

Dope Pioneer.

C. L. ALLEN, Publisher. MOPE. N. DAK.

It requires an average of more than 20,000 pins per day to sustain dislocated shirt waists, replace missing suspender buttons and meet the other needs of the American people.

Emperor William has pardoned a marauding American citizen who was imprisoned recently for having escaped army service in his native country. To be an American in these days covers a multitude of sins abroad.

Thimbles have been found in Heracleum. They were formerly worn on the thumb and the word originally meant "thumb-bell." It takes 20 men and a great amount of costly machinery to make a silver thimble. Thimbles were first made in Holland in 1695.

Bertolani, an anarchist arrested at Man, has made a confession relative to the anarchist plots. He says that at a meeting held in Paterson, N. J., seven men were selected to assassinate monarchs and leading rulers. He adds that one of the men was to kill McKinley.

Economic statisticians say the productive energy of each inhabitant of the United States is 1,940 foot-tons daily, while the European has only 990 foot-tons. In the international game of commercial football it is not strange that this country is so effectively kicking the pigskin at present.

A pathetic interest attaches to the death of Charles Dolby, who was at one time the private secretary of Charles Dickens. Dolby died in an English poorhouse, after dissipating the savings he had accumulated in earlier years. Drink sent him to the poorhouse. A sad end and a sadder moral.

The old custom in the English parliament of members wearing their hats dates from 1199. John, earl of Ulster, was chosen as the English champion to settle the difficulty about the duchy of Northumberland by single combat, and when he appeared on the field his opponent fled. As a reward King John granted his request to remain "covered in the presence of your majesty and all other sovereigns of this realm."

The police officials of a Kansas town were called the victims of a senseless hoax which led at length to the quarters and related a circumstantial story of how he had been robbed of a \$40 bill. Every policeman in town was furnished with a description of the alleged thief and a whole day was spent in looking for him before it dawned upon any of the sleuths that there is no such thing as a \$40 bill. By that time the joker had disappeared.

Three years ago John Harris, a prisoner in the county jail in Chicago, was carried out of prison dying of consumption. He had been convicted of murder and sentenced to serve for life, but when his health failed he was allowed to return to his home in California to die. Harris improved in health, joined the rush to Cape Nome, and now it turns out that he is worth \$500,000 and is known as "The King of Cape Nome." The stories that come down from the frozen north would fill many an interesting book.

John McDonald, a Kansas newspaper man who is touring Scotland, says in a letter to one of the papers of the Sunflower state that he recently went into a store in a little highland town and inspected the goods displayed for sale, finding among them the following American products: Corn flour, canned beef, canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, soap, rolled oats, washboards, churns, cheese, hams, flour, salmon, apples, forks, hoes, axes, hammers, saws, joiners' tools, braces and bits.

It will be interesting to note what the result of this case had for women will be. On the theory probably that "Satan finds some mischief for idle hands to do" woman always has endeavored to keep her hands occupied. With one she takes a hitch on her gown and with the other she carries in her pocket. So how about the case? Will she carry it in her hand? If not, to the load of which hand will she add it?

Officials at the New York treasury have sent out public warning against a spurious five-dollar bill which has appeared in circulation in that city, and it is feared that there are many in use. By expert penmanship on a one-dollar note the figure "5" and the word "one" have been raised to "5" and "five," and the note would pass muster with anyone not accustomed to examining paper money with care. The picture and portrait, however, are not changed, and the letter "5" is not added to the word "dollar."

Alexander Huston, who died at Laurel Hill, was the bugler of the first section of the famous Light brigade that made the charge upon the Russian gund at Balaklava. Huston sounded the call for the charge that secured a permanent place for itself in the history of the world and, though shot twice and cut down with a saber once, he managed to get back to safety with the 195 survivors of the gallant 673. When Huston came to America he would, according to English law, forfeit his pension, but parliament continued the pension.

A tale has found its way from Hudson bay about a "sky boat" which was seen by Eskimos to land on the northeast shore of the bay two years ago. The man in the "boat" is supposed to have been Andre, but as the sky navigator is reputed to have been killed by the "huskies" of that region further confirmation is impossible. In fact, this is a peculiarity of the Andre stories, and probably will be for many years to come, for it is not to be supposed that such a fruitful myth as the Andre story will be allowed to die a premature death.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON. On November 6 ten candidates for president and vice president will be voted for.

