

B. H. ADAMS, Publisher.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI

DR. JOHN B. HAMILTON, surgeon-in-chief of the Marine hospital service, tendered his resignation to the president, on the 15th, by telegraph, and it was promptly accepted.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York city, on the 16th, to bid farewell to Cardinal Sattoli, late papal delegate to the United States, who sailed for Europe on the 17th.

JOHN F. KEARNEY and Thomas Haines, the two alleged Irish dynamiters who were arrested in Rotterdam September 13, arrived at Hoboken, N. Y., on the steamship Werkenham on the 15th.

SECRETARY OF STATE CASSON of Wisconsin has sent out word to county clerks that the democratic gold ticket must be headed "National Democratic Ticket" and the Bryan ticket plain "Democratic Ticket."

THE war department has rejected the bids for mortars and small guns, some 90 in all, and called for new proposals. The prices ranged from about 29 cents to 35 cents a pound, which was considered excessive.

THE republicans of Louisiana have harmonized and there will be only one ticket out. The sugar planters have agreed to take down their electors, and the regulars will withdraw their congressional candidates.

THE French steamer Cordoba, from New Orleans, September 23, for Havre, which passed the Lizard on the 15th, signalled that Capt. Beven, who was in command of the Cordoba when she sailed, disappeared on the night of the 14th.

A COMMUNICATION was received by the state department, on the 14th, from the German ambassador at Washington inviting the United States to take part in the international art exhibition which is to be held at Munich next year.

A CABLEGRAM from Vienna, on the 13th, announced the death of Herr Anton Buckner, the noted musical composer. He was born September 4, 1824, at Ausfelder, Austria, and received his earliest musical instruction from his father, a village schoolmaster.

THE Indiana state board of election commissioners, on the petition of the National democracy for a place on the ballots under that name, unanimously decided, on the 13th, to give the party a column on the ballots under the head "Gold Standard Ticket." No protest was entered to this decision.

THE bronze tablet which has been erected at Judge's Cave, West Rock, Conn., where the regicides, Whalley and Goffe, were sheltered while they were fugitives from the wrath of King Charles II. of England, was formally presented to the city of New Haven, on the 14th, by the Society of Colonial Wars.

THE funeral services over the body of Most Rev. Edward White Benson, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, who was stricken with apoplexy during the services in the Hawarden (Wales) church, on the 11th, and died almost immediately afterward, were held in the cathedral at Canterbury on the 16th.

BANK EXAMINER COOK was, on the 15th, placed in charge of the failed Rockford (Ill.) bank. The bank has a capital of \$300,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,000, and individual deposits, \$320,000. The loans and discounts were stated at \$179,000. The cause of the failure is said to be due to inability to realize on assets.

THE treasury receipts for the first half of October showed a deficit of \$5,739,374, and for the fiscal year to date of \$30,934,000. The total receipts for the fiscal year to date have been \$91,675,670, and the expenditures have aggregated \$122,509,679. The receipts for the month of October to date have been \$12,400,120, and expenditures \$19,140,600.

THE trouble between the silver and gold democratic headquarters officials at Chicago over opening mail matter was settled in favor of the Palmer house headquarters, on the 14th, after a visit of a post office inspector to the Auditorium annex. In future the mail of the gold headquarters will be delivered to the Palmer and Buckner committee.

THE Atterbury Glass Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Hazel Glass Co., of Washington, Pa., were reported, on the 13th, as having voluntarily advanced the wages of their employees, who are non-union men, 10 per cent. The action of these companies caused comment, since other glass manufacturers were demanding reductions, claiming inability to compete with non-union made goods.

THE statement that the Venezuelan boundary commission had come to a decision sustaining the claims of Venezuela in the boundary dispute between that country and Great Britain is entirely without foundation. The commission is not yet in possession of all the facts necessary to form a definite judgment and will not be until the return of Prof. Burr from Europe about the end of this month.

ON the 16th the proprietor of the Saratoga hotel in Chicago opened a trunk left as security for an unpaid board bill and found a package of railroad bonds and deeds to real estate in Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota, valued at \$25,000. The trunk was left by a race horse man, who gave his name as George Craft, shortly after the World's fair, and who had several times written to the hotel people to take great care of it.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE treasury gold reserve declined, on the 12th, to \$123,996,110, the day's withdrawals being \$318,100.

