SOLDIERS

Our ranks are growing thinner

And Death a still a winner
Every year
And Death a still a winner
Every year
Yet we still must stick to retney
Like the toughest sind of weater,
And in any kind of weater,
Every year Our comrades have departed

And left us project hearted
Every year.
But their spirits foully great us,
And they constantly entreat us.
To come that they may meet us.
Every year.

We are growing old and lonely We have recollections only. That we beed for this great Nation On many a field and station, And with any kind of ration, Every year.

Many people may for et us And our enemies may fret us Yet, while onward we are drifting.
Our souls with hope are lifting.
To heavenly scenes still saifting.
Every year

So we still must do our duty And incline to Love and Beauty While the its that waves above us, And the little ones that love us. Shall cherish and bewall us

In the Maytime of the flowers, We shall live in golden hours Every year.

And our deeds be sung in story Down the ages growing hoary, With a blaze of living giory.

Every year. -Cel John A Joyce

The Great Hesper.

BY FRANK BARRETT.

CHAPTER XI-CONTINUED. "l can't stop you, Brace, even if I wished to," replied Sir Edmund, who, be it observed, knew nothing of the suspicion against the Judge. "I am inclined to think that you will be happier in seeking a new fortune than lingering about with the faint hope of recovering the old. If the diamond is found you will hear of it wherever you may be. Are you going to look for another diamond?" "No, squire; I'm going to find that, please God," Brace replied; then,

after a moment's pause, he said: "There's a matter of business to finish up before I go, sir; all the money I have in my pocket belongs

to you." "It is a loan; keep it, Brace-keep it until you are in a position to pay me; and I hope, for your sake, that

time may not be far hence." "You're grit, squire-real grit! I won't refuse your kindness. I shall need a bit to start with. But I'll ask you, sir, to hold this till I claim it."

He went around to Sir Edmund. "What is it, Brace?" asked the baronet, taking the paper Brace drew from his pocket. He found it in the early morning. was the Judge's copy of agreement. "Oh, I do not need this, my good fellow," he protested; "I have your I O U, and that is as good now as

ever it was." "If you won't keep it for your own security, squire, I'll ask you to keep it for my own. It's a kinder ce'tif'cate, and if any one hes got anythin' to say agen me when I'm not here to defend myself, I'll ask you to let that up. Good-bye.

squire." He held out his hand, and said, as Sir Edmund shook it cordially-"Thank you, sir, thank you! You are grit!"

He strode down the room, brushing past Van Hoeck, who sat immovable and silent as though he were carved in stone, and came to where I was standing. My face must have told him that my heart was hardened. But he stretched out his hand and said hoarsely-"Say good-bye to us. pardner."

I folded my arms and shook my head. He dropped his hand by his "Perhaps you're right," he said re-

morsefully, "perhaps you're not. Time will show that I've got a clean conscience, if Heaven is just." paused, then in a still lower tone. and with an accent of reproach, he added, "Say yer hope so, pardner, say yer hope so." "I hope so," I said.

He shook his head ruefully. "Tain't your old voice. Gentleman Thorne-there's no heart in it. We've roughed it together, and we've shared our 'bacca out there, and"-his chin twitched convulsively, and turning away he muttered, "it takes all the pluck outer me to part like this."

Lola was standing in a corner of the room by the door, with her eyes fixed upon me. As Brace was about to pass through on his way out he caught up her wrist savagely in his hand. As savagely she tore it away, and in her turn came and stood before me.

"I'm agoin'," she said. "And a good riddance." I thought. exasperated by the belief that she knew where the diamond was, and could reveal the whole mystery if

she chose. "You ain't goin' to let me go like him, are yer?" she asked; "you ain't goin' to let me go without sayin'

good-bye?" There was deep pathos in her voice. The friendless little savage loved me. She had saved my life. My heart smote me for forgetting that. I gave her my two hands; she drew them round her slight body and then flinging her arms around my neck she whispered with tender im-

pulsiveness-"Shall i be good? Shall I tell you

where it is?" But just at that moment her fine ear caught the rustle of a woman's dress, and catching sight of Edith, and other fruits that perfumed the who was entering from the diningroom, she started back.

Scowling over her shoulder at Edith, her eyes aflame with hate, she said, in a voice from which all ten-

derness had gonelooking again at me she went from San Diego bay. the room and joined her father.