The government will transmit Christmas packages for American soldiers serving abroad free of charge.

The president has recommended Ralph Sampson, son of Admiral Sampson, for a cadetship at Annapolis.

Counterfeits of the new five-dollar silver certificate that bears the portrait of the Indian, Onepapa, have made their appearance.

John Sherman, former representative in the house, for a long time a member of the senate, and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in Washington in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

Leonard Wood, governor general of Cuba, says that wonderful progress has been made in the reconstruction of the island during the last year, and that the Cuban government is now self-supporting, with a balance of \$1,500,000 in the treasury.

THE EAST. Capt. J. B. Adams, of Lynn, Mass., past commander in chief of the G. A. R., dropped dead in Boston.

Recent developments indicate that the strike of anthracite coal miners is nearing an end, and it is the belief that the end of the week will see the men back at work.

The well-known author and lecturer, Charles Dudley Warner, died suddenly in Hartford, Conn., aged 72 years.

Commemoration day exercises of the one hundred and fifty-fourth year of the founding of the university at Princeton, N. J., were held.

The Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet the past year lost six schooners, one steamer and 35 men.

It was stated by President Mitchell that the anthracite miners would be sent back to work as soon as the operators posted notices of the ten percent advance and the abolishment of the sliding scale.

At Yonkers, N. Y., Charentis broke the record for a mile and a quarter on a new track, the time being 2:04.

Harry Bettis killed his wife and himself at Corry, Pa. The young couple were very popular.

A dispatch says the National Civil Service Reform league declined to accept Carl Schurz' resignation as president.

The death of Henry Miller, the inventor of the steam and air brake on railways, occurred at Chappaqua, N. Y., in his eightieth year.

At Paterson, N. J., four prominent men are in jail, accused of murdering a coal girl.

Coal operators made further concessions and it is stated the big strike is likely to end in a day or two.

In New York city C. L. Alvord, Jr., teller of the first national bank, was discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of \$700,000. His whereabouts were unknown.

The funeral of Charles Dudley Warner took place at Hartford, Conn. The Methodist women's \$200,000 "twentieth century thank offering" has all been raised.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The battleship Kentucky sailed on her long trip to China.

The citizens of Alabama presented Lieut. Hobson with a loving cup at Montgomery.

The Wisconsin historical library building was dedicated at Madison.

Cuban politics are mixed up, says Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and the outcome of the constitutional convention is a problem.

At Brusle Landing, La., Milry Johnson (colored) was hanged by a mob.

An official order was issued by Superintendent Wainwright, of the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., against hazing.

Remains of the late William L. Wilson, postmaster general in President Cleveland's cabinet, were laid to rest in Edgell cemetery at Charlestown, W. Va.

In Indianapolis a locomotive ran down a loaded street car and 15 passengers were injured.

Burglars at Bronnaugh, Mo., while looting the Farmers' bank, shot and killed Wataway Morris.

In a tornado near Lodi, Tex., six persons were killed and much property destroyed.

Near Vicksburg, Miss., Glover Barnes, a colored wife murderer, was lynched by a mob of negroes.

Citizens of Oklahoma and Indian territory want single statehood for the two territories.

Charlotte A. Sanderson died at her home in Sanford, Fla., aged 100 years and 6 months.

IS A NATION'S LOSS.

Death of the Venerable Statesman, Hon. John Sherman.

The Sad Event Occurs at His Home in Washington—Proclamation Issued by the President—His Career.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the house, for a long time a member in the senate, and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at a quarter before seven o'clock Monday morning in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

His death had been expected for some days, and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half.

President Deely Moved. The news of Sherman's death was immediately communicated to the president, who had been extremely solicitous as to his former premier's condition. The last word previous to the announcement of Mr. Sherman's death Monday morning had been received by the president at midnight Sunday night.

The president was greatly affected by the news. Proclamation by the President. The president Monday afternoon issued the following proclamation: "DEATH OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.—By the President of the United States of America."