BERTIE TRIPP, whose right name is supposed to be Helen Forsland, a member of the Salvation army, committed suicide at Butte, Mont., on the 12th, by taking poison. The girl was 23 years of age, and the daughter of a farmer living near Spokane.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his official advisers were in cabinet session for an hour and a half, on the 13th, discussing topics to be considered in the annual reports of the executive officers and in the president's message. All the cabinet officers were present except Secretary Carlisle.

AN unknown man jumped into the water at Prospect Point, Niagara Falls, Y. Y., on the 12th, and was swept over the American falls. The only witnesses, two hackmen, described the stranger as a short man about 35 years old, weighing perhaps 135 pounds, and wearing a cinnamon-colored overcoat.

SCIENCE has a new discovery to announce to a grateful world. It is a sure cure for snake bite—the specific so long sought in vain. The honor of the achievement belongs to Dr. A. Calmette, of the Pasteur institute at Lille, France. He has succeeded in obtaining an antitoxin by inoculating horses with progressive doses of the poison of the most deadly serpents, such as the cobra. Having at length rendered the animals proof against the venom, even in large quantities, he draws from them the serum, which he calls "anti-venom." This fluid, injected into the body of a person bitten by any kind of snake, will save life, if there has not been too much delay.

A SERIOUS subterranean disturbance, very much like an earthquake on a small scale, took place at Dumbarton, Scotland, on the 12th. The steamship Cirassian, which was lying off a quay, was suddenly shaken and violently moved 50 feet by a commotion under her stern. The bank was heaved up for a distance of 100 feet and the ship yard was considerably damaged.

THE president denied the application for pardon in the case of F. S. Harding, alias Sam Harding, sentenced in Alabama to two years' imprisonment and \$100 fine for making counterfeit coin.

THE International Association of Fire Underwriters convened at the Clifton house in Niagara Falls, Ont., on the 13th. There were about forty-five representatives in attendance. Important questions regarding fire underwriting were discussed.

OWEN MCCARTHY, ex-city treasurer and ex-chief of police of Chicago, died in that city, on the 12th, of old age. He had lived in the city 60 years, and had been one of the leading politicians of Cook county.

THE city of Great Barrington, Mass., was visited, on the 12th, by the most destructive conflagration in its history. About sixty firms, representing all kinds of business, were burned out. The loss was estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

A DELEGATION composed of nearly 300 members of the Early Settlers' society of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county, O., called upon Maj. McKinley on the 14th. There were a great many very old people in the delegation, and there was a touch of pathos in the spectacle they made when they marched slowly up with their white locks and halting footsteps. Maj. McKinley's venerable mother was at her son's residence, and assisted in the reception of the visitors.

A serious battle occurred between the sophomores and freshmen classes of the State university at Madison, Wis., at the close of a class meeting of freshmen on the 14th. As the latter class emerged from the gymnasium, they were set upon by the sophomores, and a severe struggle ensued, in which many were severely wounded. The victorious freshmen ducked several of the sophomores in the lake.

THREE men attempted to rob the bank at Meeker, Col., on the 13th. They succeeded in holding up the clerks and cashier and looted the bank; but when they reached the street in their effort to escape they were confronted by a crowd of citizens and a hot battle ensued. After the smoke had cleared away, the three robbers and one clerk were found lying dead.

A LONE train robber held up a Union Pacific train, about eight miles from Ogden, Utah, on the 14th. He caused the train crew and passengers to believe that he had confederates in hiding, and thus prevented resistance. After some time spent in an attempt to blow up the express safe, he contented himself with looting the mail car and carrying off a load of registered letters.

AT Columbus, Ga., on the 14th, J. A. White, a shoemaker, and Henry White, his son, foully murdered two policemen in that city and fatally wounded another. There was no cause for the commission of the crime other than the fact that both men had been summoned to appear before the recorder or some trivial offense.

