

The Book of Job has been dramatized and is to be put on the stage. Cheer up.

A Chicago poet has written a eulogy on the bath, thus conveying the impression that he has taken one.

It is a surprise to the public that a man of August Belmont's financial standing has not had appendicitis long ago.

It has been discovered that the Haytiens are fond of babies; in fact, consider them delicious when properly cooked.

Newport society belles went to a dance dressed as farmers' daughters. They must have suffered terribly from the heat.

While the British lion and the Russian bear may lie down together, it is a safe guess that each will keep one eye open.

Thicker come the throbs as Art gets under way for his brief, hectic, steam-heated season. Let us warm our hands at Art.

Bishop Huntington says he never saw an angel with whiskers. And yet the bearded lady is undoubtedly somebody's angel.

Queen Wilhelmina says that the expenses of Holland are increasing much faster than the income. Holland is just like the rest of us.

Two million dollars' worth of telegraph lines in Newfoundland will make the island seem a good deal smaller than it seems to-day.

We do hope that the President's gift of a gold-plated sewing machine to the empress of Japan won't make the empress dowager of China jealous.

Her relatives claim that a woman who did not leave her \$8,000,000 to them was insane. Of course she was; she left it to the man she loved.

Coats are to be long, and are to fit close, say the tailors, whose decrees are indisputable. That's all right for everybody but the long slim Jims.

The attempt to naturalize Hawaiian poi in this country is one of doubtful result. Who would care for poi when he can have hot mince pie for breakfast?

Breast pockets on our evening clothes? Pipe our frocks? Velvet collars on the gallus dinner coat? Nay, nay, not until black socks give place to red.

"The Igorrote," remarks the Portland Oregonian, "is visible to the naked eye." He is, dear boy. Also, if memory serves us, he is naked to the visible eye.

What riles us is, when we are trying to make up for lost time to have to waste ten or fifteen minutes listening to some good advice about the foolishness of wasting time.

A dispatch from Wall street says it is feared that money may be more plentiful. This undoubtedly is the worst case of trouble-borrowing that has ever been reported.

"Eternal Feminine" writes to say that she thinks it but just that "angels here below should be representative of the masculine gender, as there will be few, if any, of that sex above."

There was a time when China tore up the railways built by foreigners and threw the rails into the sea. Now it is buying their railways. The heathen Chinese is losing some of his peculiarities.

Once there was a man who suspected his wife of flirtation, but before he blazoned his woes to the world he discovered that she was merely trying to buy him a birthday present without his finding it out.

Robert Golet, the well-known Newport society man, has filed his application for admittance to the bar of Rhode Island. If he gets all the society cases he will have a large and remunerative practice.

"Who is the foremost man in the world?" asks an esteemed contemporary. The foremost man in the newspaper world, as any fair minded person will concede, is the man with the longest nose for news.

The country's postoffice business for the year ending June 30, last, shows an increase of \$10,000,000, over the preceding year. And yet the average man probably did not notice any increase in his correspondence.

Gay old King Leopold sends word to our President that the Roosevelt portrait adorns a bureau in the royal dressing room. There's a large and fascinating variety of portraits on that royal bureau, according to persistent gossip.

All hands howled in chorus at the critics of Borglum, sculptor of angels. The Providence Journal demands to know whether the critics ever saw an angel, thus manifesting an intention to interview somebody—if not the angel, perhaps the critic.

NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

The entire estate of Jerry Simpson is valued at \$10,000, which includes his city residence and ranch under the government Hondo reservoir.

The mail pouch on a train at Corona, New Mexico, for the Rock Island's Golden State Limited, was stolen, cut open and rifled before the train reached Corona.

J. E. Reagan has been acquitted at Artec of the charge of murdering Scott W. Morris last spring. Mr. Reagan is the head of the Arizona and Colorado survey corps and the killing was the outcome of a quarrel between Reagan and Morris.