Proclamation.—To the People of the United States: In the fullness of years and honors, John Sherman, lately secretary of state, has passed away.

Among our citizens have risen to greater or more deserved eminence in the national councils than he. The story of his public life and services will be the history of the country for half a century.

In the congress of the United States he was a member of the house and later in the senate. He was twice a member of the executive cabinet, first as secretary of the treasury and second as secretary of state.

Whether in debate during the dark hours of our civil war, or as the director of the country's finances during the period of reconstruction, or as a trusted councillor in framing the national law for over 40 years, or as the exponent of our policy, the republic I did ever marked by devotion to the best interests of his beloved land, and by able and fearless service to his country.

His countrymen will long revere his memory and see in him a type of the patriotism, the uprightness and the self-sacrifice that mold and strengthen a nation.

In fitting expression of the sense of bereavement that afflicts the republic, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States display the colors at half-mast, and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of ten days.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The Statesman's Career. John Sherman was 78 years of age. He was born at Lancaster, O., and when he was six years of age his father died.

He was educated at the common schools of his native town, and in the spring of 1837 he set out to do something for himself, and obtained the position of junior rodman with the engineer corps working on the improvement of the Muskingum river.

When 19 he went to Mansfield to study law with a brother. He was prepared for practice before he was 21 and practiced law actively until he was elected to congress in 1854.

A dispatch sent to enter public life together. They were both delegates to the national convention in Philadelphia in 1856, and were elected as electors in 1858. During that summer Mr. Sherman was married to Miss Cecelia Stewart, the only daughter of Judge Stewart, of Mansfield. He was president of the first republican state convention held in Ohio, which met in 1856 and nominated S. P. Chase for governor.

Mr. Sherman took his seat in the Thirty-fourth congress six years before the war. In the thirty-fifth congress he made a number of able speeches and became much interested in the finances of the country. He was elected to the United States senate in 1861 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Chase.

Mr. Sherman can almost be called the author and founder of the financial policy of the republican party. President Hayes made Mr. Sherman his secretary of the treasury because he knew him to be the foremost financier of the age.

Returning to the senate on the close of the thirty-fifth congress, Mr. Sherman took up the work of active legislation again, and for 16 years more was one of the leaders of the body in which he had previously spent other 10 years of usefulness.

Mr. Sherman again resigned from the senate in March, 1887, to accept the most important position in the gift of President McKinley, that of secretary of state, from which he retired in April, 1898.

Gift to a College. Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 25.—James Milliken, a retired millionaire banker of Decatur, has bequeathed Lincoln university \$50,000, to be given just as soon as the citizens of this city raise \$25,000, to be applied in erecting a new building on the campus. Mr. Milliken has recently given \$100,000 for the establishment of an industrial college at Decatur, which is to be conducted as a branch of Lincoln university.

Methodist Women Meet. Worcester, Mass., Oct. 25.—The thirty-first annual convention of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church of the United States opened for a session to last eight days.

About 2,000 women were present, including prominent mission workers and missionaries from all parts of the world.

Fifty Killed. London, Oct. 23.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express, 50 persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boiler explosion on board the steamer Eugenia, running between Tomsk and Barnaul.

IS A NATION'S LOSS.

Death of the Venerable Statesman, Hon. John Sherman.

The Sad Event Occurs at His Home in Washington—Proclamation Issued by the President—His Career.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the house, for a long time a member in the senate, and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at a quarter before seven o'clock Monday morning in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

His death had been expected for some days, and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half.

President Deely Moved. The news of Sherman's death was immediately communicated to the president, who had been extremely solicitous as to his former premier's condition. The last word previous to the announcement of Mr. Sherman's death Monday morning had been received by the president at midnight Sunday night.

The president was greatly affected by the news. Proclamation by the President. The president Monday afternoon issued the following proclamation: "DEATH OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.—By the President of the United States of America."

Proclamation.—To the People of the United States: In the fullness of years and honors, John Sherman, lately secretary of state, has passed away.

Among our citizens have risen to greater or more deserved eminence in the national councils than he. The story of his public life and services will be the history of the country for half a century.

