

WANT RECIPROCIITY.

MANUFACTURERS FAVOR THE BLAINE SYSTEM.

Many Replies Received - A Strong Preponderance for the Renewal of the Reciprocity Agreements as They Existed Under the McKinley Law.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Response is now being made by the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circular letters addressed to them by the ways and means subcommittee on reciprocity and commercial treaties, inviting expressions of opinion as to the advisability of endeavoring to renew the reciprocity agreements with foreign countries made under the terms of the McKinley tariff act.

There is a strong preponderance of desire for the renewal of the reciprocity agreements and in many cases the writers cite figures to show the great diminution in their export trade since the repeal of the provision of the law under which these agreements existed.

Three great commercial organizations are on the committee's list of correspondents and all of them are recorded as most emphatically favoring reciprocity.

Of the seventy-nine replies, sixty-eight are strongly in advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements as they were under the McKinley act; three are absolutely opposed to anything in the nature of reciprocity in trade with the world; four are inclined to favor a qualified kind of reciprocity agreement and four are not responsive to the direct questions of the committee and merely take advantage of the opportunity to ventilate some private grievances.

BEN HARRISON'S FRIENDS.

They Say He Is a Presidential Possibility and They are Working for Him.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: "Benjamin Harrison's name will be presented for the consideration of the Republican convention at St. Louis. This announcement was made on the authority of prominent Indiana leaders, who have within the last few days written to members of the delegation here and the story has been confirmed by telegrams received explanatory of the results of the congressional conventions of Thursday.

Both the State and the Heirs Dissatisfied With the Report of the Appraiser. New York, March 23.—Sargate Fitzgerald heard arguments on the motion to confirm the revised report of David McClure, the appraiser appointed to assess the inheritance tax under the acts of 1895 and 1891 upon the estate of Jay Gould.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Dominion parliament passed the Manitoba school bill on its second reading. The three Democratic candidates for Governor of Arkansas spoke at Arkadelphia.

Found a Home and Husband. LIBERTY, Mo., March 23.—The Rev. Ezra Rouch of Worth county and Mrs. Mary McConnell were married here yesterday. She is an aged woman and was without a home.

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BIG POPULIST CLAIMS.

Chairman Taubeneck Predicts Great Political Victory - Democrats Not in It.

St. Louis, Mo., March 23.—H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the Populist executive committee of the Populist party, who has just returned from the Hutchinson, Kan., convention, said last night: "I believe we will carry next fall all the territories and a majority of the States of the South and West, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, Washington, California, Kansas, Nebraska, the two Dakotas and I believe Iowa. We have a good fighting chance in Missouri and are certain of sweeping Texas and will carry every Congressional district in the latter State, with the possible exception of three. In the South, we will carry without question Alabama, Georgia and North and South Carolina. If the union of forces between the silver advocates and ourselves is as harmonious as everything now indicates it will be, we expect to capture all of the States south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, with the possible exception of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, where the fight will be between us and the Republicans.

DUN'S BUSINESS REVIEW.

General Tendency of Prices is Not Very Encouraging.

New York, March 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in shops and small industries and there has been a squeezing of short sellers in cotton. But the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging, and those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopefully, for the expected recovery.

SOMERS WILL CONTESTED.

"Current Literature's" Former Proprietor Left Everything to Miss Brown. New York, March 23.—A contest over the will of Frederick Maxwell Somers has been instituted before Surrage Arnold. The contestants are the man's mother, Hannah Thirkettle, his two sisters and his two half-sisters. He left a will giving all his property to his fiancée, Miss Violet Gratz Brown of Kirtwood, Mo. Miss Brown is a daughter of the late B. Gratz Brown, who was the Vice Presidential candidate on the Greeley ticket. Just before he died Somers had sold Current Literature, of which magazine he had been proprietor.

THE GOULD TAXES.

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RESULT OF DIME NOVELS.

A Tennessee Boy of 15 Years Poisons His Father, Mother and a Doctor.

JACKSON, Tenn., March 23.—News of the dreadful crime of a 15-year-old boy comes from Henderson county, where Joe Benson and wife and Dr. J. C. Stinson, the family physician, may die. He was filled with the exploits of dime novel heroes, and determined to go to Texas. His father learned of his intentions, followed him to a neighboring town, and carried him home. This incensed young Benson, and securing a box of rough on rats, he put it in the coffee. The first meal only the father drank of the deadly beverage and was taken violently ill. Dr. Stinson was called in, and while attending the father partook of the next meal, and, with the boy's mother, became a victim of the poison. Benson is in jail, and has confessed his crime.

