

A SCATHING REPORT.

SECRETARY SMITH ON THE INDIAN QUESTION.

The Dawes Commission Denounces the Present System of Dealing with the Five Civilized Tribes—Narrow-Minded Oligarchies in Complete Control—Treaty Rights Long Voided—Congress Should Act.

The Five Civilized Tribes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—By far the most important feature of the annual report of Secretary Smith of the Interior department, so far as the Southwest is concerned, is the report of the Dawes commission in regard to its negotiations with the five civilized tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory. This presents the correspondence of the commissioners with the chiefs of the five tribes and an account of the methods by which the chiefs came to unitedly present an opposing front to any effective negotiation of any sort.

The failure of the commission being thus detailed the report proceeds: "In connection with the official interests have been briefly outlined the commission availed themselves of every opportunity of conference with private citizens of several nations, men of character and influence among their people. By visits to the various localities they familiarized themselves with the conditions of life and the opinions and prejudices which prevail in the different sections and adapted the methods of their attempt at negotiation to these conditions. But thus far they have met with no favorable response among those holding power and controlling the political machinery in the governments existing in the Territory. It is otherwise with those, believed to be a large majority, who in the machinery by which affairs are administered are without voice or participation in the policy or laws by which they are governed. The causes, which thus far have proved unsurmountable in all the efforts at a peaceful solution of the problem by negotiation, can only be understood by a thorough knowledge of the conditions into which these people have been permitted to fall by the indifference and non-interference of the national government.

The present conditions are not satisfactory. There is not only no treaty obligations on the part of the United States to maintain or even to permit the present conditions of affairs in the Indian Territory, but, on the contrary, the whole structure and tenor of the treaties forbid it. If our government is obliged to maintain the treaties according to their original intent and purpose it is obligated to blot out at once present conditions. It has been most clearly shown that a restoration of the treaty status is not only an impossibility, but, if a possibility, would be disastrous to this people and against the wishes of all people and government alike. The cry, therefore, of those who have brought about this condition of affairs, to be let alone, not only finds no shelter in treaty obligations, but is a plain violation of the provisions of the treaties.

"The commission is compelled by the evidence forced upon them during their examination into the administration of the so-called governments in this territory to report that these governments in all their branches are wholly corrupt, irresponsible, and unworthy to be longer trusted with the care and control of the money and other property of Indian citizens, much less their lives, which they scarcely pretend to protect. There can be no higher obligation incumbent on every branch of the general government than to exert its utmost constitutional authority to secure to this people in common with all others within our borders, government in conformity with constitutional authorities. The government cannot abdicate its duty to other shoulders its duty as to any portion of territory or people in the land. It cannot escape responsibility if the dark record, which has now been brought to light, is permitted to continue. Delay can bring nothing but increased difficulty or danger to peace and good order in the Territory. The situation calls for prompt action.

These considerations lead but to one conclusion. It is in the judgment of the commission, the imperative duty of Congress to assume at once political control of the Indian Territory. They have come with great reluctance to this conclusion, and have sought by all means within their power to reach the convictions of those holding power in the territory to induce them by negotiation and mutual agreement to consent to a satisfactory change in their system of government and appropriation of tribal property. These efforts have failed; and the commission is driven to the alternative of recommending abandonment of these people to the spoliation and outrages perpetrated in the name of existing government or the resumption by Congress of the power thus abused.

Venezuela Not Belligerent.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from its correspondent at Caracas, Venezuela, under date of November 1: "It is officially stated that the revolutionary outbreak is of no importance. No British ultimatum has yet been received, and many of the influential Venezuelans urge an amicable settlement. The government is afraid the tendering of an apology would be equivalent to recognizing the right of England to the disputed territory. Otherwise it is ready to give satisfaction. A considerable party favors a direct settlement of the frontier question without reference to the United States."

Senator Nelson Announces His Colleagues' Candidacy for the Presidency.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—"Minnesota has a candidate for President—Cushman K. Davis—and will push his claims in the convention just as long as he has any possible show of getting the nomination," said United States Senator Knute Nelson last evening. He continued: "But there is no telling what the convention will do. All the candidates, McKinley, Reed, Morton and Allison, are strong men. If we have to let Senator Davis out of the race then I think the Minnesota delegation will be eventually divided between McKinley and Reed."

