

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS GETTING UNBEARABLE.

The Porte Unable to Carry Out His Usual Policy—The Situation Most Serious, But All Europe Determined to Force Reforms—An Apology for the Turks.

Matters in Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Times correspondent in Constantinople telegraphed to-day: "The condition of things here is regarded as unbearable by all the diplomats and the Sultan, whose sole idea of policy is to play off one power against the other, is unopposed at their unanimity. All the powers are friendly, and they give him sound, but most distasteful counsel. None of their manifestations have any selfish purpose, affording material for the manufacture of political capital. Among the advice tendered him, much bears upon the insecurity of the capital as evidenced by September's riots, which left the Mohammedans in a state of unprecedented excitement. But the remedy suggested is an increased number of spies, arrests or secret executions, and therefore the advice of the powers does not meet with response. Much also has been said about the bloodshed in the provinces and the enormous detriment to trade in the greater part of Asia Minor and Syria. But the only answer is the annihilation of the reform scheme by the appointment of two palace creatures to the board of control, of which one of them is president. No where, however, are fears entertained of any wholesale fanatical outbreak against the Christians. The danger lies quite in another direction."

A cipher letter received from Erzincan, headquarters of the notorious Zeki Pasha, commander of the troops at the time of the Massoun massacre, states that 2,000 Armenians were killed during the late disturbances.

In view of the many startling reports from Constantinople recently, it is possibly just to believe that some of them have been colored by exaggerations upon the part of Armenians. But the main fact does not appear to be in any way altered by this coloring and it is that Armenia appears to be in a condition of the most dreadful anarchy.

SUCCESS OF TAMMANY.

Richard Croker is Greatly Elated Over the Same.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Richard Croker is greatly elated over the success of Tammany Hall. He said: "Tammany Hall is the one bright spot in all the waste of Democratic defeat and disaster. Although out of politics, I have not forgotten my experiences of the past, and can get beneath the surface and discern the forces which are at work on the popular mind. When, therefore, I predicted a Tammany triumph in New York of 30,000 to 50,000 I was not so far out of the way. The people were not to be deceived this year again, and they have had enough of so-called reform, and have rebuked the reformers at the polls."

"I see that some people call this a verdict for Richard Croker. It would be very pleasant to consider it in that light, but I think the victory rather to be attributable to Tammany's superb organization. If the Democratic party was as well organized as Tammany Hall we would not be reading to-day of Republican victories all over the land."

"Look at the states that have given such immense Republican majorities. Why, Tammany is the only stronghold that the Democracy has left. It marks the point around which the Democratic party can rally with heart for the battles yet to come."

KANSAS RETURNS.

Neither Party Seems to Have Made Any Material Gains.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 9.—Unofficial returns from seventy-five of the 105 counties in the State indicate that neither party made material gains of county offices in the election Tuesday. Whether there was any change in the relative strength of the two parties will be for the official canvass, which is in progress to-day, to tell. In the seventy-five counties heard from, unofficially, the Republicans have slightly the best of it, their gains being thirty-five offices against thirty gained by the Populists. The cause of the greatest regret to the Populists is the loss of Cherokee and Crawford counties. These counties have been regarded as Populist strongholds and their return to the Republican column is discouraging to the leaders. But the Republicans are equally gloomy over the results in Sedgewick, Lyon and Neosho, and over losses of votes in Central Kansas.

TURKEY ENTERS DENIAL.

Reports of Disaffection in the Army and Navy Denied.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Turkish legation announces the following telegram from the sublime Porte: "All news concerning plots, threatening letters and a supposed dissatisfaction in the ranks of the army and navy is intentionally propagated by well-known correspondents affiliated with the Armenian committee, to alarm public opinion. As for the often-repeated assertion of the intended extermination of the Armenians it is too absurd to be contradicted. The efforts of the imperial government tend, on the contrary, to quell the revolt of the Armenians and to resist their criminal and bloody agitation."

No Aid for High Priced Churches.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—After a long discussion it was decided by the Methodist church extension board that no church where the building cost over \$10,000 should be aided. The cost of the land on which the church is erected is not to be considered.

Secretary Morton's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Morton is now engaged in the preparation of his annual report. It is understood that he will dwell at length upon the question of the extension of the foreign markets for American products.