In the congress of the United States he was a member of the house and later in the senate. He was twice a member of the executive cabinet, first as secretary of the treasury and second as secretary of state.

Whether in debate during the dark hours of our civil war, or as the director of the country's finances during the period of reconstruction, or as a trusted councillor in framing the national law for over 40 years, or as the exponent of our policy, the republic I did ever marked by devotion to the best interests of his beloved land, and by able and fearless service to his country.

His countrymen will long revere his memory and see in him a type of the patriotism, the uprightness and the self-sacrifice that mold and strengthen a nation.

In fitting expression of the sense of bereavement that afflicts the republic, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States display the colors at half-mast, and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of ten days.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-second day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The Statesman's Career. John Sherman was 78 years of age. He was born at Lancaster, O., and when he was six years of age his father died.

He was educated at the common schools of his native town, and in the spring of 1837 he set out to do something for himself, and obtained the position of junior rodman with the engineer corps working on the improvement of the Muskingum river.

When 19 he went to Mansfield to study law with a brother. He was prepared for practice before he was 21 and practiced law actively until he was elected to congress in 1854.

A dispatch sent to enter public life together. They were both delegates to the national convention in Philadelphia in 1856, and were elected as electors in 1858. During that summer Mr. Sherman was married to Miss Cecelia Stewart, the only daughter of Judge Stewart, of Mansfield. He was president of the first republican state convention held in Ohio, which met in 1856 and nominated S. P. Chase for governor.

Mr. Sherman took his seat in the Thirty-fourth congress six years before the war. In the thirty-fifth congress he made a number of able speeches and became much interested in the finances of the country. He was elected to the United States senate in 1861 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Chase.

Mr. Sherman can almost be called the author and founder of the financial policy of the republican party. President Hayes made Mr. Sherman his secretary of the treasury because he knew him to be the foremost financier of the age.

Returning to the senate on the close of the thirty-fifth congress, Mr. Sherman took up the work of active legislation again, and for 16 years more was one of the leaders of the body in which he had previously spent other 10 years of usefulness.

Mr. Sherman again resigned from the senate in March, 1887, to accept the most important position in the gift of President McKinley, that of secretary of state, from which he retired in April, 1898.

Gift to a College. Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 25.—James Milliken, a retired millionaire banker of Decatur, has bequeathed Lincoln university \$50,000, to be given just as soon as the citizens of this city raise \$25,000, to be applied in erecting a new building on the campus. Mr. Milliken has recently given \$100,000 for the establishment of an industrial college at Decatur, which is to be conducted as a branch of Lincoln university.

Methodist Women Meet. Worcester, Mass., Oct. 25.—The thirty-first annual convention of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church of the United States opened for a session to last eight days.

About 2,000 women were present, including prominent mission workers and missionaries from all parts of the world.

Fifty Killed. London, Oct. 23.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express, 50 persons were killed and many others terribly scalded by a boiler explosion on board the steamer Eugenia, running between Tomsk and Barnaul.

POLITICAL FORECASTS.

Predictions as to the Result of the Election at the Polls Made by Both Parties.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Forecasts on the outcome of this campaign issued from both the republican and the democratic headquarters Saturday. While not given out by Chairman Jones, the democratic predictions have his indorsement, and, for that reason, they carry greater interest than any heretofore produced. It is the first time that he has consented to give any attention to detailed predictions.

Having indorsed the subjoining tabulation, he goes on record as declaring that Mr. Bryan is sure of 272 electoral votes, that McKinley will claim to more than 110, and that there are 59 in the doubtful column. Should McKinley get all these he would do him no good. Here is the arrangement of states and votes that the democratic national chairman indorses:

State. Bryan. Mc-Dougl. McKinley. Ala. 11 11 0 Cal. 8 8 0 Colo. 4 4 0 Del. 3 3 0 Fla. 13 13 0 Ga. 13 13 0 Idaho 3 3 0 Ill. 15 15 0 Ind. 15 15 0 Iowa 10 10 0 Ky. 13 13 0 La. 10 10 0 Louis. 10 10 0 Maine 6 6 0 Md. 10 10 0 Mich. 14 14 0 Minn. 9 9 0 Miss. 9 9 0 Mont. 17 17 0 Neb. 8 8 0 Nebr. 8 8 0 N. H. 10 10 0 N. J. 10 10 0 N. C. 11 11 0 N. D. 3 3 0 N. Y. 36 36 0 Ohio 23 23 0 Pa. 23 23 0 R. I. 4 4 0 S. C. 8 8 0 S. D. 3 3 0 Tenn. 10 10 0 Tex. 10 10 0 Utah 4 4 0 Vt. 4 4 0 Va. 12 12 0 Wash. 6 6 0 W. Va. 6 6 0 Wis. 12 12 0 Wyo. 3 3 0 Total 272 116 59

Total. 272 116 59. Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne, of the republican committee, is the author of the republican forecast. It was made by him partly in reply to the foregoing democratic table, though, aside from that, Mr. Payne declares that his division of the electors is based upon entirely trustworthy reports from every state about which there is any room for argument.

His estimate gives McKinley 294 electoral votes as certain, and, on the claim that the republicans have an even chance of winning in Nebraska and Utah, he thinks the full strength of the president's electoral vote will not be less than 305. This may be increased by the addition of Colorado, Idaho and Nevada. With those McKinley's strength in the college would be 315.

Mr. Payne's forecast is as follows: State. Votes. State. Votes. Ala. 11 11 0 N. D. 3 3 0 Cal. 8 8 0 N. J. 10 10 0 Colo. 4 4 0 N. C. 11 11 0 Del. 3 3 0 N. H. 10 10 0 Fla. 13 13 0 N. Y. 36 36 0 Ga. 13 13 0 Pa. 23 23 0 Idaho 3 3 0 S. C. 8 8 0 Ill. 15 15 0 S. D. 3 3 0 Ind. 15 15 0 Tenn. 10 10 0 Iowa 10 10 0 Tex. 10 10 0 Ky. 13 13 0 Utah 4 4 0 La. 10 10 0 Vt. 4 4 0 Louis. 10 10 0 Va. 12 12 0 Maine 6 6 0 W. Va. 6 6 0 Md. 10 10 0 Wash. 6 6 0 Mich. 14 14 0 W. Va. 6 6 0 Minn. 9 9 0 Wyo. 3 3 0 Miss. 9 9 0 Total 294 315

Mr. Payne classifies the other states as follows: CONCEDED TO BRYAN. State. Votes. State. Votes. Ark. 7 7 0 N. C. 11 11 0 Conn. 5 5 0 N. D. 3 3 0 D. C. 3 3 0 N. J. 10 10 0 Hawaii 1 1 0 N. Y. 36 36 0 Kan. 6 6 0 N. C. 11 11 0 Ky. 13 13 0 N. D. 3 3 0 La. 10 10 0 Pa. 23 23 0 Miss. 9 9 0 S. C. 8 8 0 N. H. 10 10 0 S. D. 3 3 0 N. Y. 36 36 0 Tenn. 10 10 0 Ohio 23 23 0 Tex. 10 10 0 R. I. 4 4 0 Utah 4 4 0 S. C. 8 8 0 Vt. 4 4 0 S. D. 3 3 0 Va. 12 12 0 W. Va. 6 6 0 Total 294 315

REGARDED AS DOUBTFUL. State. Votes. State. Votes. Colo. 4 4 0 N. D. 3 3 0 Idaho 3 3 0 N. J. 10 10 0 Nev. 3 3 0 N. C. 11 11 0 Total 24 24

CLEVELAND'S ATTITUDE. The Ex-President Refuses to Disclose It, But Corrects an Apparent Misunderstanding.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 24.—The President True American quotes ex-President Cleveland as saying: "I am not aware of having made any statement that would justify the assertion that I am going to support Mr. McKinley."

Mr. Cleveland declined to make any statement regarding his position, and the words quoted were made in response to a suggestion from the reporter that a recent letter of his reiterating his financial views of 1895 was being construed as meaning he intended to support Mr. McKinley in the present campaign.

Mr. Cleveland added that he had retired from political activity and must decline to be drawn into a discussion of a political character.