Solomon Block, formerly a successful merchant and sheep raiser at Grants, Valencia county, and afterward a resident of Albuquerque, from whence he went to California, on account of failing health, died in an insane asylum near San Francisco on the 27th ult.

A Roswell dispatch of the 27th ult., says, John Harrison, a well-known sheepman, slashed Lonnie Reynolds in the neck with a knife this afternoon on Main street. The cut is seven inches long, extending from the back of the neck to the front. Reynolds is alive, but may die. Harrison was placed under arrest. The men quarreled over a piece of land.

Don Margarito Romero has announced his intention to rebuild his famous El Provenir resort near Las Vegas which burned three years ago. El Provenir is situated sixteen miles from the city in a magnificent mountain district. Hundreds of people annually visit this resort, a large number of them being wealthy people from the hot districts of Mexico.

Bartolo Trujillo, who was convicted at the recent term of the District Court at Albuquerque for sheep stealing, has been sentenced by the court. Trujillo must pay a fine of \$500 at once, while a sentence of one year in the penitentiary is suspended pending good behavior. The court was lenient with Trujillo because the jury in its finding recommended judicial clemency.

The shipment of sheep and lambs out of the territory to Colorado beats all previous records. Fully 2,000,000 head will be shipped before the season closes on December 5th. The Santa Fe Central alone has handled or has contracts for handling 200,000 head. The sheep are transferred at Santa Fe to the Denver & Rio Grande. The Central also has handled over 3,000,000 pounds of wool.

An examination for forest supervisor was held at Santa Fe by L. F. Kneipp, supervisor of the Pecos reserve. The following were examined: Frank Crandall of Santa Fe, T. D. Burns of Tierra Amarilla, G. A. Peter of Bonito, A. L. Chesher of Portales, B. M. Proctor and J. R. Skidmore of Morieta. All will be applicants for supervisor of the newly-created Jemez reserve west of Santa Fe.

J. B. Farmer, vice president of the Blanke-Wencker Candy Company, of St. Louis, and his son, Dr. Perry J. Farmer, have become the sole owners of the Romero ranch resort at Las Vegas, where one of the largest sanitariums in New Mexico has been created on a noted Spanish estate. Mr. Farmer purchased from Dr. F. W. Seward, owner of Intorpinos, Goshen, New York. His son, Dr. Farmer, will be manager of the resort.

Librado C. Debaca, who was arrested charged with forging the name of Equilipua Baca, a ranchman of Pena Blanca, to two checks, which he cashed, was arraigned before Police Judge A. J. Crawford at Albuquerque. He waived preliminary examination and was bound over by the court on the charge of forgery. Judge Crawford fixed his bond at \$500. Debaca was committed to the county jail. He belongs to one of the oldest Spanish families of this county.

Frank Campbell, while on his way from Lake Valley to Kingston, was thrown from the stage and seriously, if not fatally injured, says an Albuquerque dispatch. The night was extremely dark, and just as the last creek, or arroyo on the road had been crossed, Campbell toppled to the ground and both wheels ran over his head. He was taken to a ranch house nearby and a physician sent for. The man is completely paralyzed from his neck down and his condition is precarious.

Engineer Thomas C. Means, soil expert for the reclamation department, completed his investigations at Las Vegas October 24th. The results obtained are thoroughly satisfactory. He finds the soil deep, rich and abundant, and his report to the Interior Department will be favorable. The investigation of the feasibility of the Las Vegas government reservoir project has now been completed, as the questions of cost and quantity of water were earlier settled, and a decision from the Interior Department is expected within a short time.

An Albuquerque dispatch of October 24th says: Barto Lo Trujillo, a wealthy Mexican owning several thousand head of sheep in the eastern part of this county, was to-day sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and to serve one year in the penitentiary for stealing sheep. The penitentiary sentence was suspended during good behavior, the jury having recommended clemency. Trujillo, according to the testimony, had been in a row with several of his neighboring ranchmen, and had from time to time run in numbers of sheep from their herds with his own. It is not known exactly how many sheep he got in this way.

