# ONLY HOPE FOR SPAIN AMERICA MAY BE ASKED TO

BRING PEACE.

The New Spanish Minister Thought to be Preparing for Mediation of the United States Negotiations Being Conducted With Insurgents in Cuba.

Washington, March 16 -- Spain Is face to face with question of acceptance of mediation by the United States. It would occasion no surprise here if, through Min ster Woodford at Madrid or Minister Polo y Bernabe at Washington, Spain should within a very short time express her desire for the exercise of the good offices of this country. Spain has gone to the limit in making concessions. She has offered to surrender to Cuba all but the sovereignty. The insurgents will not consider the terms, because they suspeet the sincerity of the mother country. Hence Spain is confronted with the necessity of asking the United States to step in and negotiate for her or see autonomy finally rejected by the insurgents and independence recognized by the United States. Unless Spain can accomplish something through the good offices of the United States, unless she can have the influence of the United States, she must give up.

Minister Bernabe Pola says that Senor Ceballos did not net on any authority in presenting his piea for a peaceable intervention to the president. Nevertheless, what Senor 'eballes said to the president was in he same tone as and only a little nore explicit than the language which Minister Polo used in his talk with members of the cabinet. Senor Ceballos disclaimed any authority for what he proposed. But he is one of the leading men in Spanish-American commerce. He is not only a commissioner named the autonomist government to aid in the reciprocity treaty, but he is a member of the national committee appointed to take charge of the work of relieving the distress in Cuba. Senor Ceballos said that he did not represent his government in the proposition he made, but he believed he was justified in expressing the opinion that the Sagasta ministry would sustain him if President McKinley would consent to exercise his influence with the insurgents to accept the plan.

It would seem that mediation cannot be far off in view of the conversation of the Spanish minister and the proposition of Ceballos But there is one difficulty in the way. Spain, if Ceballos spoke for her, wishes mediation on the basis of acknowledged sovereignty. The insurgents, on the other hand, are willing to leave the matter to the United States if the terms of settlement shall proceed upon a basis of independence. They are willing to agree to any terms which the United States may call fair if it recognizes independence. The parties to the proposed mediation stand or Irreconcilable conditions. Otherwise the work of mediation would be not only practicable, but easy. Negotiations, the most important

yet undertaken, are now in progress between the autonomists and the insurgents. The two parties are nearertogether than they ever were, but that does not mean that autonomy is any more probable. Govin is the head of the autonomists. He is offering the insurgents a wider form of home rule than has yet been proposed. He is practically duplicating what Ceballos said to the president Saturday. In the proposition preceding this the insurgents were asked to accept an autonomy which bound Cuba to recognize the sovereignty, to pay \$2,000,000 tribute to the crown and to take care of part of the debt. Govin has been authorized to drop the provision for tribute and to make a more liberal proposition as to the debt.

There is little more than recognition of the flag asked in these latest negotiations. Every step that Govin and the autonomists take has carried them farther away from Spanish allegiance and into closer sympathy and relationship with the insurgents. Cuba is drifting very rapidly toward independence.

The offices have been filled at through the interior of the island with ex-insurgents. There is no Spanish authority except where Spanish bayonets enforce it. This was what Senator Proctor made clear to the President yesterday afternoon. The senator is very clear on the weakness of the Spanish authority. He thinks that the entire Cuban population is now for independence, and that the movement represented by the insurgents in the field does not by any means represent all of the sentiment for independence. The senator found many Cubans in the cities, apparently loyal to Spain, who were as heartily for independence as the men under

## City Tears Up a Railroad Track.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 16. - Guarded by a strong force of police, City Engineer Campbell tore a Chicago Great Western railroad track from its place at Third and Antonie streets. A force of men had laid it Sunday night. For a time a conflict was imminent. The question of right of way will be settled by the city council.

St. Louis to Send 500 to the Klondike. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 16.-Walter Thomas and W. K. Farmer left for Alaska last night. They are skilled mechanics and were sent by the Proneer Klondike Transportation company of this city to superintend the building of two small steamers to run ou the Copper river. One steamer will run between Pioneer City and Great Canen, and the other from Great Canon to the head of navigation in the Copper river, to prepare for the "grub stake" party of 500 which will leave here within the next

TO LEARN ALL OF ALASKA

Government to Make an Exploration-Te be a Thorough One.

