

THEY CROWD TO CANTON

Streets Filled With Wildly Cheering Delegations.

MANY DISTINGUISHED CALLERS.

Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana Admirers of the Ohio Man Call to Pay Their Respects and Are Cordially Received by the Idol of the Republican Party, Who Addresses Them.

CANTON, O., Oct. 9.—Canton's streets have been crowded all day. Forty carloads of cheering, flag waving, finely uniformed and decidedly musical visitors crowded about the McKinley house... Women marched in line from Jefferson county, Pa. By the middle of the afternoon, Market street, leading to the McKinley house was filled with marchers.

A Nation of Political Equals.

In his response to the delegation of Italians from Pittsburg, Major McKinley declared that this was a nation of political equals and that the voice of one citizen was as potent as the voice of another. He referred to the United States as the most favored nation in the world and asked his visitors if they had not found it so. There were many cries of "We have." In conclusion he said: "The issues in this campaign cannot be overstated in their importance. What are they? First, shall we sustain law and order and uphold the tribunals of justice, which in all the trying times of the past have been our greatest safety and our pride. Shall we do this, men of Italian birth and descent? Shall we continue a financial policy which is safe and sound and give to us a money with which to do a business that is stable in value, and which commands respect, not only at home, but in every commercial nation of the world? Will we restore the industrial policy by which this nation has become mightier than all the other great commercial, manufacturing and mining nations of the world? On these questions there should be no two opinions, and I believe this year the people of the country, of every nationality, of every race and clan, loyal as they are to this government of their adoption, will unitedly sustain the authority of law and the constitution and continue an honest financial system, which will secure work and wages and employment and comforts for labor, good markets for the farmer, in which all the people will participate, I bid you, my fellow citizens, warm and generous welcome to my home. I am especially gratified to be assured that our Italian fellow citizens are enrolled this year in the ranks of the great Republican party and that they are entitled in a patriotic effort to achieve a victory for themselves, for their labor, for their occupations and for their country." (Three cheers for the next president.)

Welcome to Hoosiers.

Responding to the delegations from Logansport, Major McKinley said in part: "My fellow citizens, your presence from a neighboring state, bringing as you do, assurances of devotion to the Republican party and of support to the ticket this year, is most gratifying to me. I welcome you all to my city and to my home. Your presence here means much. It means that you have a deep concern for the welfare of your country and that you believe that welfare will be the best subserved by a Republican triumph on the third day of November. If the financial plan advocated by our allied opponents be practical and sound, then the framers of our constitution idled away very much time and wasted very much effort in providing a plan for raising money to conduct the government. If this new departure, so-called, be in any sense practical, then we don't need any tariff laws in this country, any tax laws, any any custom houses or any tax collectors anywhere, because if you can make money out of nothing by the mere breath of congress then it is idle to impose taxes upon the people to bear the burden and expense of conducting the government. If by mere fiat, whether it be fiat to the extent of 50 cents or to the extent of a 100 cents, if the government by a mere act of congress can make money, then all the work of Washington and Jefferson, Hamilton and Clay and all the financiers and statesmen of this country was mere idleness and folly. But their work was not idle and foolish.

Old Fashioned Barbecue.

ORLEANS, Neb., Oct. 9.—A barbecue at Orleans Friday, Oct. 16, will attract a large crowd. The speakers are Major William Warner, Kansas City; Mr. E. Rosewater, Omaha; Hon. J. H. MacColl, Hon. P. O. Hedlund, Hon. J. A. Piper, Hon. W. E. Andrews.

Nebraska City Man Insane.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Oct. 9.—William Cornutt, whose mind has been failing for some time, was adjudged insane by the commissioners. He will be taken to the asylum at Lincoln in a few days.

Newspaper Changes Hands.

LINCOLN, Oct. 9.—The Evening News has passed into the hands of Trilby Tyndale, agent of Hector Tyndale of New York, who lately filed a chattel mortgage for \$6,000 against it.

DU MAURIER IS DEAD.

Artist-Novelist Succumbs to the Common Enemy of Mankind.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—George Du Maurier, the artist-novelist, author of Trilby, died at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The death of Mr. Du Maurier was painful in the extreme.



GEORGE DU MAURIER, success of "Trilby" as a book and as a play, whereupon Du Maurier replied: "Yes, it has been successful, but the popularity has killed me at last."

One of Du Maurier's friends, who was present at his death, said: "He died almost as tragically as Svengali. At the zenith of his fame Svengali became a victim of an affection of the heart, and Du Maurier has gone the same way. At the zenith of his popularity the author has succumbed to the heart trouble from which he always suffered, his suffering being accentuated by the constant succession of exciting incidents in which the closing few months of his life were spent. Checks rained in upon him as his old heart trouble increased. This, complicated with an affection of the lungs, took him off."