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Smith's Report Devotes Much Space to the Indian Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Secretary Hoke Smith, of the Interior department has made his annual report to the president. It reviews the varied work of the department, beginning with the Indian service, and calls attention to the strict enforcement which has been given to the civil service reform, both as to the places covered by the classified service, and those to which the rules of this service do not apply. The secretary dwells upon the necessity of eliminating politics from the management of Indian affairs, and of conducting each reservation upon strictly business principles, the object being to make every Indian who remains upon the reservation self-supporting and ready, as soon as possible, to assume the duties of citizenship and be freed from the paternal care of the government. The Secretary is of the opinion that if the resources of each reservation are treated intelligently and the Indians required to labor in those pursuits which are adapted to particular reservations, in a few years practically all the Indians can be made self-supporting.

Allotments should be made long before reservations are opened. Each Indian should be settled upon his homestead and be self-supporting before citizenship is conferred upon him. When citizenship is conferred, the Government ought to let him alone and allow him to take his place, surrounding him with no more restraint and giving him no more help than is accorded to other citizens. Under the present system, Indians to whom allotments have been made and upon whom citizenship has been conferred still receive enormous gratuities and need every dollar they receive.

After reviewing in detail the work of the land office during the past twelve months, the secretary takes up the question of the disposition of the arid lands and the preservation of the forests. He urges that these two questions are closely allied, for the quantity of arid lands far exceeds the present water supply, even if it were all utilized for irrigation. The increase of the water supply must depend upon the growth and preservation of the forests. Attention is called to the failure of the Carey bill to accomplish the results expected; the secretary attributes this to the fact that the bill intended that money for the irrigation should be raised upon the arid lands given to the States. This has been impossible on account of the fact that sufficient control over the lands was not given to the States to make them available as security for the money expended in their reclamation. The secretary suggests the advisability of patenting these lands to the States after it is fully determined that the selections made by them under the Carey act are arid lands.

CRAZED ON A TRAIN.

An Aged Woman and Her Grandson Both Insane—The Woman Kills Herself.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 30.—As the north bound train on the Northwestern road reached Shoppeer last night, an elderly woman, traveling with her 10-year-old grandson, suddenly became violently insane and caused a panic among the passengers. The conductor looked the woman and the boy inside the car, but when the train arrived at Evansville, the woman was missing, she having leaped through a window. The boy remained in the car and it was found that he, too, was demented and could give no account of what had transpired. This morning the woman's body was found beside the track three miles south of Janesville. She had evidently been killed instantly.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

Texas Bandits Hold Up an Express, But Fail to Open the Safe.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 30.—Five miles north of Childress, at 6:30 o'clock last evening, a north-bound train on the Fort Worth and Denver was held up by two men. The robbers got nothing, as the messenger could not open the through safe.

Guarantying "sky scrapers."

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Chicago firemen yesterday demonstrated at the Masonic temple their ability to cope with fires in the upper stories of the tallest buildings. Engine No. 1 of the fire department pumped a stream of water through 500 feet of hose and stand pipes to the roof of the building, where there was sufficient force to drench the roofs of neighboring buildings. The water pressure at the building was 240 pounds. On the roof at the same time the pressure was fifty-four pounds to the inch.

Fraker's Health Precarious.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Nov. 30.—A fellow prisoner of Dr. G. W. Fraker has written to Captain J. L. Farris, Fraker's attorney, that the doctor's health is precarious and that his doctors in Richmond report that he is afflicted with an incurable case of Bright's disease. The letter says that Fraker is out of his mind. He has asked that Dr. J. M. Allen of Liberty be called to see him. His attorney here will see that the request is attended to.

China Will Build Her Own Railways.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Special dispatches from Shanghai say it is reported there that no railway concessions have been granted to foreigners in China and that the Chinese government intends henceforth to keep the railway building in its own hands.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Two dead bodies were found in the ruins of the Vokes building at New York.

Murderer Willis King, a life convict, escaped from jail at Gatesville, Texas.

Jesse Wimp, a supervisor of Dallas Township, Illinois, was killed by a C. & Q. train.

A call has been issued for a caucus of Republican senators, to be held next Monday.

Rabbi Gries preached a sermon against Thanksgiving as a Christian institution at Cleveland, O. hio.

TWO TIMES AND OUT.

CLEVELAND WANTS NO THIRD TERM IN HIS.

All Honors Set at Rest—The President Has No Desire For Nor Would He Accept Another Nomination—A Tour of the World at the Close of His Present Term Being Arranged.

