milk supply of New York City, is attempting to raise funds in London in pursuance of a scheme to obtain control of another fifth of the supply, in order to establish a monopoly and dictate the price of milk in New York and the surrounding district.

UNDER the provisions of a law passed last winter by the Virginia legislature, levying an inheritance tax of 5 per cent, the estate of the late Lewis Ginter, the millionaire cigarette manufacturer, will pay into the state treasury nearly \$100,000.

OUR FINANCES.

Synopsis of Annual Report of the United States Treasurer.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The annual report of the treasurer of the United States will show that on June 30, 1896, the total available assets of the treasury were \$855,685,321 and on June 30, 1897, they had increased to \$874,764,377. Of these sums \$308,354,448 was available on June 30, 1896 and \$283,295,424 on June 30, 1897, for the strictly fiscal operations of the government. On June 30, 1896, \$547,330,973 and on June 30, 1897, \$591,468,953 was held on deposit against outstanding certificates and treasury notes. In addition to the net ordinary revenues, the treasury received \$15,448,970 in deposits for the retirement of national bank notes and \$3,250 in refunding certificates for conversion into bonds, so that the total income available for the fiscal operations of the year was \$363,173,925. As against this there was disbursed besides the ordinary expenditures the sum of \$11,378,502 on account of bonds and fractional currency, and the further sum of \$11,092,355 in the retirement of national bank notes, making a total of \$388,243,017. The net loss of available cash arising from these operations, therefore, was \$25,071,091. In the issue of paper currency, the operations of the year, which amounted to \$374,848,000, was exceeded in only one year—1892—and then by only a narrow margin. The redemptions, amounting to \$330,710,020, were also relatively higher. The presentation of national bank notes for redemption increased to such proportions as to overtax the capacity of the force employed in counting and assorting, and required considerable advances to be made out of the general funds of the treasury. By an increase of the force, however, the rearrange of work was brought up before the close of the year.

THE HAMMOND AFFAIR.

Severe Sentence for the Rebellious Private at Fort Sheridan.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Charles Hammond, private, who was dragged by a rope tied to his feet from the guardhouse at Fort Sheridan to post headquarters, began at noon Monday to serve a 14-day sentence in solitary confinement on bread and water diet. This decision of the summary court at Fort Sheridan deals alone with Hammond's refusal to work as a prisoner. The decision was approved by Col. Robert H. Hall, commanding officer of the post. Capt. Lovring, the officer whose treatment of the rebellious private created such a strong discussion in civic and army circles alike, will undergo no investigation. The whole affair will now probably be reviewed by a general court-martial, which will be assembled at the instance of Gen. Brooke, department commander.

THE PEOPLE TO BLAME.

Their Stupidity Prevents Stamping Out of Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, Oct. 12.—From the returns there is little hope in the yellow fever situation. The board of health is daily demonstrating that with a fair show, it is possible for modern science to restrict and stamp out the disease. But the people who must suffer from a strict application of scientific methods rebel, the result being that the pathway of the board of health is beset with difficulties. If there was strict compliance with the health laws, if prompt report was made of cases, the fever germs would quickly be wiped out. But it begins to look now as if from 30 to 40 cases and from four to six deaths will be daily reported until Jack Frost puts in an appearance. Monday, as on nearly every day since the fever first appeared here, about 50 per cent of the fatalities was traceable to neglect and a disposition to hide cases until it was too late to do anything to save life. New cases of yellow fever Monday 39; deaths, four; total cases to date, 616; total deaths to date, 65.

At Biloxi Monday there were 12 new cases; at Edwards, 5 cases and 2 deaths; at Clinton, no new cases; at Nitta Yuma, no new cases, 1 death; at Scranton, 9 new cases, no deaths.

ALTON'S RACE WAR.

Breaks Out Again—Colored Children Storm a School for Whites.

Alton, Ill., Oct. 12.—The race war in the Alton schools broke out afresh Monday morning. Last week the colored people stopped sending their children to the schools for the whites, supposedly awaiting a decision from the courts. The police guards accordingly were withdrawn. Monday morning the colored children appeared, and with a rush overpowered the janitor, struck down the principal and took seats. The police were summoned and ejected them and school was held the rest of the day with the police guarding the doors. The board of education will appoint a trustee officer, who will attempt to make the colored children attend the schools especially set apart for them. Serious trouble seems imminent, as the colored parents are persistent in sending their children to the white schools.

Converts in Japan.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Bishop McKin, the Episcopal prelate of Tokio, is in the city. He says that of a total of 150,000 converts in Japan, the Roman Catholics are first with about 50,000, and the Greek Catholics second with 23,000. The Episcopalians number in the neighborhood of 10,000. He says that in the matter of church government, ritual and theology, the Episcopal and Greek Catholic churches in Japan are closer than any other religious bodies and intimates that the two bodies may soon be united. The bishop sailed for the orient Monday.

HOW TO WASH EMBROIDERED LINENS.

To wash embroidered linens so as not to fade the colors, fill a tub half full of warm water, to which add a little Ivory soap, wash each piece through the suds carefully, rinse in blue water to which a little thin starch is added. Hang on the line to dry. Iron on the wrong side, pressing down heavily to bring out the stitches, thus restoring their original beauty.

Where He Agreed with Him.

"The irate old man choked with indignation—'You want to steal my child from me, to rob me of my daughter? Why air!—' His rage got the upper hand of him, and he gasped some more—'Rascal is no name for you!' 'The young man was perfectly calm. 'You bet it isn't,' he said, slowly; 'and if anybody, says otherwise there's liable to be trouble.' In the face of such sublime gall what could the old man do?—Puck.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 14 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Old Man.

A son is surprised sometimes, when his father unbends a little, to find what a good fellow the old man really is.—Somerville Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package, FREE. Write to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Watts—"There is one good feature about the Klondike that has not been sufficiently exploited, in my opinion." Potts—"And that is—Watts—"The superior facilities for cold storage of a fellow after he dies, until his friends can send for him."—Indianapolis Journal.

There is probably nothing in this world as variable as the stories of a quarrel told by each side.—Washington Democrat.

When lumbago sets in St. Jacobs Oil Sets out to cure and cures it. Bargaains are never offered us until it is too late to do us any good.—Washington Democrat.

It Is True

That Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail to do any good whatever. Being peculiar in combination proportion and process Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative power. It absolutely and permanently cures all diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic for constipation or biliousness. 25c.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Advertisement for ESTEY, featuring the text 'If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is ESTEY'.

Advertisement for SOUTHERN Homeseekers' Guide, featuring the text 'Every homeseeker should address either J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Is.; W. A. KILLOND, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or S. G. HATCH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for a free copy of the ILLINOIS CENTRAL REAL ESTATE SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' GUIDE.'

Advertisement for HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS, featuring the text 'NOTICE MAKE THEM HARTSHORN'S LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE'.

Advertisement for a hair treatment, featuring the text '\$12 to \$35 Can be made working for us. Parties preferred who can give their whole time to hair dressing. Good openings for towns and city work as well as country districts. S. G. HOPKIN, 111 and Main Street, RICHMOND, Va.'

Advertisement for PISO'S CURE FOR COLIC, featuring the text 'CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in all cases. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION'.