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Horse Racers Fail to Agree and One of Them Is Killed.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 9.—Monroe Boles, 27 years old, of Richmond, was shot to death by his cousin, B. F. Cades, also of Richmond, as the result of an enmity of a year's standing, growing out of a disagreement over a string of race horses in which they were jointly interested. The shooting occurred in the midst of a crowd of 2,000 carnival roysterers. Cades fired six bullets into the body of Boles who was unarmed, and then attempted to escape, but was caught by a policeman.

Stage Robbed in New Mexico.

DENVER, Oct. 9.—A special to The Republican from Santa Fe, N. M., says: A dispatch from Santa Antonio, N. M., states that the United States mail coach was held up by masked men 40 miles out. The mail sack was cut open, rifled and the stage horses stolen. The driver was left without conveyance and walked eight miles back to the station, when the alarm was sent into Santa Antonio. The west bound coach was due to pass this locality three hours later and it is believed was also robbed. It is thought the highwaymen are the same that held up the Atlantic and Pacific railroad train west of Albuquerque a few days ago.

His Second Victim.

WOODWARD, Okl., Oct. 9.—Temple Houston, a prominent politician, who was a delegate to the Chicago convention, shot and fatally wounded J. B. Jenkins. The trouble arose over the action of Jenkins in spitting in the face of Houston's son a few days ago. Houston is under arrest. One year ago Houston shot and killed J. B. Jenkins in a saloon fight in this city. Houston escaped punishment on a plea of self defense.

On Trial for Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 9.—A special to the Star from Mexico, Mo., says: Will January, the boy murderer, was put on trial for his life in the circuit court here before Judge E. M. Hughes. He shot his old father and then beat his brains out with a club. Both the state and the defense have prepared for a big fight.

The Result in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—Advices received by the Journal up to midnight from combined official and unofficial sources fix the total Democratic majority at 86,129. This estimate is based upon the vote for Atkinson for governor, which in many cases is less than that cast for the other state officials. It is not believed the final returns will materially alter this estimate. The legislature is almost solidly Democratic in both branches, insuring practically the unanimous election of ex-Speaker Crisp to the senate to succeed Senator Gordon. Two constitutional amendments were voted on and both were carried overwhelmingly. One is to provide for the increase of the supreme court from three to six justices and to provide for their election by the people. The other is to make the state school commissioner elective.

Called on Mr. Olney.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Thursday was Secretary Olney's first diplomatic reception day for three months, yet there were only three of the corps among his callers. Senor Andrade of Venezuela spent half an hour in close consultation with the secretary and it is presumed the discussion concerned the negotiations relative to the boundary controversy, and particularly the last move in British Guinea authorizing the building of a British railway through the disputed territory, which threatens, if pushed, to disturb the present satisfactory statu quo.

STRONGER FEELING.

Chicago Markets Advance Under Stimulus of Free Boying.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The taking hold of the wheat market again by big operators and the confidence inspired by their action was largely responsible for an advance of 1 1/2 in December today. All the other markets were firm, corn advancing 1/2, oats 1/2 and provisions 2 1/2. Closing prices: WHEAT—Dec. 98 1/2; May, 97 1/2. CORN—Dec. 37 1/2; May, 36 1/2. OATS—Dec. 27 1/2; May, 26 1/2. PORK—Oct. 46 1/2; Jan. 47 1/2. LARD—Oct. 44 1/2; Jan. 45 1/2. RIBS—Oct. 46 1/2; Jan. 47 1/2.

The City of Cordova.

From the station we drove through a starting white suburb, past the well whitewashed walls of the bull ring, to the Fonda de Oriente. It was still early in the afternoon, the sun fierce, the light blinding—the hour when all summer we had been sleeping and dreaming in the Alhambra's halls and the Generalife's gardens. Remembering their loveliness, and hoping for new beauty like it, we could not stay in the dull hotel bedroom, though with its tiled floor it was fairly cool and clean, and we went out into the town. Silence hung over it like a pall. Every winding street in the labyrinth beyond the Paseo was empty; not a living creature in sight, only once in awhile a beggar, who rushed from some spot of shade to assail us. All the low, white houses, with their iron barred windows, were tight shut. The place was abandoned and desolate, its silence unbroken by sound of toll or traffic.