No Third Term in His.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—It was announced last evening by E. C. Benedict, the trusted and intimate friend of President Cleveland, that the president will not under any circumstances accept the nomination for a third term. Mr. Benedict has long enjoyed the confidence of Mr. Cleveland and is so close in his relations with him that this statement has a semi-official complexion.

Mr. Benedict said: "I am certain that Mr. Cleveland would decline another nomination if it were offered him. I am positive that he doesn't want to serve a third term. I am equally positive that he could not be persuaded under any circumstances to accept the nomination if it should be tendered him. I have heard him say that he intended to make a tour of the world at the expiration of his second term; that he wanted to see more of the world than he had seen and that he had his traveling companion already picked out—at least that he had asked a personal friend of his to accompany him on the tour."

In making this statement for publication, Mr. Benedict has so far departed from his previous reticence with regard to Mr. Cleveland's affairs, that it has special significance.

Today Mr. Benedict said further: "Mr. Cleveland does not make me confident. I can not speak for him with authority, and I don't like to be placed in the position of acting as his mouthpiece. It is not a pleasant position for one to be in by any means. I feel positive that Mr. Cleveland does not want to serve as President for a third term. He feels that he has done enough for his country and no longer cares for the successes or defeats of politics. I feel certain—mind I don't say 'am certain'—that he could not be persuaded to accept a re-nomination. It has not been offered yet. I feel certain, and there are little social matters into which it is not necessary to go, that Mr. Cleveland is anxious to get out of politics. He wishes to enjoy the sovereignty of the citizen rather than the servitude of the State. He is counting the days and hours until he can return to private life."

"There are some who say Mr. Cleveland must accept a re-nomination," was suggested.

"I feel that he will not."

"Then he will have to make a declaration to that effect."

"I think," was the reply made slowly, "that he will either refute or confirm what I have said at an early day over his own signature."

DEATH BEFORE DIVORCE.

Peter McGeoch of Lard Corner Fame Kills Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 28.—Peter McGeoch, millionaire, known throughout the country as a daring speculator and keen financier, the man who ran the great lard corner in 1883 and lost millions in its collapse, shot himself this morning at his home on National avenue, just outside of the city, and was found dead in the bath room of his his house at 11:35 o'clock. He had placed the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and fired. The bullet took an upward course and penetrated the brain.

McGeoch's domestic troubles undoubtedly led him to take his life. It was announced yesterday that his wife was about to bring suit for divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper, and it is well known to their acquaintances that their married life had not been happy and they had lived apart for some time.

McGeoch was a man who had experienced many reverses and gone undaunted through trials that would have broken down most men, but domestic scandal was more than he could bear and immediate cause of his suicide was no doubt the making public of the fact of the impending divorce. No man for years was better known on the Chicago and Milwaukee boards of trade than Peter McGeoch. He was a daring speculator up to the disastrous lard deal of 1883, when he attempted to corner the lard of the country and was buried under the load. Daniel Wells, jr., of Milwaukee was interested in the deal, and a long and acrimonious law suit followed. After the failure of the lard corner, McGeoch dropped out of the speculation, and devoted his time to his street railway lines up to 1889, when he sold to a Pittsburg syndicate, headed by Mr. Ryan of New York. Since then he has devoted himself to his various interests, which are of considerable magnitude.

Caucus of Henderson Men.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—A caucus of Western and Southern Republican congressmen was held last night at the Normandia in the interest of General Henderson's candidacy for clerk of the house. Congressman Cannon of Illinois presided, and Congressman Henderson of Iowa and McCall of Tennessee were leading spirits. Strong inroads into the McDowell forces were reported, especially among the new congressmen.

Strikes in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Chicago's strikes, according to bulletin No. 1 of the labor bureau, just issued, have cost \$8,846,494 in the past seven years, and this only relates to the loss in wages. No city in the country shows as heavy losses or as many men taking part in them in the length of time covered by the report. The number of strikes in New York was larger, but the loss was smaller. There were no less than 10,000 strikes in Illinois from the beginning of the year 1887 to July 1, 1894, of which 4,650 succeeded, 4,400 failed, and the remainder were compromised.

NEWSY TELEGRAMS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The severe storm that has been raging through the East does not extend west of the Rockies.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—At the Bolingbroke Club in a twenty-round contest for £700 between Jem Smith and Dick Burge, Smith won in the ninth round.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Monahan-Collier's millinery establishment closed by assignment, with no preferred creditors. Assets, \$3,500; liabilities not estimated.