Washington, March 16. Prepara tions have been made by Director Walcett of the geological survey for an extensive exploration of the geologic cal, topographical and other feature: of Maska. This will be done under authority of congress, which appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose. officers of the survey will be assigned to the work in prospect, viz: George H. Eldridge, Arthur Keath, J. E. Spurr, Alfred Brooks, E. C. Barnard, W. J. Peters, Robert Muidrow, W. S. Post, W. C. Mendenhall and F C. Schrader. The latter two are to necompany military exploring parties.

In addition to these, eighteen camp men will be employed. Four parties are to be organized under the general charge of Mr. Eldridge. Seattle will be the outfitting point, and the whole expedition will proceed from there about April 1. The gunboat Wheeling will transport the parties. At Skaguay two parties will be detached, the first, under Mr. Barnard, proceeding to the Klondike region to make a topographic survey of the district adjacent to the eastern boundary, the 141st meridian. The survey will extend westward from the Yukon, between the 61th and 65th parallels of latitude and will include the Forty Miles district. The map to be made by Barnard's party will serve as a basis for a careful geologic investigation of the region by Mr. Keath, who will use Barnard's camp as a basis, but will operate to some extent independently.

The second party leaving Mr. El-

dridge at Skaguay will be in charge of Mr. Spurr, who will co-operate with Barnard in crossing the passes. On reaching the mouth of the White river the party will enter upon its special field of work, namely, the exploration of the White and Tanana river systems. It is expected that this party will descend the Tanana to its mouth and will explore the Melogikaket with a view to future operations upon the Koyukuk. After organizing the Barnard and Spurr parties at Skaguay, Mr. Eldridge, with the remaining members of the force. will go in the Wheeling to Cook's inlet, to land at the mouth of the Sushnita river. He is expected to proceed with the entire corps then with him up the Susbuita to about latitude 63 degrees 40 minutes, where a few days on private business. several forks of the river combine. At this point a party under Mr. Peters will be detached to explore the northeastern portion of the Sushnita drainage basin, with the expectation that their work will connect with that of a party sent from the War department on Copper river, and that they will close on Mr. Spurr's surveys down the Tanana. After detaching Mr. Peters's party, Mr. Eldridge will proceed with an assistant westward across the prepared for it." divide between the Sashnita and stream by descending it to the usual portage to the lower Yukon. In the exploration by Mr. Peters and Mr. Eldridge sufficient attention will be given to the location of a possible railroad from Cook's inlet to the Yukon, All the parties will rendazyous at St. Michaels by September 15.

The routes traversed will be critically inspected with a view to ascertaining the most practical location for trails, wagon roads or railroads; the character and extent of the timber will be noted, and the rivers or streams will be examined as to the possibilities of navigation and height of falls or rapids. The rise and fall of tides will also be recorded. The geological survey is to be so conducted as to ascertain the general distribution of rock masses, their relations and, as far as may be learned, the character and origin of each. All occurences of valuable minerals will be noted and special attention given to the presence or absence of gold, whether in placer: or veins.

## COST HER HER LIFE

sponsible for Mrs. Thurston's Death.

like children.

to go to rest, but I am grieved that coad. my own children will be motherless." Mrs. Thurston has worn a small American flag next to her heart ever since the trip was commenced and when she died the flag was clasped to

her breast. She was noted for her great human-

helped to hasten the end. Sagua la Grande, but the death of Mrs. Thurston has changed all the plans.

## Bank Falls, Its Officers Leave.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., March 16 .- The Bank of Abbeville assigned to-day. President J. J. Mchagen was absent at the time of the assignment and the eashier, H. T. Latham, left on a train for Savannah immediately after the assignment

## Cornstalk Canes for "Adr."

LAMAR, Mo., March 16 -The Missouri Immigration Association of this city has ordered 100,000 mammoth cornstalk canes for distribution at the Omaha exposition as an advertisement new name of the Department of the of Southwest Missouri.