Was this really the Cordova of Musa and Abderrahman, the Cordova once called the Baghdad or Damascus of the west, whose streets were ever alive with the clang of arms, the pomp of processions, the clatter of students going to and from the schools, whose name was a synonym for wealth and power, for culture and industry—the world famous town with its scientists and merchants and women doctors? It was as if a plague had fallen suddenly upon the town and left not one man, woman, or child to tell the tale.—Elizabeth R. Penell in Century.

Wendell Phillips.

The Cosmopolitan quotes some personal comments written by Wendell Phillips when on his lecture tours. From Illinois he writes, in a car, with a lead pencil:

"The weather is dull; only two days since I left that I have seen the sun; rain, snow, clouds, damp, mud and grim heavens. Still, the audiences are large."

"From one of the oil towns in Pennsylvania:

"Here I am in an oil town, mud over the hubs of the wheels; literally, one horse was smothered in it; the queerest crowd of men, with trousers tucked in their boots. Everybody here is making money—the first place I have found where this is the case. Explanation—they have all struck oil."

"In Milwaukee, I had a fine suit of rooms, bath, chamber, parlor, with pier glass 10 feet high and 5 feet broad—nothing showy—just comfortable."

"I, the traveler, the elderly gentleman, have been kissed in Illinois! Put that in your pipe and smoke it if you can without choking your evanescent soul. Yes, kissed on a public platform, in front of a depot, the whole world envying me. Who did it, do you ask? It was an old man of 73 years, a veteran abolitionist, a lovely old saint. In the early days of the cause we used to kiss each other, like the early Christians, and when he saw me he resumed the habit."

A Physician's Novel Device.

The carrier pigeon has been put to many uses, such, for instance, as making known the results of races and elections to people living at a distance. But a doctor in Scotland has extended its utility in a remarkable way. He has a large and scattered practice, and he gathers from The Medical Press and Circular that when he goes on long rounds he carries a number of pigeons with him. If he finds that some of his patients require medicine at once he writes out prescriptions, and by means of the pigeons forwards them to his surgery. Here an assistant gets the messages, prepares the prescriptions and dispatches the medicine. If, after visiting a patient, the doctor thinks he will be required later in the day, he simply leaves a pigeon, which is employed to summon him if necessary. To this enterprising physician the keeping of carrier pigeons means a saving of time, expense and labor.

What Willie Said.

The minister, it was expected, would spend the evening with the family, and Mrs. Williams was most anxious that her little boy should appear at his best. "Now, Willie," she said, "Dr. Schultz will ask you your name, and you must tell him it is Willie. And he will ask you how old you are, and then you must say 'Five.' And he will want to know where bad little boys go, and you must tell him, 'They go to hell.' Do you understand?" Not content with a repetition once or twice, Mrs. Williams drilled him again and again in the answers. Dr. Schultz came, as expected, and after a short conversation with the hostess lifted the child on his knee and said, "Well, my little fellow, can you tell me your name?" Imagine the surprise of the reverend doctor when, like a flash, came the answer: "Willie. Five years old. Go to hell!"—London Figaro.

She Had Her Choice.

"And so she married a man named Smith. That shows she was pretty hard up." "On the contrary, she says she had her choice of names." "Had her choice of names and chose Smith?" "That's what she said." "Oh, well, I suppose she means her choice of his and hers, and she naturally chose his."—Chicago Post.

Not a Question of Goodness.

It is not a question of who is "good enough" to go to heaven or who is "good enough" to join church. People should not be received into churches on profession of goodness, but on profession of faith. Nobody can tell of anybody else that he or she is "good enough" to go to heaven.—Western Recorder.

Whistling winds, which give a shrill sound through the cracks and crannies of a building, generally indicate cooler weather.

The business portion of St. Petersburg was seriously damaged by fire in 1862, the property lost exceeding \$5,000,000.

STORM SWEEP COASTS.

Fierce Winds Raging on the Coast of England.

OCEAN GREYHOUNDS DELAYED.

Steamer Majestic Encounters Heavy Winds and Seas—Buys and Lightships Adrift—An Unknown Schooner Lost—Much Damage Done to Shipping and to Seacoast Property.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 9.—A gale which began on Monday continues with increased fury. All the buoys in Queenstown harbor have been shifted, some of them being driven a quarter of a mile from their positions. The Daunt's rock lightship, having on board a crew of eight men, has broken adrift and is believed to have foundered, while the Roche's point lightship is not visible. The Majestic, which left Liverpool Wednesday for New York, arrived here late and sailed again for New York. The Majestic took 30 instead of 10 hours to run from Liverpool to Queenstown. She encountered terrific weather and reports that she saw nothing of the missing Daunt's rock lightship. The Belgian steamer Pennland, which sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia, via this port, also failed to report here. Both vessels experienced the full force of the gale. There are 500 passengers here awaiting steamers upon which to embark for New York and elsewhere.