JENNINGS, Kan., Nov. 28.—Francis Schlatter registered at the Revere house in this little city yesterday. He has kept his room nearly all the time and very few have so far been able to see him.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—John Bates, a farmer residing near Brazato, eighteen miles from this city, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. Domestic difficulties was the cause.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning fire destroyed Arnold Bros. packing house and meat market on the Haymarket square. The property damaged was estimated by one of the proprietors at \$125,000. Insurance, \$75,000.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 28.—William Durrall and William King, both well known men, quarreled over a turkey raffle in the barroom of the Colorado house last night and King broke a billiard cue over Durrall's head, crushing his skull. King is in jail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 28.—The directors of the Childs-Drexel home for union printers decided, after the evidence before them had been carefully considered, to send a committee to Colorado Springs to investigate the charges preferred against Superintendent Shuman, of the home.

PRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 28.—A livery stable on South Campbell street, belonging to F. S. Ritter, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is between \$10,000 and \$15,000. A large number of horses were consumed, the highest estimate being \$1,000. Many oxen and freighters had their wagons loaded ready to go to Arkansas and lost their all.

SHERMAN, Texas, Nov. 28.—The body of John Mack, aged 19, was found hanging from the limb of a tree near Greenville, in the county adjoining this. From the surroundings it appeared to be clearly a case of suicide. Mack was guilty of assault upon his sister, aged 16, and his father says ever since the crime came to light he feared his son would hang himself.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 28.—There was a desperate riot at the state prison yesterday morning. Deputy Warden Northup was struck on the head with a hammer. It is thought he is fatally injured. Superintendent Coffey of the shirt factory, was badly beaten, as was also Foreman Muller. Enraged convicts smashed scores of machines. The convicts fought a much difficulty, were controlled and locked up.

SOUTH McALESTER, Ind. Ter., Nov. 28.—The Colgate & Krebs miners have just held a meeting and have appointed delegates to a territorial mass meeting of miners for the purpose of compelling the mining companies to restore the old schedule of wages and the old rules. It is thought that a general strike all over the Indian territory will take place in the near future.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 28.—The Santa Fe officials hold Conductor J. M. Robb and Engineer J. C. Brown of the freight train which collided with the passenger train at Shumaker, N. M., responsible for the wreck. The freight train was behind time and ought to have been sidetracked at Tipton, seven miles east of Shumaker, the officials say, for the "flyer," which had the right of way. As it was, the freight train got on the passenger train's time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Kansas Congressional delegation, as soon as possible after the Fifty-fourth Congress begins, will introduce resolutions in both houses looking to an investigation of the circumstances connected with the arrest and imprisonment of ex-Consul Waller. The members of the delegation take the position that the United States is entitled to the record of the trials a matter of right, and therefore should not ask it as an act of comity.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 28.—During the wind storm on Sunday night a heavy Union Pacific freight train was stalled by the wind in coming down the steepest hill on the run in Wyoming. The trains have to come down the Peru hill with all brakes set, but in this instance the wind was so severe that the train, with brakes off and a full head of steam on, was unable to run down hill.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 28.—The wind blew at a terrific rate last night. The colored United church, a new building, was completely demolished. The covered bridge over the Missionneva at Jonesboro, was blown down and the third story of the rubber works torn down. James Howard was seriously injured by the walls of a building falling on him.

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 28.—A sensation has been caused here by the action of the Republican leaders, who have decided to call a great mass meeting for the purpose of condemning the policy of the government in Cuba. It is proposed to issue a manifesto demanding autonomy for Cuba as a sure means of concluding the war on the island.

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The Standard Oil Company reports over 1,000 derricks blown down in this field by last night's storm, and states that its loss will reach \$150,000. The loss to private operators is enormous. Wires are down everywhere. The village of Cygnet, in this county, was almost blown away.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Wichita Masons are talking of building a \$30,000 temple.

Arthur Arnould, a French author of note is dead, at the age of 62 years.

The storm off the English coast continues. Many sailors have been drowned.

There is talk of having Congress create a department of gymnastics in the army.

Wright Bros. general merchants of Warrensburg, Mo., have made an assignment.

THE CHAIRMANSHIPS.