THE annual report of the third assistant postmaster-general for the past fiscal year shows that the total expenditures for the year were \$90,629,396, and receipts, \$82,409,208, leaving a deficiency of \$8,127,088, or a reduction of \$1,679,856 less than the preceding year.

AT two o'clock on the morning of the 15th the directors of the Bank of Commerce, one of the leading financial institutions of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that owing to the heavy withdrawals the bank was compelled to suspend business and place their affairs in the hands of the banking department for examination.

AT the Manhattan state hospital on Ward's island, N. Y., on the 14th, Theodore Meyers, the chief baker of the institution, was murdered by Albert Durant, an inmate. The dead man was struck on the right side of the head with a big ax.

THE special postal delivery service made an increase of 13 per cent. in business during the last fiscal year, 4,184,317 letters being delivered. The average time required for delivery was 17 minutes. The net profit of the system was about \$100,000. The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued was 4,195,065,523, an increase of seven per cent. over issues of the previous year.

ADVICES from Juneau, Wis., on the 14th, stated that the liabilities of W. T. Bumbusch, the banker and financial agent who disappeared on the 10th, and for whom a warrant had been issued, would amount to \$200,000.

CAPT. EMIL POHLSON, Tony Maddy, Fritz Vogt and George Dushayne, of the Blue Island (Chicago) volunteer fire department, are charged with starting the disastrous fire of May 17, which destroyed the business section of the town. The object of the men was to induce the villages to employ a paid department.

ON the night of the 14th a Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill engine crashed into a crowded trolley car at Hazelton (Pa.) Junction, killing three men outright, probably fatally injuring two others and wounding a score more.

THE marriage of David Wells, second secretary of the United States embassy in London, to Miss Marietta Ord, daughter of a prominent London physician, was celebrated at St. George's, Hanover square, on the 15th.

REV. J. M. CRAWFORD, a Presbyterian clergyman of Indianapolis, Ind., aged 60, who was visiting friends in Los Angeles, Cal., dropped dead from heart disease, on the 14th, while making a purchase in a clothing store.

J. D. KENNEY, a banker, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Manchester, N. H., committed suicide, on the 14th, by hanging. Business reverses are said to have led to the suicide.

PEARSON & WETZEL's big wholesale queensware establishment at Indianapolis, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 15th. The loss will be over \$75,000; insured.

IT is reported that a railway train on the Saar Eiffel line, Berlin, conveying a large number of recruits, was thrown from the tracks, on the 15th, and 50 persons killed and many more injured.

THE total registration in Detroit, Mich., this year foots up 54,368, which is a gain over four years ago of 4,500. THE steamship Columbia, which arrived at New York from Southampton, on the 16th, brought \$1,852,500 in gold. Consignments of \$1,200,000 on the Normania and \$550,000 on the Etruria were expected.

THE treasury gold reserve at the close of business, on the 16th, stood at \$122,007,700. The day's withdrawals at New York city were \$276,300.

A SEIZURE was created at Gloversville, N. Y., on the 16th, by the arrest of City Clerk Wilmarth on a charge of falsifying the city's accounts and converting money to his own use. Wilmarth, when arraigned, pleaded not guilty. He was released on \$10,000 bail.

THREE firemen were killed and several were seriously injured by a fire in Montreal, Can., on the 16th, said to have been the most disastrous conflagration occurring in that city for many years.

HAROLD CAYELLE, alias Kimball, the matrimonial swindler, pleaded guilty, on the 16th, before Judge Taft in the United States court at Cincinnati, and was sent to the Ohio penitentiary for 17 months and heavily fined.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE agricultural department issued a pamphlet, on the 19th, on the subject of wheat prices, by Prof. John Hyde, of the statistical bureau. The statistics cover a period of 28 years, ended June 30, 1895, during which time the United States exported more than two billion bushels of wheat and 219,062,122 barrels of flour. The object of the statement is to show that there is no connection between the decline in wheat and the fall in the price of silver.

THE funeral of ex-Senator Thomas W. Ferry took place at Grand Haven, Mich., on the 18th, with simple but impressive services. Special trains from all parts of the state carried many prominent men and long-time friends to pay their last tribute of respect to the distinguished statesman, who at one time, for a brief period, during the Hayes-Tilden contest in 1876, was president of the United States.