Damage in Devonshire.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The storm has caused considerable damage along the English, Irish and Welsh coasts. Numerous vessels have been sighted flying signals of distress. At Ilfracombe, Devonshire, the sea has washed away 100 feet of the wall fronting on the Ilfracombe hotel; the lower part of the town was flooded, a number of houses being swamped. At Porthcawl the sea was 60 feet high and have been crashing over the breakwater. Floods are also reported in various parts of Wales. The Rhonda and Swansea Bay railroad in many parts is under six feet of water or washed away.

Schooner Lost.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9.—An unknown schooner has been lost off Holyhead and her crew of five men were drowned.

BEGGING PARDONS.

Asking for Release of Clune, Standwood and Ross.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Colonel Christy of counsel of the American Railway union and the Knights of Labor, called at the department of justice and filed a petition for the pardon of W. H. Clune, Phillip Standwood and Isaac Ross, convicted in Southern California of conspiracy to obstruct and retard the United States mails during the railroad strike of 1894 and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment. The petition bears many signatures, including those of a number of Massachusetts clergymen. It recites that the prisoners were not present at the time the boycott went into effect which resulted in the stopping of train No. 18 and that no overt act has been even charged against them involving injury to property or violence to persons; that they were convicted only on the telegrams signed by them preferentially as officers of the American Railway union, and that they had not the slightest idea of violating the law, but headed a petition of 2,000 railroad men guaranteeing service to move the United States mails, and presenting the same to the United States district attorney; that they are convicted purely on technical grounds; that they are men of good character and bear excellent reputations in the community where they live.

BOOSTING RATES.

Traffic Managers Advance Rates to Missouri River Points.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The traffic managers of the western roads gave freight rates another boost and then adjourned until next Wednesday. They decided on the following rates at their meeting: From Kansas City to St. Louis, wheat, 10 cents; corn, 7 cents; Kansas City local, wheat, 14 cents; corn, 10 cents. The rate to Chicago will be 5 cents higher than these rates and flaxseed will be 2 cents higher than wheat. From Omaha to St. Louis, wheat, 17 cents; coarse grain, 12 cents; flaxseed 2 cents higher than wheat, and the rates to Chicago are to be 5 cents above these rates. On packing house products and fresh meats the rate to Chicago from the Missouri river will be 2 1/2 cents and to the Mississippi 1 1/2 cents. The rate on cattle and hogs to Chicago was fixed at 2 1/2 cents. No date was fixed for these rates to become effective, but it will not be later than Nov. 1.

Ohio Bankers.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 9.—The Ohio Bankers' association elected Robert McCurdy of Youngstown president and S. B. Rankin of South Charleston secretary. Governor Bushnell delivered an address. His subject was "Banks and Manufacture." He made a plea for the gold standard and said the restoration of confidence would mean the restoration of business.

Johnson Breaks the Record.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—John S. Johnson broke the world's record for two miles paced, flying start, at the new Garfield park track. He made the ride in 3:38.5, breaking the record previously held by Berlo of 3:43.15, made at Louisville, Nov. 18, 1895. The first mile was made in 1:41.2-5 and the second in 1:57.1-5.

Closed Its Doors.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 9.—The closing of the doors of the Cape Ann Savings bank, one of the largest banks in the state, was announced by a notice on the bank's doors and shortly afterward George J. Marsh, treasurer of the bank, committed suicide by shooting. Marsh was 62 years of age.

PALMER AND BUCKNER.

The Gold Standard Democratic Nominations in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Generals Palmer and Buckner were the principal speakers at the rally of the National Democrats held in the Auditorium last evening. The hall was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, blue and gray intertwined being the prominent features. Chairman Roberts called the meeting to order and introduced General Palmer. The general was given an ovation, the audience rising en masse, cheering and waving flags. In his remarks General Palmer referred to the Indianapolis convention and asserted that he did not accept the nomination tendered by that convention with any expectation of serving either the Republican or the Populist party.

General Buckner all spoke, following General Palmer. His address was devoted almost wholly to the financial question.

Colonel John P. Irish, he eloquent Californian, was the next speaker. He attacked the Chicago platform plank by plank and discussed the financial question at great length.

ADMITS WOMEN DELEGATES.

M. E. Conference Overwhelmingly in Favor of the Policy.

ALBION, Neb., Oct. 9.—Interest in the Methodist Episcopal conference centered in the report of the Neligh district. Rev. David Marquette has been presiding elder of the district for six years, the full limit allowed by the church, and appropriate resolutions were passed by the preachers of the Neligh district. His six years of work has been crowned with the best results. A number of young men have been sent out from the Neligh district to preach and the membership in the church has been practically doubled.