The Indians have closed this road, and no outsider can travel over it without a permit from Superintendent C. J. Crandall at Santa Fe. Several collisions between Indians and settlers have taken place, and yesterday Miguel Sanchez, who was driving to market with potatoes, met Indians, who took his team and load.

An indignation meeting was held last night and a committee appointed to take up the matter with the Washington authorities. As the Indians do not use more than a small fraction of their original grant, surprise is expressed that they should have been granted 33,000 acres more, especially as there are several ranches included in this tract, and the most picturesque parts of the cliff dwellings and good forest land.

The acme of condescension is believed to have been attained by a London restaurant, which displays this notice: "S. O. 2 S. 4." That means that a patron can have sausage and onions, with two slices of bread, for four-pence.

One of the hardest things to understand when you go home late at night is why it takes you so long to get up stairs when the stairs seem to be coming down.—New York Press.

"Pier" and "Pierglass." A "pier" properly should be of stone. The word is identical with the French "pierre." A "pierglass" is a glass that should be placed on the stonework between two windows.

William Gibbs, a Civil War veteran and one of the pioneers of Albuquerque, died at the Soldiers' Home in Los Angeles county, California, October 21st. He enlisted in the regular army in 1856 and served eight years and three months.

An Albuquerque dispatch says: Edward S. Tead, secretary of the Congressional Society of Boston, who spent several days in this city the guest of Rev. J. H. Heald, the society's superintendent of mission schools in New Mexico, left to-day on his return to Boston. Mr. Tead's business in Albuquerque was for the purpose of investigating conditions relative to establishing a mission school just south of this city, where ground for the site has been purchased. The school projected will be for boys. Mr. Tead could not say positively that the school was assured, as that is a matter to be settled by the society, but he spoke so enthusiastically about the location and the need of a school here that there is no doubt but that he will report favorably upon it.

On October 25th as a train of flat cars loaded with slag and rock was backing down a steep grade near the Silver City smelter, and just as the train was crossing the trestle work over a deep arroyo, a large chunk of rock fell off the rear end of the last car, falling under the wheels and derailing two cars, both of which went over the edge of the trestle and hung there, being held up by the locomotive, which remained on the track. Five men who were riding on the cars were thrown to the bottom of the gulch, all receiving injuries from the fall, and the mass of rock and slag which slid out of the cars falling upon them. Superintendent Harry Edwards was among the injured, receiving a serious sprain of the left ankle and the little finger of his right hand being fractured. Others more or less injured were Jose Gomez, Jr.; Jose Montoya, Jose Mendoza, Catarina Morales and Ribal Montoya.

A Trinidad, Colorado dispatch of October 26th says: Dave Arguello is safely behind the bars of the Colfax county jail at Raton, New Mexico, although while resisting arrest on Johnson mesa, eighteen miles below Raton, yesterday, he shot and killed Francisco Garcia, a deputy sheriff. Arguello was working with a threshing crew and Garcia approached and attempted to arrest him. Arguello drew a gun and shot Garcia twice, once in the head and once in the body, causing instant death. The threshing crew immediately disarmed him and held him prisoner until Sheriff Myron Littrell arrived from Raton and placed him under arrest.

The crime for which Arguello's arrest was sought was the murder of Mrs. Celia Dassart at Bowen, a small coal camp a few miles from here, in July, 1903. Mrs. Dassart was a handsome woman of Mexican and German descent, nineteen years of age. She had been married a short time and was living with her husband at Bowen. Arguello, who was also married, became infatuated with Mrs. Dassart and his attentions became so annoying to her that she finally told Arguello's wife. When his wife upbraided him he became angry and went to the Dassart residence, across the street from his own home, and fired three shots at Mrs. Dassart, one bullet entering her heart. Arguello then escaped. A brother of the murdered woman organized a posse and started in pursuit with the avowed intention of lynching the murderer if caught.