Will Post Notices. Scranton, Pa., Oct. 24.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson, the Hillside Coal & Iron (the Erie), and the Lehigh & Hazleton coal companies, through their general superintendents, Tuesday agreed upon an additional notice as to the ten per cent. advance. The same will be posted at once, and will help to settle the great coal strike speedily.

Twenty-Four Sailors Drowned. London, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the French steamer Falderbe (late Chigwell), was sunk Tuesday in collision with the French steamer Mitida, which was seriously damaged, but succeeded in reaching Alicante. The Mitida rescued eight of the crew of the Falderbe, but 24 other members of the crew of that vessel were drowned.

The Seal Catch. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 25.—During the season just closed 34 sealing schooners took 16,000 skins in Behring sea, which is 8,000 less than taken by 25 schooners last year. The spring schooners took 16,517 skins on the season up to 32,517. Only 55 branded seals were killed in Behring sea.

Jetty Completed. San Diego, Cal., Oct. 23.—The United States jetty at the entrance to this harbor has just been completed. About 30,000 tons of rock from Coronado island have been put into the work by the contractors.

A BITE IN THE DARK.

Which Was Productive of a Conviction That Retribution Follows Shady Actions.

A young man whose work keeps him downtown until the early morning hours usually reaches home with a sharp appetite. His mother, an indulgent woman, puts a little lunch where he can get it, but this frequently fails to satisfy him. His wise parent knows this and she saves the larger from a wholesale catalogue, by locking things up, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Now, if there is one thing in particular that this youth does upon it is jelly. But jelly is an article of food that takes time and skill in its preparation, and if the lady has jelly jars at his disposal, all there would be soon to dispose of after a few mornings. So the jelly is locked up the tightest of all.

The other morning the youth let himself into the house just as the gray streaks of dawn were cross-bringing the eastern sky. There was milk and bread awaiting him, but his soul craved for jelly. He determined to hunt for some. Taking a slice of bread and a knife he stole down cellar and searched the fruit shelves. What happened! He only made out the outlines of a jelly jar. Was there any jelly in it? He dipped in his knife and felt the soft and quivering mass. What a joke on this usually careful mother. She had actually forgotten to turn the key on this treasure.

He drew out a generous quantity and carefully spread it on the bread. He had to do it largely by guesswork, because the cellar was almost totally dark. When the spreading was done and he had his lips tightly and took a generous bite. No, it wasn't jelly. It was soft soap.

ORIENTAL DIPLOMACY. An Instance of the Japanese Idea of Carrying Through a Good Joke.

It was at the time of the exhibition in 1887 the Japanese embassy went to Paris to treat for three free ports in France, in return for which England was to have three in Japan. The negotiations proved short and amiable, says London King.

"Make your choice," said Japan, "we will choose afterward."

The minister of foreign affairs selected Yokohama, Yeddo and Hang-Yang. The embassy made no objection; they simply smiled and went on their way.

Some time afterward Japan was agreed to, and in return Japan desired Havre, Marseilles and Southampton.

This last named gave the French officials fits. They never laughed so much before, and certainly never since. Southampton a French port, no, it is not good, definitely, but unmistakably, they explained the situation.

"By, Southampton is in England," they replied.

"We know that," came the cool response, "but then Hang-Yang is in Corea."

Whereupon the French officials collapsed. Personally Conducted Tours to California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Via Chicago Great Western Ry. to Kansas City, and Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles and Southern California. Only line having new Pullman Tourist Sleepers equipped with wide vestibules, steam heat and gas light. One of these new Sleepers leaves St. Paul at 8:10 a. m. every Sunday, via Chicago Great Western to Los Angeles and Southern California, reaching Los Angeles the following Friday morning.

These cars are personally conducted by an experienced official who accompanies the train to its destination. The cars are well equipped for a long journey and are comfortable as the standard sleepers, while the price for a double berth is only six Dollars.

Full information furnished by any Great Western Agent, or J. P. Elmer, Western Agent Passenger Department, 5th & Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minn.

Up-to-Date Enterprise. Mr. Oldham—Oh, I don't know that I have much to complain of in a business way; I am holding my own.