SHOTS AT FORT SHERIDAN.

FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., March 23.—As the result of a slight misunderstanding at the breakfast table yesterday, which it was agreed to settle with gloves, Privates Daniel M. Call and Allen, Company A, Fifteenth United States Infantry, are in the post hospital wounded. Call defeated Allen in the fistie encounter and the latter made an excuse to go and get a drink of water. Instead he went up stairs and got a pistol and, returning, shot Call, the ball entering near the groin. In attempting to disarm Allen the pistol was again discharged and Allen was shot in the leg. Call will probably die. Allen's wound is not serious.

Choctaw Republicans Elect Delegates.

SOUTH McALESHER, Ind. Ter., March 23.—The Republicans of the Choctaw Nation, in mass convention assembled, elected thirty-five delegates to the Territorial convention at Muskogee, and J. P. Grady as delegate to St. Louis, with J. H. Wilkins, as alternate and J. R. Holtz, delegate-at-large. The convention endorsed home rule and McKinley and protested against the Fort Smith and Paris Federal courts continuing their jurisdiction in criminal cases over the Indian Territory.

McKinley Forces Routed.

GERMAN, Okla., March 23.—The Logan county Republican convention heartily endorsed Delegate Flynn for a third term. The convention declared in favor of an unimpaired delegation to the St. Louis convention from the Territory, but the McKinley forces were routed and the delegates to the Territorial convention instructed to support for delegate Hon. Henry E. Asp, leader of the freed forces in the Territory. Payne and Cleveland counties took the same action.

British Clothes Cheaper.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Claude Meeker, United States consul at Bradford, in a report to the State department, tells of the results attending an effort by a Bradford manufacturer to introduce American ready made clothing to the trade. He began with children's suits, but, although these were admittedly superior in style and finish to the English suits, the difference in price was in favor of the latter by from eighteen to forty-three cents per suit, just sufficient to make the enterprise too hazardous.

Judge Johnson Loses a Job.

TOPKA, Kan., March 23.—United States Judge C. G. Foster appointed Eugene Quinton of this city to be special master in the suit recently brought by the Union Trust company to wind up the affairs of the old Santa Fe railroad company. This is the work which has long been done by Judge J. B. Johnson, who was originally appointed special master in the Santa Fe case by Judge Caldwell of Little Rock.

No Rest for Dr. Brown.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Undeterred by the character of the findings of the ministerial council, the opposition to the Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown has started anew an effort to depose the pastor of the First Congregational Church. A vote was taken on the suggestion that Dr. Brown should leave the ministry. One of the members said that he "did not believe in sending a pestiferous ship to a clean port."

Russian Thistles in Kansas.

ATWOOD, Kan., March 23.—The Russian thistles, which grow all over this county in great abundance last year, are now being blown across the prairies, scattering the seed everywhere. Wire fences catch and hold the pests until the fences in some places are almost hid from sight. Unless some decided action is taken by the farmers to rid themselves of the obnoxious weeds the pests will cover the whole country next year.

Nothing Left to Charity.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 23.—The will of the late George Shields, disposing of a fortune estimated at \$1,000,000, was filed for probate with the clerk of the probate court today. Every vestige of the big estate, including property in Kansas City worth three-quarters of a million dollars, is bequeathed to relatives. Not one cent was left to charity or any public benefaction.

Menelik Demands Indemnity.

ROME, March 23.—King Menelik demands an indemnity of 40,000,000 lire from Italy. This condition is, of course, unacceptable, and further complicates the situation. The Negus' forces now threaten to surround Asmara, while continuing the advance upon Massowah.

Young Milliken Set Free.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The jury in the case of Benjamin H. Milliken, former private secretary of Senator Harris of Tennessee, whose trial on charges of housebreaking with intent to criminally assault Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, closed yesterday, reported an acquittal at noon today.

Eight Thousand Were Massacred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.—Mr. Fitzmaurice, the British vice consul, being masters of the world, only thought of reveling in their riches, and cut themselves adrift from the austere

PHASES OF DIVORCE.

LAWS IN ALL COUNTRIES FOR UNDOING THE MARRIAGE.

Queer Burmese and Chinese Customs - Distinguishing Roomers Who Cast Off Their Wives - Snappers of Julius Caesar and Mark Antony.



THE QUESTION of divorce seems to be agitating pretty nearly every civilized country in the world just now, says the New York World.