#### ORTH STEIN AGAIN.

Notorious Atlanta Newspaper Man to More Trouble.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16 .- The dieing room of the Kimball hotel was the some last night of a sensational encounter between Judge John Berry. of the city court of Atlanta, and Orth Stein, the notorious newspaper man and at present editor of the Looking Glass, a weekly publication The diningroom was well filled and the affair created the greatest excitement, many ladies an I gentlemen, on seeing the blood-besmeared face of one of the combatants and a pistol flashing in the hands of the other, becoming panie stricken.

Both Judge Berry and Mr. Stein board at the Kimball and were at dinner at the same hour last night. According to Stein, Judge Berry walked up to him unknown and without a word struck him across the forehead with a bottle of catsup, cutting an ugly gash and knocking Stein out of his chair to the floor. Berry then, Stein says, kicked him saveral times in the face, making bad wounds. Stein drew his revolver but in getting it out of his pocket he unloosed the breech. Berry quickly seized the gun and pummelled Stein with it until he was nearly unconscious and his face was covered with blood. The waiter and some of the guests, who had by this time mustered enough courage to approach the two men, separated them and removed them from the dining room.

Judge Berry's side of the nffair differs somewhat from the statement made by Stein. The judge says he walked up to Stein and spoke to him, saying "How do you do?" Stein did not reply, and Berry then struck him. The revolver, Judge Berry says, was drawn intact from Stein's pocket, and, in order to prevent him from using it, he (Berry) unbreeched it. Berry was arrested

The direct cause of the attack was an article in the last issue of Stein's paper, but the real trouble dates back some months, and has a bearing on support given Mr. Stein's publication. Stein was seriously injured.

#### HALE FEARS WAR.

A statement from the Chairman of the

Senate Navat Committee. BALTIMORE, Md., March 16 -Senator Sugene Hale, chairman of the Senate he said:

"I have been stendfastly refusing to discuss the Spanish situation with newspaper men. I do not want to be questioned about the situation, but the best way to avoid war is to be

The senator, in conversation with He indorses the action of the President in making the most active preparations for war, and believes the Maine was destroyed by an outside agency.

# EIGHT REVENUE CUTTERS.

Senate Passes a Bill Authorizing Their Construction.

Washington, March 15 .- During its ession of three hours the Senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate ost the sum of \$2,275,000

## Bad Wreck Near Warrensburg.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., March 16.-Mistouri Pacific freight train No. 12, west-bound, in charge of Conductor Collard and Engineer Fred Williams. went into the ditch one and one-half miles west of this city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Just how the wreck occurred may never be known. The engine and tender left the track and eighteen cars loaded with mer-The suffering at Matanzas Partly Re chandize and four empties piled up on the track and in the ditch on either HAVANA, March 16 -A correspond- side, torn, twisted and smashed into ent at Sagua ia Grande telegraphs kindling wood. The track was torn that Mrs. Thurston died at noon yes. ap for nearly 200 feet. Peter Morio, terday of heart disease, believed to be a St. Louis lad, who was riding the hereditary. Mrs. Thurston had been bumpers, was thrown nearly ten feet much affected at the scenes of suffer- from the wreck and received serious ing she witnessed at Matanzas and es- injuries. Two other tramps are suppecially in the case of the skeleton- posed to be buried in the wreck. The entire train crew escaped uninjured. Mrs. Thurston, conscious that her Trainmen say it is the worst wreck end was near, said: "I am not sorry that has occurred for years on the

## HOLD RIGHT OF WAY.

Southern Railroads Prepared to Move Men and Munitions at Little Notice.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16. - Last night the government had right of saw a gaunt mother sadiy embracing lanta from north and east, and emher dying child. The feelings of Mrs. ployes were instructed to be ready for Thurston were much excited by this an emergency. Not since the days sad scene and probably this incident when the old Western & Atlantic road was used to transport, alternately, The congressional party had made the men of Sherman on the one side, arrangements to visit the hospitals of and Johnson on the other, has there been such a state of affairs as exists this moment.