MR. BAYARD SPEAKS.

Addresses Scotchmen and Denounces Socialism and Protection.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 9.—United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard delivered the inaugural address last evening to the Philanthropic society. It was entitled "Individual Liberty, the Germ of National Progress and Permanence."

Mr. Bayard spoke at length of the wonderful growth and development of the United States and earnestly evoked the opposition of his hearers to "state socialism" in all forms. He also sounded a note of warning against the many proposals of political interference and state management under the garb of philanthropic aid or paternalism.

After discussing what he termed the "tyranny of labor organizations," Mr. Bayard said: "In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled protection, which, I believe, has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, corrupt public life, banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, blunt public conscience and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause. Step by step, and largely owing to the confusion of civil strife, it has succeeded in obtaining control of the sovereign power of taxation, creating the revenue into an engine for selfish and private profit. Its allied beneficiaries and combines are called 'trusts,' and gradually the commercial marine of the United States has disappeared, the few vessels lately built being an exception and proving the rule, as they were only built by making a breach in the general tariff and navigation laws."

"It is incorrect," said Mr. Bayard, "to speak of protection as a national policy. That could never be, as it will never be anything but the fostering of special interests at the expense of the rest. It is fatal to the hopes of advancement or even to the retention of what has been gained by civilization."

TO UNITE POSTOFFICES.

The Department Figuring on a Consolidation Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The President to-day approved an amendment to the civil service rules, which will result in bringing many postmasters and employees within the classified service. The addition is as follows: "And whenever, by order of the Postmaster General, any postoffice shall be consolidated with and made a part of another postoffice where free delivery is established, all the employees of the office thus consolidated whose names appear on the roll of said offices approved by the Postoffice department, and including the postmaster thereof, shall from the date of said order, be employees of the said free delivery office and the person holding on the date of said order the position of postmaster at the office thus consolidated with said free delivery office may be assigned to any position therein and given any appropriate designation under the classification act which the Postmaster General may direct."

It is the intention of the Postoffice department to consolidate many offices throughout the country. This will not necessarily do away with the offices, but will establish them as stations of some central point. The department intends to make experiments in this direction and if they prove satisfactory the system will be largely extended. It is probable that presidential offices as well as fourth class will be included in the consolidations.

MCKINLEY AND BRADLEY.

A Republican Boom for 1896 Launched in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 9.—The Leader, the leading Republican newspaper in Kentucky, always a stalwart supporter of Governor McKinley for the presidency, declares for McKinley for vice president. The Leader says: "The overwhelming victory in Ohio under the brilliant leadership of McKinley, Foraker and Bushnell gives a new impetus to the presidential candidacy of William McKinley, and the election of William O. Bradley as the first Republican governor Kentucky has ever had, makes him a vice presidential possibility. McKinley is the embodiment of the protective tariff principle, and Bradley's election is a triumph for sound money. McKinley and Bradley stand for protection and honest money, the issues upon which next year's national campaign must be won. McKinley and Bradley, as candidates for president and vice president, would obliterate Mason and Dixon's line from the political map and mark the complete reconciliation of the North and South and thus nationalize our politics."

MR. MORTON INDISCREET.

The Secretary of Agriculture Causes Comment by an Interview.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Daily News Washington special says: "There is much comment among officeholders to-day on an interview with Secretary Morton printed in several morning papers. The interview was prepared by the Secretary and given to the press generally last night. The surprising feature is that he assumes to speak for the President and show lively satisfaction at Democratic defeat in several states. Once before the President has seen fit to publicly disclaim any responsibility for the utterances of Secretary Morton, and office holders are predicting that he may call the Secretary of Agriculture to sharp account for the frequency of his interviews."

Judge Peckham Probable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In supreme court circles it is said that recent developments indicate that the president seriously contemplates appointing Judge Rufus Peckham of the New York court of appeals to the vacancy on the supreme bench, occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Jackson.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—All railroads having headquarters in Chicago have given positive assurances to President Hill of the Great Northern, that as far as lies in their power they will cooperate with him in defeating the A. K. U. strike now threatened upon his road.

AS TO THE ELECTION.

A REORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE.

The Upper Branch of Congress Will be Republican—The Two Senators From Utah Will Take Their Seats as Soon as Chosen, and Give Control of the Senate to Republicans—Bradley's Plurality in Kentucky.