AT Somerville, N. Y., on the 18th, Orrin D. Kinzie, aged 37, killed his father, Daniel Kinzie, and then ended his own life by hanging. The tragedy occurred in a barn and is supposed to have resulted from an attempt of the father to prevent his son from committing suicide. The younger Kinzie had been acting very strangely for some time, and it is believed he was insane.

A DISPATCH from Madrid says: The king, queen regent and other members of the court returned to the capital, on the 18th, from San Sebastian, where they had been spending the summer. An attempt was made to wreck the royal train by some one, presumably a Cuban. A dynamite bomb had been placed on the rails, but fortunately it was discovered before the train reached the place.

THE American line steamer Paris, Capt. Watkins, from New York, October 8, previously reported as proceeding with her starboard engine disabled, arrived at Southampton on the 19th. The Paris completed her passage, of over twenty-five hundred miles, under her port screw, averaging 12 1/2 knots per hour, and covered the course without a hitch.

THE Madrid Inmarrcial says that Spain should demand from the United States an explanation of the dispatch from Washington published by the New York Herald to the effect that unless Spain ends the war in Cuba by January 1 President Cleveland will recognize the independence of the insurgents.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

An Inoperative Law. The Pettis county grand jury has made a recommendation which may lead to the repeal of an inoperative law. The report says:

We recommend the repeal of the law requiring grand jurors to examine the books of the county officials. The improbability of the possibility of drawing 12 men at any one time that would have the ability to recognize an error in bookkeeping, even if such error should be bold on the face, connected with the limited time in which jurors would be compelled to audit the books of every department to honestly find an error, makes it apparent to us that the law is very absurd and unreasonable. Therefore, we ask for its repeal, and would recommend in its place that the county court be empowered to employ experts to examine the books, when in their judgment the court thought it necessary, or a commission be appointed by the state, as in the case of banks.

The Case of Ex-Banker Newkirk. At Sedalia Judge W. W. Wood overruled the motion to quash the four indictments found against Cyrus Newkirk, president of the suspended First national bank, charged with having received deposits when he knew the bank to be in a failing condition. The defendant, who is 76 years old, is quite ill in California, and his physicians say that to compel him to return to Sedalia in December, the time set for the trial of the cases, will result fatally. The bank failed May 4, 1894, with a shortage of \$254,000, and the depositors have not yet received a dividend.

Pardoned by the Governor. Gov. Stone has pardoned Hugh McManus, who was sentenced June 15, 1894, to eight years in the penitentiary. McManus was known in St. Louis as an ex-prize-fighter, crook and tough, and burglarized a residence, securing \$800 worth of jewelry, and was trying to dispose of it when arrested. The governor says he believes McManus' punishment was excessive. Judges Gannett and Burgess, of the supreme court, recommended his pardon.

Must Carry Bicycles Free. In the St. Louis circuit court Judge Russell rendered a decision favorable to the contention of wheelmen that railroads must carry bicycles free.

The case was instituted last April by J. R. Betts against the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., and the court holds that bicycles, being intended for the personal use of passengers, fairly came within the term baggage, and must be carried as such without extra charge.

Cleaned Out His Kitchen. Burglars cleaned out the kitchen of Abraham Steinberg's house, 1410 North Ninth street, St. Louis, the other night.

They removed the stove, carrying it out the back door to the wheelbarrow. Then they made a clean haul of Mrs. Steinberg's cooking utensils. When the Steinberg family came down for breakfast they discovered the absence of the cooking machinery.

Shot from Ambush. Dr. C. G. Lockwood, of Burdett, Bates county, was shot, a few days since, by an unknown person from behind a hedge, within a short distance of his home. The report of the gun and his cries brought his wife to his rescue. The assassin had fled. Nine buckshot had deeply penetrated his left side and back. His condition was considered critical.

Terrible Triple Tragedy. In Reynolds county, the other day, John Imboden, aged 23, killed his 15-year-old sister, brother and Jacob Wilhelm, an old man who made his home with the Imbodens, braining all of his victims with an ax. Two younger sisters, whom he attacked, escaped. Imboden is in jail at Centerville.