CHAPTER VIL My engagement with Edith was

broken off that evening. I had not the slightest hope of re-I told Sir Edmund my reasons for despairing, he did not attempt to conceal his satisfaction with regard

to my determination. "A man should never be dependent on his wife. It must necessarily be a source of humiliation to him; and in time loosing his own self-respect. That will never, I hope, be your loss, Bernard. Poor girl, it will be a great grief to her: for though she has known you but a little while, she has found in you a great deal to admire and love, and her affection is so tenacious that I doubt if she will ever cease to love you.'

I have purposely abstained from dwelling upon my love affairs, for if I entered into them at all, my feelings would lead me to dilate upon the delights of my brief wooing, to the exclusion of graver matters which form the subject of this story. For the same reason I shall pass over the bitter grief of our parting. I will only say that Edith's last words awakened courage in my sinking heart.

I could form no satisfactory theory with regard to ther Geat Hesper robbery, but I was disposed to regard Van Hoeck as the least culpable agent concerned in it.

It is impossible to tell how the robbery affected this mysterious man. As I have said, during the investigation he sat perfectly motionless and perfectly silent. His face wore the inscrutable expression of a death-mask.

Sir Edmund had no sympathy with him after learning from me the particulars relating to the adventures of the morning. When we entered the library from

the dining-room, where our interview had taken place, we found Van Hoeck sitting where we had left him. "I have ordered the carriage to be at the door in half an hour, Mr. Van Hoeck," said the baronet "Be good enough to make your arrangements for departure by that time.

Van Hoeck inclined his head. "I shall be glad if you will redeem your I O U at an early date," the

baronet added sternly. Van Hoeck put his hand in his pocket, drew out a purse, and extended it. I took it, seeing the baronet's repugnance, and placed it on the table.

I accompanied Van Hoeck to Southampton. Neither of us spoke on the way-indeed, I had not heard a word pass his lips since we parted

I took a room for him at a hotel, and when the servant who lead us to it was gone, I said-

"I am going to leave you, Van Hoeck." A gesture of indifference was his only reply.

Have you nothing to say-no explaination to offer?" I asked. "What do you mean?-speak plainly," he said.

"I saw you discussing with Brace what should be done with the case that held the diamond before he secreted

"If you know that we were discussing that, you know all. It is useless to make an explanation that you would not believe. I have nothing to sav.

He groped his way to a chair and threw himself into it.

I put a packet of notes on the table. and told him that if he had need of further help he might write to me, addressing his letters to the care of Sir Edmund. Then I left him.

I had a vague idea of purchasing a partnership in some business where I could find active employment, and with that view I took lodgings in London, and began to look about me. I had been engaged in this pursuit about a week when I received a letter from Sir Edmund.

"I enclose," he wrote, "a cutting from one of the weekly papers. Vine growing, as it is here described, seems to be the very thing that should suit a man of your disposition and taste; it would suit me, if I were thirty years younger than I am. As it is, nothing would please me better than to see you a prosperous fruit

farmer. "That Edith might have something to look forward to. I have proposed that our next summer holiday trip should be to San Diego. She thinks she would find California hotels insupportable. Perhaps you will be able to offer something more acceptable than hotel accommodations. In any case, my dear fellow. you can give me no more acceptable testimony of your affection than in availing yourself freely and fully of my pecuniary assistance.

The cutting referred to vine-growing and fruit-culture in Southern California; but before I read a line of it I had made up my mind to be at San Diego to receive Edith and

her father in the summer. CHAPTER XIII

Fortune favored me; before I hal been twenty-four hours in San Diego. I learned that one of the best fruit farms in the state was to be sold. It lay in Elysium valley. about twenty miles back from San Diego city, and was the property of Colonel Hinks. On hearing this, I hired a horse at once, and rode to the estate. The road ran between irregular plantations of lemons, citrons, oranges, air; the higher slopes were covered with vines. In the distance before me were the snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Nevada, and turning in my saddle as I ascended the gentle rise on which the house stood, my "For her sake? No" and without eyes were dazzled with the beauty of

The house was large and well-built

in the Italian style -a style not un- HAVE NO OBJECTIONS, FOR SILVER RECOGNITION TO FORM A GREAT LAKE, suited to that unclouded sky, and the surrounding scenery. The view from the belvedere was incredibly beauticovering the lost diamond, and when ful, and indeed justified the highsounding name given to the valley it overlooked.

"That is a house worthy of Edith," I thought "Oh, that it were mine to offer her."