Garcia was well acquainted with Arguello, and, learning his whereabouts, secured a special deputy's commission from Sheriff Dick Davis of Trinidad to hunt down the murderer, for whose arrest a large reward had been offered by the commissioners of this county.

It is not known whether Arguello will be brought here to be tried for the murder of Mrs. Dassart or whether he will be tried for the murder of Garcia at Raton.

Settlers in the Espanola valley and the Santa Clara Indians, who were recently granted a reservation of 33,000 acres in addition to their own holdings of almost that amount are in conflict.

Upon this reservation is situated the ancient and only road from the Rio Grande to the Jemez region and to the forests which, for over 200 years, have supplied firewood for the 5,000 people in the Espanola valley. The pre-Civil dwellers' ruins also are located on this reserve.

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New Assistant U. S. Attorney.

Captain David J. Leahy has received his commission as assistant United States attorney for New Mexico, the commission being dated October 13th. Captain Leahy will make his headquarters at Las Vegas and will enter upon his duties on November 1st. He will be succeeded as clerk of the Sixth Judicial District by his present deputy, Charles P. Downs of Alamogordo. Captain Leahy's appointment was made upon the recommendation of United States Attorney W. H. H. Llewellyn of Las Cruces and the appointment of Mr. Downs to succeed Mr. Leahy as district clerk will be made by Judge Edward A. Mann.

David J. Leahy was born in La Salle county, Illinois. He was educated at the northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. He came to New Mexico in 1891, to take charge as principal of the public schools at Springer, and remained there for three years, and then moved to Raton.

While engaged in school work he took up the study of law and was admitted to the practice of law, February 15, 1897. He was elected county superintendent of schools of Colfax county, New Mexico, in 1896. He enlisted in the First Regiment, U. S. Volunteer Cavalry, at the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, was commissioned second lieutenant of G troop of said regiment. He served through the war, was wounded in the battle at San Juan, Cuba, was mustered out of service September 15th, 1898, and engaged in the practice of law at Raton. Judge E. A. Mann appointed him clerk of the Sixth Judicial District, which position he has filled very acceptably.

The splendid efficiency of the Japanese medical service in the recent war taught military surgeons the world over that it is no longer necessary for an army camp to be one vast hospital, and in no country was this lesson more asced than the United States. According to figures printed by the New York Globe 110,070 Union soldiers were killed in action or died from wounds during the Civil War, and 249,458 died of disease. In the war with Spain, only 268 Americans succumbed to bullet wounds, while 3,862 died of disease. This is in the proportion of fourteen to one, while the proportion in the Civil War was a little more than two to one. It is said that out of 15,000 French soldiers sent to Madagascar in 1894, only twenty-nine were killed in action or died of wounds, but more than 7,000 perished of disease.

A Teacher's Testimony. Hinton, Ky., Oct. 30th.—(Special.)—It has long been claimed that Diabetes is incurable, but Mr. E. J. Thompson, teacher in the Hinton school, has pleasing evidence to the contrary. Mr. Thompson had Diabetes. He took Dodd's Kidney Pills and is cured. In a statement he makes regarding the cure Mr. Thompson says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for more than two years and was treated by two of the best doctors in this part of the state. They claimed I had Diabetes and there was little to be done for me. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and what they did for me was wonderful. It is entirely owing to Dodd's Kidney Pills that I am now enjoying good health."

Many doctors still maintain that Diabetes is incurable. But Diabetes is a kidney disease and the kidney disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure has yet to be discovered.

The Billboard Nuisance. Nothing is spared, no object in nature is too beautiful and attractive to escape the daubs of the brush or the hammer and nails of the billboard man, says Leslie's Weekly. Natural scenery that would otherwise be refreshing and inviting to a traveler escaping for a few hours from the hot pavements and brick walls of the city is almost eclipsed from his view by seemingly endless stretches of garish and obnoxious signs.