Election Aftermath.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—As a result of the elections Tuesday, the Republicans will gain five United States Senators—two from Utah and one each from Kentucky, Ohio and Maryland, and the Democrats will lose three senators—one each from Kentucky, Maryland and Ohio. None of these changes will become effective, however, until March 4, 1897, except in the case of the two Utah Senators, who will take their seats as soon as chosen. Thereafter, the numerical strength in the Senate will be as follows: Republicans, 41; Democrats, 39; Populists, 6; vacant (Delaware vacancy is filled by a Republican) 1. Total, 85. If the Delaware vacancy is filled by a Republican it will give a Republican majority in the upper branch of Congress. The direct effect of these Republican victories upon the senate will be to make it absolutely certain that the Republicans will not enter into any combination with the Populists, directly or indirectly, to secure the reorganization of the senate at the approaching session. They have simply to wait a few months and then take control with sufficient votes of their own party members. In the meantime, with a Democratic executive in the White house nothing could be accomplished in the way of legislation, even if the Republicans secure the organization of the senate, and they are not looking now for empty honors.

It is interesting to note that before March 4, 1897, the successors to other Democratic Senators may be chosen. A Republican may come from New York in place of David B. Hill; from Illinois in place of John M. Palmer, and from Wisconsin in place of William F. Vilas. If Indiana and Missouri should go Republican next year Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Vest would step aside, and their places would be filled by Senators representing the Republican party.

BOOM FOR BRADLEY.

The Republican Governor-Elect of Kentucky For Vice-President.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Republican claims and Democratic concessions show that not only has Kentucky elected the full Republican State ticket but that the complexion of the Legislature assures a Republican successor to United States Senator Blackburn.

State Auditor Norman, the Democratic campaign chairman, in a statement to the Commercial said that Blackburn's defeat is assured. "The Republicans, with the help of the Populists, will assuredly control the legislature," he said, "and Blackburn is sure to be defeated. Kentucky is now a Republican state. The people wanted a change and they took it, the Republicans being aided by both Populists and A. P. A's. No one could have carried Kentucky at this election, nor even Carlisle."

Colonel Bradley will be the choice of his state for the vice presidency, and his friends claim that he will have the support of the Southern Republicans. It is a significant fact the friends of Governor Morton, as well as the political champions of Governor McKinley, have all been in constant correspondence with the friends of Colonel Bradley, and have urged him to push his claims for second place on the ticket. Colonel Bradley has therefore refused to discuss the matter, but it is announced by Mr. Walter Forrester, secretary of Colonel Bradley's campaign committee, and managing editor of the Commercial, the Republican organ of the state, that Colonel Bradley's claims for national recognition will be urged in the next national convention.

HARRISON PLEASSED.

But He Will Say Nothing About Next Year's Politics.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—General Harrison, when asked for an expression regarding Tuesday's election said: "Oh, I have nothing to say, except that I heartily rejoiced at the victory of Tuesday. I am glad as any one can be that the principles of the Republican party should meet so strong and wide an endorsement from the people. The States of New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky are new stars in our crown, but they are none the less welcome. I am glad that the Republicans of these states, who have so long fought the battle in vain, have now reaped a reward for their devotion to Republican principles."

"And what effect will the election have in 1896?" "Oh, I do not care to talk about 1896. Every one knows as well as I do what the result of yesterday's pre-ages."

Bradley's Plurality 15,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—Latest returns from Tuesday's election show that the plurality for Bradley, Republican, will be fully 15,000, while the Republicans will have 34 members of the House and 15 of the Senate, to 43 Democrats and 1 Populist in the House and 22 Democrats in the Senate—a Republican majority of 4 on joint ballot, thus insuring the election of a Republican to the seat occupied by Senator Blackburn.

The Naval Officer Who Spent Cores to the World Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Rear Admiral Robert W. Shufeldt, retired, died at his home in this city this morning after a long illness following an attack of the grip and an accident while driving about a year ago. Admiral Shufeldt was appointed a midshipman from New York in May, 1829, became rear admiral in May, 1883, and retired in 1884. He had a notable record, having opened Corea to the world by treaty, surveyed the Tehuantepec canal route and played an important part in the civil war.

FORTY-FIVE PERISHED.