It would be time wasted to enter into my business transactions with no man suffers humiliation without Colonel Hinks. Suffice it to say that my ardent wish was realized, and that in less than a month from my arriving in San Diego I entered into possession of the beautiful property. Doubtless it was a hazardous undertaking for one who knew nothing whatever of the business; but what hazard is too great for a man whose object is to win the woman he loves? That the money I invested was not my own did not lessen the risk I ran, but increased it; for, unless I could show a reasonable probability of repaying Sir Edmund's loan. I could not demand Edith's hand.

Early in November I received a letter from Sir Edmund. Among other things, he wrote-

"The robbery is still a mysteryto me it is a greater mystery than ever. Van Hoeck has taken lodgings in the village. I have met him twice in the woods, a wild, deplorable object, and, indeed, pitiable, if one may doubt his complicity in the robbery. Once he was upon his hands and knees, groping among the ferns, as if he expected to find there the lost diamond; but he chooses the night for these expeditions-probably because he is then less open to observation. The keepers tell me that he passes the whole night, and every night in this hopeless search. Why on earth should be do this, if he and Brace got possession of the diamond, as we suppose?"

In a postscript he added-"Mr. Furnival, dating from Haxel's hotel, London, wrote asking me for your address. I replied that you were at San Diego, California."

The news with regard to Van Hoeck did not add greatly to the mystery in which this strange man was already involved; but the postscript was a new source of perplexity to me. I knew no one of the name of Furnival; I could not recollect having spoken to any one of Sir Edmund while I was in London.

How, then, could this Mr. Furnival have known where to apply for my address? I expected a letter from him to clear up this matter, but no letter came.

A few days later I received a letter addressed to me at Monken Abbey, and re-addressed in Sir Edmund's hand. Turning to the signature I found it was from Brace. It was dated October 15th, Petersville, Nevada county. The Judge then was in California, within a day's journey of me. I was not surprised at this, knowing his partiality for the state, but it was irreconcilable with the supposition that he and Van Hoeck had the diamond. He wrote thus-"I rite these lines fur to show

where I am lokated, and likewise that I have not slinked off like a thief in the night to hide my lites under a bushel. If things aint no forarder than they was in the direction of clearin up what's become of the Great Hesper, they ain't anyways no backarder. "It aint no use promisin without

you are got it right inter yer to perform, but I will allow that I aint goin' to chuck up the cards before ive made you shake my hand and acknowledge Ive played square. The Kid is frettin, and things in genal is not lively with your pardner.

"JOS BRACE." I did not reply to this letter. I heard again from Sir Edmund at the end of November. His letter was dated the 20th. He felicitated me heartily upon the purchase I had made, and added the warmest wishes for my success.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Overcoats.

The first king of England who appeared in a surcoat on his great scal is John. There has been a story invented to account for its appearing about the time of the crusades. It is said that the intense heat of the sun shining on the bright armor caused the Christian knights who went to the relief of the holy sepulchre to devise this garment as a means of protecting themselves from its full power. Others say it was to keep the armor from rusting in wet weather, but most probably it was more by way of ornamentation that it was adopted. At this time the long bow, though used, had not become the national weapon that it did in after years, and the cross-bow was the more frequently seen.

Snipe Change Pheir Habits. Newspaper naturalists report a change of habit among snipe in that they no longer follow the Atlantic coast indentations in their southern flights, but, departing from the British provinces, fly out at sea, barely skirting the extreme end of ape Cod or Nantucket, unless weather. From Nantucket they pass out of sight of land until they reach their feeding grounds on the North Carolina sounds, where snipe shoot-

ing is still enjoyed in its pristine vigor. A Dreadful Thought.

"Perhaps," said the man who tries to be philosophic, "it is just as well that the lives of great men cannot be prolonged so as to enable them to witness all the fruits of their endeav-

ors." "Possibly." "No 'possibly' about it Just imagine Ben Franklin having to live in a city full of trolley cars!"

REPORTS OF SPANISH AID IN CUBA FALSE.

Congressman and Senator-Elect Money to Visit Cuba. Make a Personal investigation and Interview General Weyler-Captain General's Latest.