## Heed Missouri's Protest.

Washington, March 16. - Because of protest from some of the Western people the secretary of war has modined his order changing the names of bounds of the military department so as to retain the name of the Department of the Missouri. To do this. however, it was necessary to abandon naming of "The Department of the Platte," and the territory included within the present limits of that department would be known as the De-partment of the Missouri. The old department of the Missouri retains its Lakes.

#### CONGRESSIONAL CHAT

WEEK'S DOINGS OF NATION-ALLAWMAKERS.

A General Resume of the Most Important Labors of the House and Scoate Executive and Departmental Actions Noted Briefly.

Three new battleships of the staunchest type affoat have been authorized by the house committee on naval affairs and the provision for their construction was inserted in the naval appropriation bill. The new warships provided for will be of the finest pattern. It will be two years doubtless, before they can be placed in commission. One of them, the committee decided, should bear the name of the ill fated Maine. The appropriation for their construction was not fixed, being referred to the sub-committee on appropriations, which will report to the full committee soon. The cost it is expected, will be about \$5,000,000 each, though for the fiscal year covered by the bill the expenditure may not exceed two millions each. The president does not propose to

spend any more of the \$50,000,000 that has been placed in his hands than is absolutely necessary, and he is de-termined that as much of it as he is required to spend to place the country in a defensible condition shall be expended within the limits of the United States. He has given instructions to Secretaries Long and Alger to have separate books kept and separate accounts rendered for all disbursements from this emergency fund, so that it shall not be refused in any way with the regular appropriations, and he spent two or three hours with them and with Secretary Gage is considering the details. This money is available until the 1st of next January, and on that date or as soon after as possible he wishes to be able to present to congress a detailed statement accounting for every dollar in such a manner as his most critical opponent will approve.

In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their cars, evry member of the house of representatives responded to the president's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands \$50,000. 000 to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away and with a unanimous voice congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many committee on naval affairs, is here for members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of a reporter, who is an intimate friend, breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might go on record in support to maintain the dignity and honor of their country. Speaker Reed, who as the presiding officer, seldom votes only in case of a tie, had his you may say that I do not believe in name called and voted in his capacity war. War is a great blunder; it is a as a representative. The scene of engreat crime. But I fear the news- thusiasm which greeted the anouncepapers may drive us into it. I believe ment of the vote-ayes 311, mays none has seldom been paralelled in the

Colonel Myron M. Parker, one of the the Kuskokuk to survey the head several friends, said he regarded the leading business men of Washington. waters of the Kuskokuk and to de- situation as serious, and thinks the who accompanied Senator Proctor in term no the navagability of that country is in danger of an encounter. his recent visit to Cuba, said that the gust Bolton and Gustave Richeliu. The came upon a rapt audience, says a Americans on the Island had no doubt that the disaster to the Maine was caused through Spanish agency. said there was absolutely no difference of opinion among the Americans as to the cause of the disaster having been an external explosion. The insurgents, Colonel Parker thought. were in better shape than ever before. and would be able to accomplish their independence in time. The Cubans as a rule, he believed would be glad to see the island come under the American flag and would do what they could to bring about that result. The colonel reiterated his statement that the situation of the reconcentradoes was deplorable in the extreme. They were confined in parrow limits and practically left to starve. The generosity of the American people, however, was beginning to be felt, and the extreme distress was gradually being relieved. He spoke in the highest terms of General Lee and the work he was doing, and also of Consul Baker, who has made great personal sacrifices for the starving people within his district.

The state of affairs between Spain and the United States up to Tuesday s as follows: Senor Polo y Bernabe, the new minister from Spain, declares in an interview that his country does not want war and will try to avert such a calamity. He also professes to believe that the scheme of autonomy for Cuba will prove a complete success. Warlike preparations at Washington are believed to have had a most marked effect in Spain and to have done much toward securing peace. The government at Washington has about concluded negotiations for the purchase of two warships from Brazil. tary Alger will form a new department of the army to be known as the department of the south. It will include the southern portion of the department of the east and Texas, and will under the command of General Graham. Headquarters will be at Atlanta, Ga Orders have been issued for manning all fortifications on the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico and all work for the coast defenses has been ordered rushed Men are working night and day in arsenals and armories conity. When she was at Matanzas she way on every railroad entering At- trolled by the government. Newspapers of Madrid call upon the Sagasta government to stop the panie there by a clear statement as to the conditions in Cuba and Spain's international ffairs. Reports from Shanghai say the prospect of trouble between the United States and Spain has encouraged the rebellion in the Philippine islands to break out again with increased vigor.