SPEAKER REED IS FIXING THEM UP.

The Contest Being Waged with Much Earnestness—The Head of the Ways and Means Committee—The Influence of Messrs. Quay and Platt in the Fight for Jobs.

House Chairmanships.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The contest for the committee chairmanships in the house is being waged with much earnestness. Mr. Reed, who will, as speaker, name these, is keeping his own counsel in this matter. It is generally accepted that he has already made up his mind with regard to the most important chairmanships—that of the ways and means committee. Seneca E. Payne of New York is, it is thought, pretty certain to secure this position, which carries with it the honor of leading the majority on the floor. Mr. Payne and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania are the leading candidates for the place, but Mr. Dalzell is not on friendly terms with Senator Quay. Mr. Payne, on the other hand, is very close to Platt, the Republican leader of New York, and he is at the same time the ranking Republican member on the committee. If Mr. Reed, therefore, who is accredited with having an eye to 1896, can please both Senator Quay and Mr. Platt by appointing to the ways and means chairmanship and follow the rules of precedent at the same time, it is thought very probable that he will do it.

General Henderson of Iowa, is thought to be slated for the chairmanship of the next most important committee, that on appropriations.

EXTRADITION REFUSED.

Governor Morrill Declines to Give Up Abductor Chisholm to Missouri.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.—Governor Morrill to-day refused the requisition from the Governor of Missouri for Fred Chisholm, the negro charged with having abducted a young white girl of Benton county, Mo. The refusal was based on the irregularity of the papers, there being nothing to show that the person before whom the original complaint was filed was a magistrate or that the signature attached was that of the committing officer.

There was some excitement among the negroes who had come from Lawrence to prevent Chisholm's extradition, being claimed that it was the purpose of the people of Benton county to lynch him.

Republicans for McKinley.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, in an interview yesterday, said: "The Republicans are for McKinley for the next presidential candidate, first, last and all the time."

"Do you think that the Republicans will be able to reorganize the United States Senate at the coming session?"

"Yes," he replied, "I believe we will be strong enough to assume control. I have been in Washington for a week and can say that at the opening of the Senate, the Republicans will start in and reorganize that body. I believe that all the Populist members of the Senate will vote with the Republicans this session. That, at least, is the understanding among the leaders now, and I do not think that anything will turn up to change the program." Governor-elect Bushnell of Ohio is at the Holland house. In an interview he expressed the opinion that Governor McKinley would be the next Republican nominee for President.

He Wants His Child.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Nov. 27.—About two years ago J. H. Jones of Simpson township married a daughter of Lawrence Manning and deserted her four months previous to the birth of their child. His wife returned to her father's home, where the child was born. She died three weeks later. Manning kept the infant and the father made several fruitless efforts to obtain possession of it. Yesterday he applied to the probate court for a writ of habeas corpus. When the trial brought out the facts Judge Gibson gave Mrs. Flowers, a neighbor, the custody of the infant until a guardian could be appointed.

Many Want to Be Healed.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 27.—The dispatches about H. H. Wentworth, the poor flagman a notoriety, which in all his 80 odd years he never dreamed would be his. Letters are pouring in upon him in such quantities that now his daily mail is greater than that of any man or firm in the city. Yesterday at 10 o'clock Archibald, a record of 250 letters and the heavy mails of the day had not yet arrived. These letters come from everywhere, and from people with every imaginable ailment, and all asking for the influence of the wonderful power of the magical healer.

Judges Divided Religiously.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—The case of the Canada Review against Archbishop Faber for \$50,000 damages for being put under the ban of the church, came up for judgment in the court of review yesterday. Judges Tait, Taschereau and Archibald presided. The two former, both Catholics, were unanimous in deciding that the bishop had the right to condemn any paper contrary to the teachings of the Catholic church. Judge Archibald, a Protestant, dissented and held that the plaintiff should have \$10,000.

Says He Abducted in Favor of Maher Because He Was an Irishman.

LYNN, Mass., Nov. 27.—Retired Champion J. J. Corbett said in an interview yesterday: "I am disgusted with the entire business and henceforth will confine my entire time to the stage. No matter what the public may say, whether it be complimentary or otherwise, I cannot be induced to again enter the arena. I bestowed the championship upon Peter Maher because he is an Irishman, and because I prefer he should have and defend the title rather than place it in the custody of an Australian or Englishman."

FATE OF A SAVAGE TRIBE.