Washington, Dec. 28.-It is denied officially and authoritatively that any European government either directly or indirectly has made any representations whatever to the United States to restrain or prevent its free action in connection with the Cuban insurrection. A similar report was denied by authority several weeks ago. A. Von Bruening, secretary of the German embassy, said that so far as the embassy here was concerned no such intimation had been received. He discredited the whole story. "We have not heard a word concerning Cuba," said he, "for three months." Senator-elect Money of Mississippi,

now a member of the House foreign affairs committee, proposes to leave Tampa, Fla., next Saturday morning for Havana, to remain a week or ten days in Cuba. He will seek an audience with Captain General Weyler and will ask him to provide an escort and a flag of truce, so that he can go into the heart of the territory occupied by the insurgents, with a view of finding out what is going on. Mr. Money says he is determined to make as lengthy a journey into the interior of Cuba as his time will permit, and it is under-stood that he will endeavor to communicate with the insurgents whether Captain General Weyler grants him permission or not. He realizes that it will be a risky thing for him to proceed on his own account if a permit is refused him. However, he is so anxious to have trustworthy information that he will take the chances, even if he finds himself later locked up in prison. It is his intention to state frankly to the captain general that he visits the island because it is impossible to procure from President Cleveland or Secretary Olney any official information regarding the condition of affairs in Cuba, and, as a member of Congress and of the House committee on foreign affairs, he wishes to know what he is doing before he casts his vote for or against any one of the several resolu-

Mr. Money was an officer in the Confederate army during the war under General Forrest, and his four years' service in the field whetted his interest in military operations. He thinks that his visit will at least enable him to learn more than he could by depending on the State department for in-

formation. WEYLER TALKS.

Pinar del Rio Rebels Declared Helpless-No Cruelty to Those Who Surrender.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Camp Arroyo Grande, foot of the Rangel Hills, Pinar del Rio province, December 25, via Havana, Cuba, says: "In an interview with your correspondent, Captain Weyler said: 'I have twenty-six battalions, ranging everything in have destroy sight and have been able to subsist on the cattle of the insurgents, which were found grazing in the hills, and with whose destruction died the remaining hope of sustenance. They must either starve or submit and some may prefer to do the former, owing to their remarkable apathy.'
"But why are there so few presen-

tados, general, in other words, persons

willing to lay down their arms?"
"That point is easily cleared up. I know that they have held meetings with the idea of coming in as presen-tados, but have been told that I mur-der them all, which is absurd, is it not? Certainly I shall not harm them, knowing that they hope to throw away their arms and pose as pacificos.

"You can tell pretty well by the number of arms given up how many have been concealed, can't you?' "'I am not sure there are mor arms than there are insurgents. They show their desperate condition. I can tell you that I know positively that Maceo himself went three days without food before he was killed."

"'You still believe him dead?' "Beyond a doubt, certainly. We even know where his body is, but we do not like to disinter it, as it would savor too much of the profanation of

grave. Why has Arolas left the trochs with 8,000 men to take part in the active campaign? "Because the necessity for the

trocha as a defensive line no longer ex ists. There is, however, a considera-ble force there still—amply sufficient for all present purposes. "'De you expect to capture Rius

"'I don't think Rivera will show himself at all,' said General Weyler. We never hear from him, but some times do one of the Ducasse brothers.' Oklahoma Cuban "Colonists."

EL RENO, Okla., Dec. 28.-Cuban sympathizers here have formed an organization which contemplates fighting for the insurgents without violating the United States neutrality laws. The members are to go to Cuba as colonists and to engage in "other civic enterprises, to be decided upon later." The minimum membership of the colony is to be not less than 100 nor more than 200 and the membership fee, to be paid after arriving in Cubs, is set at \$100. The colonists are to provide themselves with fire arms at their own expense, "for personal protection," and are to pay their own expenses to the seacoast.

Grand Island Road. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 28 .- The Grand Island, Hastings & Southeastern Railroad company has filed its certificate of organization and incorporation and articles of association in the office of the secretary of state. The new company purchased the St. Joseph & Grand Island road at the foreclosure sale held at Hastings. Neb., a few days ago. The use of the word Southeastern in-stead of St. Joseph in the name is commented on by local railroad men as possibly indicating an intention on the part of the new company to extend its line beyond St. Joseph and to Kansas

Senator Wolcott is at Work on a Plan-Te

Report After Holidays. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-A resolution offered in Republican caucus by Senator Wolcott for the issuance of an invitation to the principal powers to join in a international monetary conference having been adopted, five senators, friendly to silver, but not bolters, were appointed to formulate a plan. Senator Wolcott is working hard, and the plan will probably be presented to the Senate soon after the holiday recess.