> Three weeks ago Tuesday night the Maine was blown up. As it was last week at this time, so it is now, nothing is known officially as to the cause of the disaster. The court is at work hard; that is all that is known at the navy department. It is not even known when it may be expected to finish its work. But the importance of its report does not diminish in the slightest degree by the lapse of time and in the midst of diversions caused by more recent happenings the more thoughtful officials have not lost sight of the fact that when the report comes to the navy department the government may be face to face with another and vital issue.

Major Edmond Fechet, Fifth cavalry, for some time stationed in Lincoln, has been ordered to Ft. Robinson. Neb., To Those Coming to Alaska or the where two troops of his regiment are stationed.

The ship New York from Hong Kong for San Frrneisco was blown ashore in Half Moor bay, thirty miles below the latter port, and is now high and dry on the berch. Although intact, the chances of getting the ship off are very slim.

The government is negotiating with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co., for the purchase of its fifty-six It is a splendid fleet of vessels. staunch vessels, which would be useful as transports for coal in case of war. The company will sell in case of war.

The house committee on the election of president, vice president and representative in congress has favorably reported to the house the joint resoluion amending the constitution providing for the election of members of the house of representatives for terms of four years.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has made an order restoring the wages of the employes at the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., to the rates existing December 21, 1897. The reduction made in these wages caused a great commotion in labor circles, it being represented that the cut nad a most depressing effect upon the entire labor market of the west. The Illinois congressional representatives intervened in the men's behalf.

President McKinley's hands have been upheld by both branches of the American congress. With enthusiasm, fervor and promptness almost unparalelled in the senate in time of peace that body passed the emergency ap-propriation bill, carrying \$183,000 of deficiencies and placing at the disposal of the presdent \$50,000,000 for na tion defense. The vote was unanimous. Seventy-six short, sharp and and decisive speeches were delivered in favor of the bill, each one being simply a ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the passage of the measure.

The term of the collector of customs at Omaha, Dr. Geo. L. Miller, expires this week. It is rumored that Senator Thurston has selected Dr. Miller's successor in the person of Ex-Mayor Champion S. Chase of Omaha. There has been a strong friendship between Senator Thurston and Colonel Chase since the time of his first mayoralty term in Omaha, when he is said to have been very kind to Mr. Thurston, then a young lawyer in the city. Senator Thurston is away in Cuba and could not be seen to verify the report.

Because of a protest from some of the western people the secretary of war has modified his order of week changing the name of the bounds of a military department so as to retain the name of the department of the Missouri. To do this it was necessary to abandon the name of the department of the Platte, and the territory included within the present limits of that department will be known as the department of the Missouri. The old department of the Missouri retains its new name as the department of the lakes.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.), of the foreign relations committee, has called up the land still. Down by the rotten Clad-joint resolution for the relief of Au- dagh wharves of old Galway town I resolution follows: "That the dent of the United States be and he is hereby empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the indemnity from the Spanish government for the wrongs and injuries suffered by August Bolton and Gustave Richelin, by reason of their wrongful arrest and imprisonment by Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba in the year 1895, and to secure this end he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exerise such power as may be necessary. The resolution, to which objection was made a few days ago, was passed without debate.