Twenty-Five Bodies Taken From the Detroit Ruins.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—A gap of nearly forty feet wide from top to bottom of a five story business block, twenty-five bodies recovered, a score of persons injured and fully twenty persons missing, with a certainty that many more dead bodies are beneath the ruins, such are the results of the explosion of the boilers in the building at the corner of Larned and Shelby streets, occupied by the Detroit Evening Journal and several other tenants. When the explosion occurred the building collapsed and the floors fell to the basement, carrying with them at least fifty persons who had not the slightest warning of their danger. The cloud of dust that arose was quickly succeeded by smoke from the fires which started in the ruins.

Carelessness is undoubtedly the cause of the disaster, but where the responsibility rests is as yet problematical. Thomas Thomason, the engineer was painfully injured. He said he could assign no reason for the explosion. City Boiler Inspector McGregor says he inspected the boilers last August and had found them up to the requirements. Some of the employees in the building assert that the boilers were old and known to be unsafe.

After the fire had been checked, the work of rescue was begun. Annie L. O'Donohue was the first found and was taken to a hospital. Then two more persons were rescued. Then near the top was seen the arm and leg of a man. This moved, showing that he was not dead. When, however, he was rescued he was unconscious.

The fire broke out again and when it was checked five bodies were found under the rear walk. All were dead and horribly disfigured. Another body was found at 12:30. It was that of a young man in blouse and overalls and it lay under all the debris on the sidewalk, the head toward the building and the feet near the curbstone. A great block of stone had fallen on his head, crushing it flat. The top of the head had burst open and the brains were scattered all about. The severed body, apparently that of a machinist, was taken from the front of the building, soon after 1 o'clock, and then the workmen were driven back, while a rope was thrown over an overhanging wall and was pulled down by a gang of men stationed on a building across the street.

One of the worst incidents was a struggle between Coronor Butler and an undertaker in the employ of Giest Bros. against Undertaker Frank Gibbs. The latter clung to the stretcher, while the body was being carried out through the crowd. As the stretcher was being lowered, the police, in the interests of order, rushed Gibbs outside the fire lines and would not permit him to return.

SEAL HERDS DECIMATED.

Less Than One-Tenth of the Number Twenty-Five Years Ago Now Left.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Captain C. L. Hooper of the revenue cutter Seah, who commanded the Behring sea fleet last season, is more than ever convinced of the ultimate destruction of the seal herd if pelagic sealing in Behring sea is continued. The most important of his recommendations to the Treasury department therefore will, in all probability, be that all sealing in Behring sea be prohibited for a time, at least, except that carried on at the islands by the company having a contract with the government.

In 1869, when Captain Hooper first visited Behring sea, he says he believes there were 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 seals, but now the number is probably less than 500,000. The regulations promulgated under the Paris tribunal of arbitration do not, in his estimation, meet the requirements of the case for the preservation of seal life. One of these prohibits sealing within sixty miles of the sea islands. The greater number of the female seals go out to the sea to a distance far exceeding sixty miles, where they are killed by the sealers. At least two-thirds of the 36,000 killed this year by the pelagic sealers were females, and the records substantiate the statement. The regulations issued under the arbitration tribunal prohibiting the shooting of seals in Behring sea and permitting the spearing of them outside the prohibited zone was beneficial in that nearly every seal that was speared was caught, whereas by shooting them they sink and are often lost.

Mr. Cleveland Smiles Quietly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Cleveland is charging none of the results of the election to his administration. On the contrary, he is taking a quiet smile over certain features of the returns. Senator Gorman declares that President Cleveland's personal followers contributed to the success of Lowndes. The administration Democrats appear to be willing to assume the responsibility as another achievement for reform. There seems to be no doubt that they expected and desired the defeat of Gorman's ticket.

The president and every member of his cabinet took a deep interest in the cause of Campbell in Ohio and expressed regret at his defeat. The helpless condition presented by the Kentucky Democracy is regarded as a rebuke to the free silver Democrats and the president and Secretary Carlisle have confidently expected the defeat of Hardin and Blackburn, or their elections by majorities as meager as to amount practically to defeat.

Killed by a Fall.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 8.—Pearl Craig, a young woman living near Ingram, was thrown from a horse yesterday and fatally hurt.