Public sentiment could be made more effective than laws and ordinances for the suppression of these advertising nuisances if it would decree a boycott against all the concerns that thrust their wares upon public notice in this manner. No concern, at all events, that will permit its agents to deface and ruin wayside trees and street cars deserves to receive the patronage of the public. Either this abomination should cease or the people should refuse to buy the stuff so advertised. Public sentiment directed to an end like this—the diminution of profit—would soon cause a revolution in the billboard business.

Buckwheat Cakes Coming. Good news for all lovers of the Lock-wheat cake comes from the great buckwheat belt of America, comprised in the counties of Butler, Armstrong, Westmoreland and Indiana, in Pennsylvania. What promises to be one of the largest buckwheat crops harvested in a decade is now ripening in the fields, and griddle cakes galore are predicted for next winter. In those four counties are grown almost four-fifths of Pennsylvania's crop of this cereal. Pennsylvania buckwheat is eaten in nearly every large city in America and is exported to many foreign countries. Last year more than 800,000 acres of land in the United States were planted in buckwheat, yielding 14,529,770 bushels, valued at \$8,654,704. More or less of the crop is raised in twenty-five different states—from Maine to North Dakota and from Wisconsin to Tennessee and Virginia.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The following incorporation papers were filed with the territorial secretary at Santa Fe October 25th: The Golding Land and Investment Company of Durango, Colorado. The incorporators and directors are Hober C. Golding, J. C. Golding and Thomas Golding of La Plata county, Colorado. The capitalization is \$75,000.

The Continental Tie and Lumber Company of Raton; the incorporators and directors are T. A. Schomburg, D. C. Beaman, Albert A. Miller, W. H. Daleker of Denver, Colorado. The capitalization is \$250,000, and the New Mexico headquarters are at Raton.

The Socorro Mercantile Company of Socorro; the incorporators and directors are Abram Abeyta, Sylvester C. Abeyta and Emily S. Abeyta of Socorro. The capitalization is \$10,000.

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While Prof. Henry Drummond was calling on a friend on his last visit here he was introduced to a party of American girls.

"How very formal you are here when you are introduced," he said. "Now, in England we always shake hands. What do you do here when you say good-by?"

"Oh, we kiss," said the youngest of the party, a charming girl of 16.

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The Brutality of Football.

If you were the mother whose boy was brought home dead from being butted in the stomach, like that boy in Canon City, or if you were the mother whose boy lay in the hospital at the point of death from being kicked in the back, like that young man in Denver, you would not listen with much patience to the people that told you how valuable is the game of football in building up physical strength or disciplining the mind to habits of courage, promptness, obedience and self control. All your soul would rise within you in the demand that the evil should be separated from the good and that the barbarity of football should be stopped. And you would be right.—Pueblo Chieftain.

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AN INSURRECTION

REARS ITS HIDEOUS HEAD IN RUSSIA'S CAPITAL.

CZAR SHUT UP IN PETERHOF

Government May Be Overthrown.—Witte and Trepoff Disagree.—Municipal Council Demands Political Reforms.

St. Petersburg.—While the day passed quietly without bloodshed in the Russian capital, and while the city is outwardly calm, developments all indicate that a crisis is imminent. Although the streets are filled with troops and reinforcements are now pouring in from Finland, the government seems utterly powerless to cope with the situation and many observers seem to believe that the present regime is tottering to its fall. Differences have developed between Count Witte and General Trepoff, and while the precious moments pass, the emperor, surrounded by the imperial family, remains shut up at Peterhof, seemingly still hesitating as to what course to pursue. Grave doubts are expressed as to whether even the imperial guard can now be relied upon. Discontent is rife. Early this morning the Fourteenth and Eighteenth equipages of sailors of the guard who have been shut up like prisoners in barracks on the Moska canal, demolished the windows and furniture and in the afternoon a detachment consisting of four officials of the guard, went to the lawyers' assembly and told the barristers that many of the officers and a large part of the troops were disgusted with the government and were ready to enlist in the movement for freedom.