Senator Billy Mason of Illinois has received a challenge to fight a duel. The challenge was sent by Marquis de Alta Villa, editor of the Spanish illustrated paper El Cardo. The document is printed, and the challenge is preceded by a short column of personal abuse in which Senator Mason is described as 'an ignoble Yankee senator, who scolds like a woman and who has not the valor to fight like a man, and who would take a slap in the face without resenting it." The American people are referred to as "a people who deal in pigs and whose flag is the almighty dollar." The senator accepts the challenge in a jocose spirit. He says he will have to see the marquis before he decides whether he will accept, but that it scarcely accords with Spanish modesty for the challenging

party to name the weapons as is done The consolidated returns of the crop-reporting agents of the department of agriculture, made up March 1. show the wheat reserves in farmers' hands on that date to be the equivalent of 22.9 per cent of last year's crop, or about 121,000,000 bushels. This is 33,-000,000 bushels in excess of the farm reserves one year ago. The proportion of the crop of 1897 shipped beyond county lines is 50.7 per cent. The corn in farmers' hands as estimated aggregates 783,000,000 bushels, or 41.1 per cent of last year's crop, against 1.164,-000,000, or 51 per cent on hand on March 1, 1807. The proportion of the total crop shipped out of county where grown is estimated at 21.6 per cent, or about 412,000,000 bushels. The proportion of the total crop merchantable s estimated at 86.8 per cent. Of oats there are reported to be about 275 .-000,000 bushels or 38.9 per cent still in farmers' hands, as compared with 313,000,000 bushels or 44.2 per cent on March 1, 1897 The proportion of this crop shipped beyond county lines is estimated at 29.2 per cent.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill providing for an appropriation to be stated by the committee providing for the sinking of artesian wells in Ne-

braska for experimental purposes. Senator Proctor the day of his return from Cuba, spent half an hour first with Secretary Alger and afterwards had a conference with Assistant Secretary of State Day. Then he went to the White house and was closeted with the president for two hours and a quarter. When he emerge I from the room he courteously declined to speak regarding the nature of the information he had communicated to the presi-

#### A WORD OF ADVICE.

Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for .-From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

#### MINSTRELS' HUMOR.

Witty Answer of an Irishman Who "Never Argued with a Lady."

The minstrels of Ireland are not all gone from the highways and byways of Erin, says an exchange. The mournful harp and plaintive pipe may have given way to the breezy banjo and crooning violin, but the songs which these accompany are the songs of Irewell-known traveler, enthralled by the dulcet notes of Tim Brennan, the "wandering minstrel of Tipperary"-one of the sweetest singers I ever heard and one who would have been great were it not for his love of "the cinder in it," as they aptly term the west of Ireland mountain dew. I had seen Tim many times before in Ireland. Our trampings had brought us into the same relations of artist and responsive auditor so many times that as he tipped me a comforting wink of recognition I noticed that his violin had been replaced by the temporary though ample musical makeshift of a banjo wrought from the head of an ancient Irish churn. In the pause following his ballad I felt emboldened to toss him back his wink, with the query: "And, Tim, why didn't you bring the churn with its head?" "Faith yer honor," he replied, in a flash and with a winsome smile, holding the churnhead banjo aloft so all could see, "faith I never argue wid a lady-an', yer honor, a bould Irish wooman stud at its other ind!"

## N. W. Ayer & Son.

N. W. Ayer & Son, the successful newspaper and magazine advertising agency of Philadelphia, have issued an announcement stating that Albert G. Bradford and Jarvis A. Wood were admitted to partnership in the firm January 1. The new members are not beginners in the advertising business. They have been connected with N. W. Ayer & Son for years and have worked their way to the top by careful attention to business and painstaking work for the firm and its patrons. In connection with the new partnership announcement, N. W. Ayer & Son review the history of the firm. From an humble beginning in 1868, when the business of the first year amounted to but \$15,000, the concern has jumped slowly but safely until its annual business amounts to over \$1,500,000-a sum that represents a daily payment to newspaper and magazine publishers of \$5,000. -Chicago Times-Herald.

## Astonishing.

Mother-"And what do you think of my daughter's French, Count?" Count-"Eet ees ze most astonishing French I haf evaire heard."-Tid-Bits

## FROM EVERYWHERE.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but the plump girl gets the most tandem rides. The pawnbroker who takes the most

interest in his business has the least principle. Out of sight is never out of mine with true lovers, who turn the gar

very low. London has 600,000 honses. Paris has 90,000 houses. New York has 115, 000 houses.