The Story of a High Priest's Prophecy and Its Fulfillment.

At a village near the source of the Oyapok, the stream over which Brazil and French Guiana are disputing, says the Journal des Voyages, an old man of the Caicouchane tribe of Indians lives, the only person of this tribe therabout, and he tells the story of his people's fate. The tribe was once great, he said, but for two generations it has been without a country. His people once had a country on the Tumac-Humac mountains called Paritou, and for allies the Ouayauas, the Oupourous and the Emerillous. His people were strong but the evil spirits (yolocks) cast them down. A numerous people from the east came against his people and their allies. The great priest of his people abode three days without food in the house of divinations and came out looking as if ten years had passed over his head. He reported that the yolocks had decreed death to the people. Then the braves joined their allies and the war went on. The invading people were not brave but they came in swarms until the allies were wearied with slaughter. Many years passed and many young warriors perished, while the women cried out that their lovers were dead. The first to make this outcry was Anita, who had lost her lover in the mountains of Paritou. Then the high priest cried that this language deserved death and Anita was strangled by the old women. Then the high priest at length declared that the fates had prophesied aught and it was time for the people to take flight through the forest.

"They shall eat no more cassava or tapioca," he said, "they shall no more drink caferi, they shall no more know the manioc. They shall go through the forest known only to the tiger and the tapir."

It was in the moon of Ayamouri and the people ate only grains and cacao. They started and reached the banks of the Oyapok, the long river. They passed over the rocks of a great falls and reached the great river Yin-garari. They followed it toward the south.

Three months after they had left the forest of Paritou they came upon a high mountain whence flowed another Oyapok. This Oyapok, they learned, was called Agamouanare. The high priest said that the people should retire here to die. So they settled there and upon the banks of another river, the Ouroual-ton, and the women hoped that the warriors would love them again and the fields would be planted. But the high priest said:

"Plant, drink, dance. Be beautiful young women, be handsome young warriors, but do not burn the pimento. It's useless, for the giant Couroup (the small pox) comes to lead you to the funeral butcher." The giant Couroup was without pity; he struck and struck again. Mothers fed their children and children their mothers. The villages were full of the dead, full of unclean cassava. The cinders of the hearth were not relighted. Nearly all of the Caicouchanes died. That was long ago. To-day there remains not more than fifty Caicouchanes dispersed among the Oyampis. The Caicouchanes are dead, slain by war and Couroup, because the fates willed it. Fate is neither just nor unjust but is often sad.

BEAUTY'S REBUKE.

"It Would Be Well if People Minded Their Own Business."

A handsome brunette, with a brave-looking little boy of 6 or 7 and a sweet faced baby girl of 2 years, entered the Manhattan Life building, at 66 Broadway, recently, says the New York Recorder. Telling the children to wait for her near the entrance, the woman entered an elevator. A long time passed and the children, growing frightened, began to cry. Then a crowd collected and the word "deserted" was frequently heard. All was excitement. The youngsters were so frightened that they couldn't tell their names, and the conductor couldn't remember where the woman had got off. All the exits were watched for the brunette, and a Gerry agent was just going to take charge of the little ones, when one of the elevators touched the ground, and, to the amazement of all, out stepped the pretty brunette and gazed in wonder at the scene of excitement about her. The crowd hastily cleared a passage for her and in a moment she had her children clasped in her arms. "Mommer was delayed a little longer than she expected, but I hope you were not frightened. But what is all this crowd about for?" she said.

Then one man, braver than the rest, explained with many apologies that the people had supposed the children might have been lost, or—or—deserted.

A look of indignation crossed the woman's beautiful face, as she said: "I had business with my lawyer which I thought I could finish in a moment, but was delayed. I left my children here because it makes my dear little girl dizzy and nervous to ride in an elevator. It would be a good thing if some people would learn to mind their own business."

And then, with a child clasped in each hand, she walked slowly out and up Broadway.

Anxious for Criticism.

Scribbler—I always make it a point to submit my poems to friends, for suggestions and criticism, before publication, and I have brought some pages for you to look over. Bibbler—Um—yes, of course; but why not take it to Nibbler? Scribbler—Huh! He's a born idiot! The last time I showed him a poem he found fault with it.

A Change.

"Three minutes for dinner!" yelled the railroad porter.

"Good!" exclaimed the editor. "The last time it was \$3."—Atlanta Constitution.