Bridge Carpenter Killed. R. P. Walker, a bridge carpenter, in the employ of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, was struck by a timber at Bellefontaine bridge and instantly killed. The body was taken to Hannibal, prepared for burial and shipped to New Cambria. Walker was 35 years of age and unmarried.

Farmer's Wife Murdered. The wife of C. D. Smith, a farmer, 13 miles east of Nevada, was found dead in the house, with her head crushed. Her husband was digging potatoes in a field some distance away and left his wife alone in the house. It is supposed she was murdered by a tramp.

Charged with Wife Murder. Mason Smith, husband of the woman found murdered in her home, 13 miles southeast of Nevada, is charged by the coroner's jury with the crime. The jury rendered its verdict and Smith was put in jail. Smith denies his guilt.

Prof. Shrader's Successor. The board of curators of the state university have elected Prof. H. B. Shaw, of Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., to the chair of electrical engineering, made vacant by the death of Dr. William Shrader.

Colored Baptists of Missouri. During the past year the colored Baptists of Missouri have contributed \$2,000 for education. At the recent convention of that church, held at Fulton, \$600 was collected for educational work in the state.

Heavy Registration in St. Louis. The total registration in St. Louis reached 132,104. The total registration for the presidential election of 1892 was 87,340. The increase in 1896 is thus shown to be 44,764.

For the Benefit of Creditors. J. Brick, proprietor of the Boston shoe store, of Mexico, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities and assets about \$9,000.

Woodson's Successor. Gov. Stone appointed R. E. Culver judge of the criminal court of Buchanan county, to fill vacancy caused by the death of ex-Gov. Woodson.

He Worked for Jeff Davis. E. G. Eggleing, for 14 years superintendent of parks in St. Louis, died recently. He served as steward for Jefferson Davis during the war.

LIVED A DUAL LIFE.

One as a Villain, the Other as a Hypocrite—More Light on the Rambusch Case—Twenty Years Devoted to Swindling and Defalcation Makes Life a Burden—A supposed incendiary fire that Made Him Rich.

JUNEAU, Wis., Oct. 18.—No trace of W. T. Rambusch, the defaulting banker and real estate man who has been missing for ten days, beyond the intelligence conveyed in a letter from the east that he was in Philadelphia, has reached this city. Inquiring investors who trusted him implicitly have crowded the town during the week, but only additional proofs of Rambusch, rascality have rewarded their search for available assets. Yesterday a small bottle of a clear fluid, in which rested a little sponge, was found. This, on being submitted to a chemist's test proved to be an erasing fluid, and by its use Rambusch had manipulated deeds and records at will.

The defalcations already brought to light reach the sum of \$250,000, and those engaged in the work of straightening the books claim the end is not yet. The only assets thus far discovered amount to \$25,000, and consist of the records in Mr. Rambusch's office, worth about \$10,000; stock in the Citizens' bank to the value of \$7,500, a few notes of doubtful value and a piece of mortgaged real estate.

The principal losses are sustained by the following: George L. Hawkins, Watertown, \$70,000; Mrs. L. Winfield Spence, Fond du Lac, \$26,000; Nelson estate, \$20,000; P. C. Quantmeyer, Watertown, \$8,000; Mrs. Jeannette Howell, Milwaukee, \$8,000; D. H. Bennett, \$5,000; Silas Coleman, Fond du Lac, \$5,000; J. J. Williams, Beaver Dam, \$5,000; W. Abert, Horton, \$5,000.

Mortgages for small amounts given to register of deeds to examine, most of which are fraudulent. Rambusch's operations extend over a period of 20 years. He must in that time have handled between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 in the work of buying and exchanging mortgages. How much he received from his clients or how much he paid them can not be determined. He left no account books worthy of the name. What he did leave do not extend over the whole period that he has been in business and do not show in more than a few instances of his receiving money for mortgages. They do show that he has paid large sums for interest on mortgages.