Maryland Legislature Strongly Republican.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 8.—Not only have the Republicans elected their entire state and city ticket, but have carried the legislature, which, according to figures at hand, will stand in the lower house 65 Republicans to 24 Democrats, and in the senate 15 Democrats to 11 Republicans.

Engineer Herwig Invalided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Chief Engineer Herwig, of the Marion, has broken down, and has been invalided home from that vessel at Acapulco, Mexico.

A PRINTING OFFICE WRECKED.

Boilers in the Detroit Journal Explode With Disastrous Effects.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—At about 9 o'clock this morning the boilers in the Journal building, corner of Larned and Shelby streets, exploded with terrific force. The portion of the building, about forty feet wide, immediately collapsed, burying scores of people in the ruins. Four dead and several injured have already been taken out.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the ruins broke out in flames, and the great clouds of stifling smoke seriously impeded the firemen in their work of rescue.

It is positively known that at the time of the collapse the stereotypers engaged on the fifth floor were: Michael Ward, Arthur Lynch and James Ross. All three of them went down in the wreck. In the third story was the Habbitt electrotype foundry, in which there were some half dozen men.

As near as can be learned there were from twenty-five to thirty at work in the building, exclusive of those who may have been injured while passing on the street. Three men and one woman were carried into the News office in a helpless condition, within three minutes after the terrible explosion. Cries of others could be heard in the ruins, but as yet the confusion was too great to secure details.

The portion of the building directly above the boilers on the first floor was occupied by the Journal's mailing department. About five men and boys were there at work. In the second story was George Hiller's book bindery in which a couple of men and about a score of girls were employed. All of these people, men, boys and girls, were precipitated into the horrible chaos of ruin and escaping steam.

The large building was cut cleanly in two from front to rear by a gap forty feet wide, at the bottom of which is an almost solid pile of timbers, bricks and debris, into which the fire's hour or two work of search for bodies made but little progress.

The John Davis Company, dealers in grocers' sundries, occupied the ground floor and basement of one end of the building. The firm's list of employees is not large, but it is doubtful whether all escaped.

The Journal's mailing department on the first floor was demolished and the few employees who were there at the time are not yet accounted for. At least a dozen persons are believed to have been at work in Hiller's book bindery, on the second floor. Some of those who escaped from the wreck report that they heard the screams of some of the bindery girls as they fell and were pinioned in the wreck.

The members of the Journal's editorial staff on the fourth floor, however, all escaped. At 10:30 the dead body of a young girl was taken out. Her name is as yet unknown. A body supposed to be that of William Dunlap was dragged out at about the same time. He ran a small machine shop in the building, the business being repairing of type-setting machines.

Thomas Thompson, the engineer, came out of the wreck painfully injured. His clothes were all torn off and blood was running from a score of cuts. He said that he knew no reason for the explosion and was too excited to talk coherently.

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

Duchess of Marlborough's Annual Income Will Exceed \$250,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—All of the parties directly interested in the marriage settlement of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt met at the residence of Mrs. Vanderbilt in East Seventy-second street yesterday. The Duke of Marlborough and his lawyer, W. Milward, were met at the house by W. K. Vanderbilt and ex-Judge Henry Howland, representing the family. The Blenheim deeds, which date from the reign of Queen Anne, were handed to Mr. Vanderbilt's lawyer to be copied, and the memorandum of the bride's settlement was read and commented upon.

All information on the subject of the settlement was refused, but it is said around the hotel corridors that the yearly income which Mr. Vanderbilt has settled on his daughter will exceed \$250,000.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with columns for Market, Location, and Price. Includes sections for OMAHA and CHICAGO with various commodity prices.

NEW YORK.

Table with columns for Market, Location, and Price. Includes various commodity prices for New York.

NEWSY TRIFLES.

It is costing Spain \$3,000,000 a month to fight Cuba.

Last year it cost Great Britain \$24,000 to combat the locust plague of Cyprus. In Trigg county, Ky., J. J. Thomas grew an apple that weighed a pound and ten ounces.

Four generations of a family are being taken care of at the poor farm at Biddeford, Me. In 1869 there were in London only 600 miles of underground wires, whereas there are now 13,000 miles.

Prepaid gas meters are growing in favor in New York. You drop a quarter in a slot and get 260 feet of gas.