France has grown in France. From 1881 to 1891 applications for divorce in France have exceeded 45,000, of which 40,000 have been granted.

From the history of divorce it appears that the proportion of unhappy marriages increases from the day divorce is legalized in a country. It appears among people of the highest civilization at the period of their decadence; from that time can be dated a retrograde movement in morals.

In Egypt the law authorized no divorce except in certain cases. Infidelity was punished severely; the man received 1,000 stripes and the woman's nose was cut. In Babylon a public auction of all the girls of a marriageable age was held once a year.

Confucius, writing on Chinese laws, established seven causes of repudiation, among which it appears that the wife could be put aside for excessive gossip or for not getting along with her father or mother in law. But there was this proviso: "The husband is advised to retain her if she will wear mourning for her mother in law for three years."

India recognizes certain causes for divorce. Up to the commencement of this century a childless Hindoo was permitted to lend his wife to a brother or other male relative in order to have children. In Burmah the women when marrying do not take their husbands' names, but retain their own, with the addendum of "wife of So-and-So."

If a Burmese wife and husband quarrel and determine to separate the wife, who always does all the marketing, goes out and buys two little candles of equal length, which are made especially for this use. She brings them home. She and her husband sit down on the floor, place the candles between them and light them simultaneously.

This looks fair enough on the face of it, but it often happens that the wife on her way home with the candles takes a tiny scrap from the bottom of one of them. A very little will be enough. If the husband and the house are empty of pretty much everything but children she takes the shortened candle and walks out free and content.

In Greece the main idea in marrying was to bring children into the world—males especially—for the good of the country; hence the great facility offered for the breaking of the marriage tie in case of sterility. The legislators recognized their right of divorce. At Athens divorce could be obtained by demand of one of the parties or by mutual consent.

This barbarous custom was also adopted in Rome after the conquest of Carthage and Corinth. The Romans, being masters of the world, only thought of reveling in their riches, and cut themselves adrift from the austere

rules of virtue which had been theirs for centuries. Civil marriages and religious marriages were little by little into by divorce, which spread to such an extent as to almost suppress marriage. Nearly every cause was admitted: infidelity, sickness, old age, drunkenness, poison (which was very prevalent), going into the church, the army—and, lastly, mutual consent. The husband had the right to demand divorce if the wife obtained false keys to the cellar, or if she went "gadding" to the theater or circus to the neglect of her household duties.

All these reasons were but pretexts, after all. The virtuous Cato obtained a divorce in order to marry Marcia; Scilla remarried with a woman whom he met at the circus; Cicero repudiated his wife to take Publilia, whose riches would enable him to pay off all his creditors; Caesar and Antony contracted four successive marriages; Pompey went as far as five. Juvenal felt justified in saying that faithful spouses were as rare as "white crows" or, as we say to-day, as "white-blackbirds."

240,000 POUNDS OF CRACKERS.

Immense Daily Output of the New York Bakeries.

The great industry which is carried on by the manufacturing bakers of New York city is very extensive, says the Mail and Express. An expert in this business, in talking with a reporter, made the estimate that no less than \$20,500,000 would represent the amount of capital invested in this business.

There are two great baking firms alone in New York, each of which is capitalized at \$10,000,000, and there are any number of smaller firms, including the small bakeries, with a capital of \$50,000 to \$100,000, which turn out a limited quantity of goods, mostly of a special kind. The manufacture of biscuit and crackers is practically a new industry in this country, but in the past ten or fifteen years the manufacturers of New York have made the discovery that they can turn out just as good crackers and biscuits as are produced in England.

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Travel by Dog Power.

F. D. Kennedy of Grand Forks, N. D., is getting ready for a trip around the world, and expects to start within thirty days. On the trip he will be accompanied by a friend, W. H. Whitnall. The journey will be made in a neat and serviceable bicycle wagon drawn by four pairs of big Newfoundland dogs, each weighing from 60 to 200 pounds. The start will be made from Grand Forks in a light sleigh, which will be used as far as possible, and after that the bicycle wagon, with its aluminum box, will be brought into service.

Falseness.

Lies are the goths and vandals of society; they take delight in distorting and debasing the fair name of truth; they are hateful in the sight of Almighty God, and they are to be deplored by all truth-loving men.—Rev. James McLeod.

PEN AND INK.