A meeting of the municipal council was held this evening at which a deputation of thirty members of the strikers' committee appeared. In an impassioned speech the leader of the deputation presented the following demands of the workmen and affiliated organizations:

"First—A constitution and political liberty.

"Second—That the city furnish food to the workmen.

"Third—That the city refuse further supplies to the troops and the police.

"Fifth—That the troops be removed from the water works or otherwise the strikers would cut off the water supply.

"Fifth—The immunity of the deputation from arrest."

The council granted this last demand and promised an early reply to the other demands.

The foreign embassies have discussed the situation, but have as yet taken no steps regarding the safety of foreign residents. As a precaution the State Department at Washington has been requested to confer authority for the charter of a vessel and to hoist on it the American flag as a refuge for Americans.

GREAT MASS MEETING.

Presages Bloody Revolution in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg.—Realizing that any attempt to interfere with the monster meeting at the university would inevitably lead to a bloody outbreak, General Trepoff, who announced during the afternoon on Thursday that he intended to prevent the assembly, instructed the police to close their eyes to the fact, and the meeting which was attended by between 15,000 and 20,000 persons, passed off without a conflict.

The scene inside the university beggars description. In the great open-air court with no light except a few flickering candles on a hastily constructed tribune, from 4,000 to 5,000 workmen, students and professional men stood weired together in the cold and wet snowfall, listening to revolutionary harangues.

Another meeting was held in the central hall of the university and scores of smaller meetings of the separate trades and professions were held in the other rooms of the building. Halls were set aside for teachers, physicians, bank clerks, journalists, printers, chinovniks, pharmacists, women, engineers, lawyers, tailors and persons of other callings and trades, and a room was even set aside for non-commissioned officers of the army, but only a half dozen of these were present.

In all the sections a strong minority urged conservatism, but these were carried from their feet by the general enthusiasm, and resolutions for a general strike in every branch of social democracy was adopted with a hurrah.

One of the most prominent members of the Emperor's council to-day said with emotion: "The situation is a grievous and a painful one, and I see not way out of it except by employment of armed force. Please do not misunderstand me. I look upon the prospect with tears, but it is becoming more and more evident that the troops will be compelled to fire. I can see no other possible outcome. The revolutionists and terrorists are absolutely bent on forcing a conflict with us, and nothing we can do will satisfy them. The extension of suffrage and the right of assembly will be nothing to them. They are determined to have bloodshed, and we cannot avoid the issue. It is a frightful disease from which Russia is suffering and, sad and painful as it is, the government must act with force."

News by Wireless Telegraph.

St. Augustine, Fla.—The wireless station on Anastasia island has been in communication with the cruiser West Virginia at intervals all during last night and to-day.

The West Virginia and her consorts passed by St. Augustine shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. The vessels were nearly 100 miles off the coast. Mayor Boyce in behalf of the citizens of St. Augustine, sent a message to the President from this station offering congratulations and best wishes for a safe and pleasant voyage. The message was received and acknowledged.

FUNNY

People Will Drink Coffee When It "Does Such Things."

"I began to use Postum because the old kind of coffee had so poisoned my whole system that I was on the point of breaking down, and the doctor warned me that I must quit it. My chief ailment was nervousness and heart trouble.

Any unexpected noise would cause me the most painful palpitation, make me faint and weak.

"I had heard of Postum and began to drink it when I left off the old coffee. It began to help me just as soon as the old effects of the other kind of coffee passed away. It did not stimulate me for a while, and then leave me weak and nervous as coffee used to do. Instead of that it built up my strength and supplied a constant vigor to my system which I can always rely on. It enables me to do the biggest kind of a day's work without getting tired. All the heart trouble, etc., has passed away.

"I give it freely to all my children, from the youngest to the oldest, and it keeps them all healthy and hearty."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.