Bloomers are the rage in Paris. The women are overdoing it, and the authorities are puzzled how to stop the nuisance.

A team attached to a patrol wagon in Pittsburg ran away the other day and stopped only when they had boarded a trolley car.

A man who had been an inmate of the Allegan county, Mich., poorhouse for forty-seven years died there last week at the age of 73 years.

In Paris at the foot of all steep inclines are found members of the Wheel-pushers' guild, who, for a small consideration, push the rider's machine to the summit.

Illinois has a population of 4,000,000, Indiana of 2,900,000. Illinois has 14,234 miles of railroad, Indiana has 8,326. Illinois assessed her railroads at \$167,743,926.

An Adventure With Lightning.

Captain Frank Wallace of Small Point, Me., had a thrilling experience recently during a thunder shower. He was out in a dory after ducks when the storm came up and suddenly there came a flash of lightning that seemed to surround his boat with its flame, and then something like a ball of fire danced along the crest of the wave in his direction. There was a dread roll of thunder that seemed to break over his head and then he knew no more for some time. When he revived he was at first unable to move, but at last tipped over, his hands going into the water. He then discovered that his oars were gone and his rifle lay in the bottom of the boat completely shattered. He also found that he was bleeding freely, but, recovering somewhat, he paddled ashore with a piece of board, reaching there after several hours of hard work. Then it took the doctor a long while to stop the raising of blood, but Captain Wallace has now recovered so as to be around as usual.

A Motorman's Life.

FULL OF HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE AND CONSTANT DANGER.

The Great Strain on a Man's Nerves Sufficient in Itself to Wreck Him in a Short Time. The Experience of a Well-Known Motorman.

From the Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer. The life of a motorman is not a bed of roses. He is subjected to many hardships especially in the winter when he is exposed to the cold and snow. Even in the summer he must bear the intense heat which beats down upon him. Considerable nerve and self-possession is necessary in a good motorman, for the lives and limbs of his passengers are at stake. One of the best known electric motormen in this city is William Frazer, who is at present running a car on the Cumminsville electric line. He is not only well known to his fellow employees but to the people who travel on his car. Mr. Frazer is a young man about twenty-six years of age and resides with his wife and child at 144 Betts Street, Cincinnati, O.

About a year ago Mr. Frazer was taken with serious stomach troubles. He sought several kinds of medicine which were recommended to him, but none of them seemed to give him even temporary benefit. An enthusiastic admirer of the famous remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People told him to try them. Frazer was almost discouraged, but took the advice. To a reporter for the Enquirer he said: "I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are all that is claimed for them, in fact they advertise themselves better than any medicine I ever saw. I was seized some time ago with a bad attack of indigestion. My stomach hurt me nearly all the time and I could not digest my food. The pain was almost unbearable and I found nothing that would give me relief. I confess that when I bought the first box of Pink Pills I hadn't much confidence in their efficacy because I had tried so many things without success that I was almost discouraged. Before I had taken one box I was decidedly better. Two boxes cured me entirely. While I have been under the weather from other causes my indigestion has never returned. If it ever should I know just what to do. I have so much confidence in the efficacy of Pink Pills that if I ever get real sick again with any disorder I shall use some of them. It is a pleasure for me, I assure you, to testify to the excellent quality of these Pink Pills. They not only tone the stomach but regulate the bowels and act as a mild cathartic."

Mr. Frazer's testimonial means something. He speaks from personal experience and any one who doubts his story need only ask Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

All the bets on a yacht race are not placed on the stake boat.

There is no better magazine for wives and mothers than Good House-keeping, Springfield, Mass. It has made a big success in all of its departments, but its 50,000 readers are delighted with the series of anagrams which it has been publishing. In its September issue there was one of 200 popular advertisements and advertisements, with a series of valuable prizes. The publishers will send a sample copy containing particulars for 20 cents.

The North American Review for November opens with a unique article by Austin Corbin, entitled "Quick Transit Between New York and London." It discusses the popular demand for the shortest possible sea passage between New York and London, and attempts to show how a line of steamers and straits between Fort Ponce in Long Island, N. Y., and Milford Haven in Wales, would achieve the desired result.

Well regulated love is six of one and half a dozen of the other.

A fool and his money are soon parted, for the general good of mankind.