The confession of Rambusch, which came in the form of a letter to his wife, is far from complete. The family refuse to make the letter public, although the authorities have been allowed to read it. It tells nothing of what he did with the money. He says that for 20 years his life has been a lie. He has led a dual existence, and that life had at last become unbearable, and when his wife received the letter he would be dead. He claimed his income from his office was not sufficient to keep up his house in the way in which he wanted to run it. He said that he had not used any of the money in gambling or speculation, or had not, as might be charged, spent it for pleasure or debauchery. The letter was dated at the Colonnade hotel, Philadelphia.

Twenty years ago Rambusch was engaged in the real estate business in partnership with Richard Mertz. They purchased the abstract office of Judge Lewis and he was pushing them hard for payment. In October, 1877, a small brick building in which were the county offices and all of the real estate records was burned. It was charged at the time that the fire was started to destroy the evidence against Ode Traylor, who was county treasurer, and who was alleged to be short in his accounts. Traylor was tried and acquitted.

At the time the district attorney suspected Rambusch of being the incendiary, and had collected some evidence against him, but not enough to warrant prosecution. The next morning after the fire Rambusch borrowed enough money to secure the abstracts. The fire which destroyed the county records made Rambusch. The records which he bought for \$3,000 were then valued at about \$25,000. Dodge county could not then afford to have the records reissued. Rambusch was the only one who could furnish a complete abstract of title of its lands and he secured from the county a contract by which he was to furnish it for twenty years all of its abstracts. This contract still has two years to run. It placed every investor who put money into Dodge county lands absolutely at the mercy of one man.

It is thought he began his fraudulent work in 1876. All the time he was a good church member. An Episcopalian, he went to the Presbyterian church, because his denomination had no church here. He cared for the collections of the church.

Broke Down and Confessed. VANDOVER, B. C., Oct. 19.—Sheriff Barnes, of Pike county, Ohio, arrived yesterday from Waverly to take back J. W. Legg, alias Manley, the defaulting treasurer of that county. Sheriff Barnes saw Legg for a few minutes and during the interview Legg almost broke down. He stated that since his departure he had been tormented and had taken morphine and whisky to deaden his fears. He was glad to go back and would not flight extradition. He thought, moreover, he could find a portion of the money he had taken. The sheriff leaves to-day with his prisoner.

Affairs in Caesaria. Causing Anxiety in Constantinople—The Practice Ship Bancroft. LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Constantinople representative of the United Associated Presses says anxiety is felt regarding the condition of affairs in Caesaria. On Friday a telegram was received from a prominent family in that town saying: "We are alive." It is believed in Constantinople that the Washington government has arranged with the porte for a peaceful passage of the Dardanelles by the United States practice ship Bancroft.

BRYAN AND THE BOYS.

A Well-Kept Rule Broken in a Good Cause—Makes a Speech at a Newboy's Home—Brave Words Devoted to Lifting the Lowly and Inspiring New and Nobler Thoughts Where Home Teaching Was Wanting.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—The rule established by William J. Bryan to avoid any public addresses on Sunday was broken yesterday when he spoke briefly to a crowd of newboys at the Newboys Home. He did it to oblige his friend and supporter, Col. I. G. Butler, president of the Newboys' association. At Mr. Bryan's request the affair was kept very quiet, and outside of the little vendors a few visitors only were present. In the belief that Mr. Bryan could not come, Col. Butler dismissed the boys shortly after 9 o'clock. Nearly all were out of the hall when Mr. Bryan made his appearance. They scrambled back to their places and heard this little speech from the candidate:

Boys, I did not come to make a speech tonight, because this is the day that I rest, and I have felt the need of having a day of rest more recently than ever before. But I came because I never like to decline an invitation to be present at any place where an educator is being made to do good. And I don't know of any work which is better than that work which is done for boys. We were all boys once—and some of us not so very long ago—and when I see boys and am reminded of what one of our presidents I think it was Garfield, said—that you could not tell what possibilities were buttoned up under the vest of a boy. When I think of the possibilities that lie before a boy in a country like this, I can appreciate any movement which for its object has the bettering of the condition of boys or giving to them higher ideas in life, and the making of better men.