The tendency among the members of the committee is to leave the number and selection of the conferreesentirely to the president and thus depart from the precedent established in the Fifty-Congress, when provision was made for the representation of this country at a conference then proposed by dividing the selection of the conferrees between the president and Congress. An appropriation will be provided for carrying the act into effect. It is not yet definitely determined how far the proposed legislation will go in providing for this country to take the initiative in securing the conference, but the probabilities are that this also will be left to the discretion

of the President. The bill is being prepared to provide the means for carrying out the Republican platform, and the members of the committee generally hold that Mr. McKinley will require only the means with which to proceed to cause him to use his utmost endeavors to se-

cure an international agreement. The committee has been considerably encouraged over the reports received as to the probabilities of success. Senator Hoar, who is a member of the committee, has told them that France was aggressively in favor of an stumbling block in that country. It was also suggested that England would be found more tractable than is popularly thought, that pressure of a business character might be brought to bear and that the payment in silver of debts owed in this country to England might bring the English people to a realization of the importance of an agreement.

SEEKING FOR AN EXCUSE.

Illinois National Officers Penitent-Se

Comptroller Eckels. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. - When a committee of directors of the collapsed National Bank of Illinois called on Comptroller Eckles to-day for a personal conference regarding the bank's affairs, the doors were locked and strict secrecy observed.

The directors stated to Mr. Eckels that they desired to make a statement in regard to their connection with the affairs of the bank and to explain their relation to its management, since the letter written to them in 1895.

Mr. Eckels said that he felt confident that the management of the bank had been very negligent, and the directors explained that since the receipt of Mr. Eckels' letter they had repeatedly tried were broken. After the contents to close negotiations for the sale of were removed, the safe doors were from 800 to 1,000 men each, occupying all the hills of the province. These business conditions of the country, the office set to rights. long political campaign and the trouble with the Diamond Match company had caused a failure of these negotiations thus far. They expressed a desire to do everything in their power to aid the receiver in realizing the utmost from the assets of the bank.

Mr. Eckels impressed upon the di-

rectors that he would expect them to make every possible effort to realize from the Calumet road and at the best figure possible.

The delegation informed the comptroller that they had no one to recommend for receiver, and no protest to make against the appointment of anyone, and were perfectly willing to co-operate with anyone Mr. Eckels might see fit to appoint.

The delegation said the directors were very hopeful that the affairs of the bank would be completely settled within the next twelve months and that every obligation would be met, and that the assets probably would be sufficient to leave the real estate clear. This afternoon Mr. Adams of the committee gave out the following: "We had a very pleasant interview with the comptroller. Our purpose was to show what we had tried to do to improve the condition of the bank since the receipt of the comptroller's letter a year ago. Our talk was main-ly about the Calumet Electric. We feel that the comptroller will do all he can to realize all that can possibly be realized out of the assets.

WEYLER TOLD TO DELAY. Rumor That Spain Will Make Overtures to the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- A Madrid special says: It is rumored that General and is now in jail. Weyler has delayed fresh operations against the insurgents in order to give time to discover the disposition of the bands and their chiefs since the death of Maceo, with a view to feeling his way to preparing the ground for fin-ishing the present Cuban war like the past insurrections in Spain and Cuba, where money and unofficial negotiations prove more telling arguments than force of arms, directly the insurgents saw no more hope of foreign aid. It is also believed in diplomatic circles that Spain will take advantage of the dispositions of Presiden Cleveland

and Secretary Olney to negotiate quickly and directly with the United states to secure American neutrality by granting discriminating concessions in the contemplated Caban tariff and fair promises of colonial autonomy before the accession of McKinley.

"Kansas Kid" Confesses. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 28.—Gay Harshman, alias "The Kansas Kid," who was convicted recently of passing \$10,000 worth of counterfeit money, has made a statement to the effect that his pal, George Conkling, who is now serving time for counterfeiting, and who squealed on him, confessed to him that he was one of the three men who held up the Northern Pacific train at Hot Springs in 1894, when the passengers in the sleeper were relieved of \$3,000. It is believed that Harshman also had a hand in the hold up. Conk-ling is not a bad man, but Harshman is an old criminal and a desperate man.