A paper is to be published in Madrid, La Tela Cordata, printed on white linen; after it has been read the buyer can put it in his pocket, where it serves the purpose of a handkerchief.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee has undertaken a crusade against books with uncut leaves, which he pronounces "a senseless and snobbish fad."

Dr. Caesar Lombroso, the great authority on criminology, has been, according to report, convicted of literary piracy and fined 2,500 francs.

Some of Prof. Richard T. Ely's works on sociological questions have been translated into Japanese and a work on economics has been printed in raised characters for the blind.

The Realm, an English journal started a few months ago with a great flourish, by Lady Collin Campbell, has suspended. It is expected that it will be revived by other parties.

There is no other work in the world of which so many copies are printed annually as the Chinese almanac. It is printed at Peking and is a monopoly of the emperor. It not only predicts the weather but notes the days that are lucky for beginning any undertaking, for marrying and for burying.

Sunday Parade.

Sergeant (teasing out)—Krause! Krause—Yes, sergeant. Sergeant—This is Sunday. Krause—To command, sergeant. Sergeant—This afternoon you and I will take a walk to the Zoological Gardens. Krause (delighted)—To command, sergeant. Sergeant—You see, I called you a rhinoceros yesterday, and I should like to make my apology to the dear creature in your presence.—Der Gute Kamerad.

Time Is Money.

Genl.—What is the reason you charge twice as much for my cuffs as you did formerly? Washerwoman—Because you have begun making pencil marks on them. "What difference does that make?" "My daughter waste so much time in trying to make them out."—Spare Moments.

Never Thought of That.

He—I had a queer dream about you last night, Miss Louisa. I was about to give you a kiss, when suddenly we were separated by a river that gradually grew as big as the Rhine. She—And was there no bridge or no boat?—Tit-Bits.

Shut the Door!



Jenkins—These self-closing doors are a great invention. Hogg—Yes, indeed; they always give a rap on the heels to the fiend who tries to go out leaving the door open.

Force of Habit.

Bicycle Manufacturer—Where am I? Nearest Angel—Why, this is heaven, isn't it delightful? Bicycle Manufacturer—Yes, indeed, it's very pleasant. But I say (looking about critically), you ought to have better roads.—Southbridge (Mass.) Journal.

A Trifling Difference.

Exchange Editor—What makes Dr. Leader look so bad to-day? Financial Editor—Oh, nothing, only he tried to say in an editorial that Wigglestein was a national character, and the compositor made him say that he was a national character instead.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

The Matrimonial Bargain-Counter.

In her impotent rage her grace could only scowl at the duke, her husband. "This," she bitterly exclaimed, "is what a woman gets for buying what she doesn't want just because it's cheap."—Detroit Tribune.

Reciprocity.

Mother—When the boy in the other house threw stones at you, why didn't you come and tell me? Bobby—Because, mamma, I can throw them back better than you. He's more likely to get hit.—Harper's Bazar.

Indefinite.

Bell Boy—Col. Juniper sends this card for you to register him by. Clerk—It's a wine card; ask him if "Kentucky" is where he lives or what he wants.

Cut Out.

Weary Watkins—My folks always told me I was cut out for a gentleman. Hungry Higgins—Mebbe you was, pardner, but of you was you sure belong to the misfit department.—Indianapolis Journal.

Smiles.

A northern exchange asks: "Why do most authors wear their hair long?" "Because barbers cut for cash."—Atlanta Constitution.

"What's the difference between notoriety and fame?" "Well, if a man is notorious he's still alive; if he's famous, he's dead."—Chicago Record.

Mrs. Fogg—You should be careful about that cold, David. Mr. Fogg—Careful about it? Just as lief lose it as not.—Boston Transcript.

She—Do you think we are going to have a war? He—Yes, I do. "What do you think we are going to make war on?" "On paper."—Yonkers Statesman.

Teacher—Where were you yesterday? Pupil (whimpering)—It was all Billy Smith's fault; he hipertised me an' made me go skatin' with him.—Truth.

Wiggles (in love)—Why, man, her very feet are a poem. Giggles (a cynical friend)—No doubt; but isn't a poem of only two feet rather short?—New York Tribune.

"Can't I interest you in accident insurance to-day?" "No, sir; I'm in no need of it." "Excuse me; I understood you were learning to play the violin!"—Yonkers Statesman.

"Jeremiah," said Mr. Jingle's wife, as that gentleman came home somewhat late, "you don't write me touching apostrophes as you used to." "No," replied Mr. Jingle, "and you didn't used to talk question marks and exclamation points as you do now."—Washington Star.