Now, we are not ourselves responsible for the surroundings of our youth. We are born into this world and the surroundings meet us and to a certain extent they affect us. But beyond that we have much to do with shaping our own course. We want to see that every boy who depends upon the ideas we have, because one has said that a person who aims at the stars will shoot high, which simply means that those who have the highest purposes will accomplish most. A meeting of this kind, where we can teach you patriotism, where they teach you regard for each other, respect for each other's rights, necessarily elevates your ideas, gives you broader views of life, and those views will help you to accomplish more.

Now, in this country, in which we live, boys are more blessed than in any other country on earth, because the boy in this country has everything open to him, and the boy in this country may accomplish more than any boy in any other country. I am here simply to testify, by my presence more than by my words, to the interest I feel in organizations such as this. I care not under what auspices they are conducted. No good starts in the world, and if a kind word spoken to a boy, a kind hand given to a boy gives him hope, makes him desire better things, starts him on an upward course, there is no measuring the influence that that kind word or kind hand leads. There is a song that they sing in Sunday-school:

"Kind words can never die,
Kind deeds can never die."
"Now there are times when a human life, or many human lives will depend upon the action of one person; there are times when the welfare of the country, the welfare of one person, there are times when the welfare of the nation will depend upon one person, and when you remember how influential one person may become, in the destinies of the nation, how useful he may be to his fellow-men, to society—you can see that if a kind word or act is done, it is the cause of getting that boy started right, leading him up to take advantage of his opportunities, what results may follow."

I want you to remember that no good ever comes to boys or men from doing wrong and that right always pays. I know it is hard always to believe, but if you take a broad view of life and its possibilities, you will find that it always pays to do what is right, to do what is always necessary that you should try to find out what right is, and the education which you receive in the schools enables you to see things and understand things and then the desire to do the best thing leads you to take advantage of the opportunities that are offered to you. I notice the mottoes on the wall and mottoes from the national songs. I want you to know into larger boys and into men, appreciating what comes with your country affords and then that each one of you shall have the ambition to make the most out of those advantages; because you know, if advantages come to persons and they do not use them, advantages might just as well not have come, and if a person wastes to use advantages and they do not come, then he is helpless. But if in a country like this you have the advantages and then make the best of the opportunities, you can see the highest form of citizenship.

I feel interested in you boys who are starting out so young to make a living. Some of us, instead of having to depend on our own exertions, were carried forward by others. I am not sure but that you who begin this life of independence and necessary activity so early have an advantage over us who did not; but whether you had the advantage or not, if you improve every opportunity that comes and let your motto be, "I treat everyone as you would have that person treat you," and to make the best opportunity of everything that comes within your reach and to go nothing, that your countrymen will be proud of you, when you get to be old men you will be able to look back and be grateful to Col. Butler and to those who are associated with him in this effort to give you high ideas, and to give you words of encouragement in the years of your youth; and unless I am mistaken, the order you grow the deeper will be your feeling of gratitude towards those who gave you this kindly assistance when you were boys.

I want you to remember this also: That you are not the only ones who are benefited by these things, because the Creator has so arranged the things of this world that when we try to help others we help ourselves. Those who have tried to help you, those who have tried to do you good, and that they themselves are benefited by the operation. What they are trying to make your lives happier, their own lives are made happier. If I can leave this idea with you, I think that it may be of use to you. That the highest good that can come to you is from service—from doing something for others and you will find among your playmates that the boy who does most for the boys around him is the boy who is liked best and is the boy who enjoys himself most. When you come to be men, no matter how old you get, you will find that the more good you do to others the more enjoyment you will get out of life yourselves; so that your meetings here with those who are in charge of this organization is of a double value. It blesses you and it helps them and I am glad that you appreciate their efforts and that they enjoy what they are trying to do for you.

Gold For the United States. LONDON, Oct. 18.—The withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England to-day included £170,000 for shipment to the United States.

An Alleged Attempt. To Wreck a Train Bearing the King and Queen Regent of Spain. LONDON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says: The king, queen regent and other members of the court returned to the capital yesterday from San Sebastian, where they had been spending the summer. The dispatch adds that an attempt was made to wreck the royal train by some one, presumably a Cuban. A dynamite bomb had been placed on the rails, but it was discovered before the train reached the place.