Western Capitalists Behind a Cig Movement in Parton County, Kan-

GREAT BEND, Kan., Dec. 28.-F. B. Koen, who represents a company of Western capitalists, has completed the preliminary survey of the irrigation ditch to connect the Arkunsas river with the Cheyenne bottoms and has found no serious obstacles. A meeting of farmers and citizens of this place was held Wednesday and Koen, for the company, said that if he could get the right-of-way free he would pet 200 teams to work on the ditch at ones and that by April 1 next he would have it completed, thus securing the water of the spring freshets,

A committee of prominent citizens and farmers was appointed to secure right of way for that ditch. So far as heard from the farmers have expressed their willingness to give the right of way and it is thought the committee will win over the undecided ones.

When this ditch is finished it will run into an artificial lake with an area of 64,500 acres. The practical irrigators all unite in saying that this will greatly benefit this section.

FARMING MADE EASY.

Latest Scheme for Growing Crops is the Semi-Arid Belt.

OMAHA, Dec. 28.-H. W. Campbell, 8 prominent soil culturist of Sioux City, has been in Omaha for several days on business connected with his profession, and has just signed an important contract with the Burlington. Mr. Campbell has been experimenting for the last three years on a process for turning the semi-arid belt of lands in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and the Dakotas into crop producing districts. The experiments have been of such a successful nature international understanding, and that that he has also induced the Northern the sentiment in Germany was very favorable, but that the emperor was the Milwaukee & St. Paul roads to enter into the scheme. Starting in the spring of the coming year, the roads have agreed to each establish five experiment stations in places which may be designated by themselves, and men acquainted with Mr. Campbell's peculiar methods will be placed in charge of them. The farms will consist of fortyacre tracts, and the products raised will be corn, oats, wheat, rye and all varieties of vegetables.

BOLD BURGLARS.

Kaneas City Crackmen Make a Itich

Haul on Main Street. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 28.—Cracksmen opened two safes in the W. W. Morgan Clothing compay, 1009 Main street, last night and are supposed to have secured

a large sum of money. The robbery was one of the most daring that has occurred in Kansas City for months. It is equipped with a burglar alarm system and is watched by a Pinkerton detective. None of these were sufficient, however, to prevent the robbery, which, from traces eft behind, required an hour or more

of hard work.

The two safes were opened with burglars' tools and were badly battered and scarred. There were no attempts to drill into them. The combinations After the contents carefully closed and everything in the

UNCLESAM TO FORECLOSE.

Demand Made for the Settlement of the Pacific Muddle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28 .- It is reported that the President has decided to order the immediate foreclosure of the government's mortgage on the Uxion and Central Pacific railways. He has had several interviews recently on the subject with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior, and has fixed upon a definite program, conditioned only on the action of con-

President Cleveland has determined that before his administration ends there shall be either a settlement of the Pacific railroad debt on a basis to be proposed by Congress, or a foreclos ure of the government's mortgage.

Double Murder.

CORNING, N. Y., Dec. 28.-A horrible double murder occurred at Rathbun-ville, fifteen miles west of this city, last night. William Allen, William Harrington and Cloyd Myers, while in an intoxicated condition, quarreled about the possession of a buffalo robe. Myers had the robe at his house and Allen and Harrington drove there at 10 o'clock last night and demanded it. They were met by Myers, who had a snot gun with him. When they de-manded the robe Myers shot them both. Harrington was in the buggy at the time and the horses started at the report of the gun. Allen died at 12:15 this morning. The bodies of both men were terribly torn. Myers was captured at 2 o'clock this morning

Fatal Hunting Trip.

EMPORIA, Kan., Dec. 28. - John Bradley, the 17-year-old son of J. Q. Brad-ley, fatally shot himself while out hunting yesterday. He and Frank Pyne had placed their guns against a tree while eating lunch. One of them slipped down and was discharged, the load of quail shot striking Bradley in the top of the forehead, tearing a hole in the scalp and shattering the skull.

Big New York Fire NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-Fire Yestercay morning destroyed two big buildings on East Twenty-Third street, partially destroyed the New York Polyclinic hospital, and compelled the removal of its patients, drove a score of families from their homes in adjoining buildings, and did \$500,000 damage.

London Hollday Trade Great. LONDON, Dec. 28 .- The Christman weather has been of the mildest description, foggy, without snow. But the holiday trade has been the best in years, especially in jewelry, fancy articks, books and mechanical toys. The receipts last Monday at one big co-operative store alone was \$112,000. An average of 200,000 parcels were handled daily at the main parcel office, where 1,400 clerks worked night and day.

John Drake Townsond Dead.

NEW, YORK, Dec. 28.-John Drake Townsend, eminent lawyer and poli tician, died suddenly at Chris