The vote on the constitution resulted in favor of the admittance of women to the general conference as delegates by a vote of 59 to 7. On equal ministerial and lay representation in the general conference the vote was 44 to 23 against the proposed change.

The lecture of Bishop McCabe was delivered to a large and enthusiastic audience. A number of old soldiers occupied the platform beside the bishop.

Burglars Go Through Herman Stores.

HERMAN, Neb., Oct. 9.—Burglars visited this town. They forced an entrance into Wallace Bros.' dry goods store and helped themselves to clothing, dry goods and groceries. The amount taken cannot be estimated. They also visited Trueblood's grocery, but secured little but coffee. The butcher shop owned by William Rutledge was also visited and \$3 secured.

Mrs. Bittenbender Named.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 9.—A certificate has been filed by the chairman and secretary of the National state central committee, putting in nomination Ada M. Bittenbender for judge of the supreme court in place of Martin I. Brewer, resigned. This makes Mrs. Bittenbender the candidate of both factions of the Prohibition party for this office.

New Church Dedicated.

BRAINARD, Neb., Oct. 9.—Bishop Bonacum of Lincoln conducted the dedication exercises here, dedicating the Catholic church and parsonage. Bohemian societies, accompanied by bands, were present from Wahoo, Wilber, Prague, Bruno, Able, Linwood, Dwight and Weston.

CLOSED THE SERIES.

Baltimore Victorious in the Temple Cup Contest.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—The final game of the Temple cup series will go on record as a hard fought contest, despite the fact that the score was not as close as it might have been. For infolding the game was magnificent on both sides and honors were easy. Cuppy pitched a strong game, but towards the end hits were bunched on him and Baltimore earned the victory well. Up to the seventh inning hits were scarce and scattered, but then a two bagger, followed by a single, and Cleveland's only error, gave two runs. There was no quitting, however, and the runs in the eighth were earned by hard batting. Emslie and Sheridan did excellent work, however, only one decision being questionable, that when Childs was called out for stealing second in the fifth. Attendance 2,000. Score by innings: Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Baltimore..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 x-3

Connecticut Gold Democrats.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 9.—The state convention of the gold standard Democrats was held at Footguard hall and during the three hours deliberations there were placed in nomination presidential electors, a full state ticket, congressmen and endorsement given to the nominees for state senators and judges of probate selected by the several caucuses. The nominations were by acclamation. The state ticket includes Joel A. Sperry, New Haven, governor; lieutenant governor, William Waldo Hyde of Hartford; secretary of state, Judge William Belchers, New London; state treasurer, George H. Hoyt, Stamford; comptroller, Herbert Curtis, Waterford. The platform adopted reaffirmed the declarations made by the Connecticut Democrats at Hartford June 10 of this year, indorses the administration of President Cleveland and the platform and candidates of the Indianapolis convention.

Sightless People in Session.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—A convention of blind people is in session in this city, with 40 persons present, some of them from other states. Mr. E. B. West of Iowa, president of the National Association of Colleges for the Blind, under whose auspices the convention is held, presides. Miss Lina A. Owens served as recording secretary and Miss Barbara of Windsor, Mo., as corresponding secretary. Interesting papers were read and discussed. The object of the association is to agitate the establishment of a home for the sightless.

Washington as Fireman.

Some interesting little stories are told of George Washington in connection with the Friendship Fire company, organized in 1774 in his home, Alexandria.

At first the company consisted of citizens who, out of "mutual friendship," agreed to carry to every fire "two leather buckets and one great bag of osanbuck or wider linen." Washington was made an honorary member, and when he went as a delegate to the congress of 1774 at Philadelphia he examined the fire engines in use there. On his return to Philadelphia to the continental congress in 1775, he bought from a man named Gibbs a small fourth class engine, for the sum of £80 10s., and just before he set out for Boston he dispatched this little engine to the Friendship company.

During his younger days he always attended fires in Alexandria and helped to extinguish them. In the last year of his life a fire occurred near the market. He was riding down King street at the time, followed by his servant, who was also on horseback.

Washington saw that the Friendship engine was insufficiently manned, and riding up to a group of well dressed gentlemen standing near the scene of action he called out authoritatively: "Why are you idle there, gentlemen? It is your business to lead in these matters."

After which he leaped off his horse, and seizing the brakes was followed by a crowd that gave the engine such a shaking up as it had not had for many a day.—Youth's Companion.

Malay Cookery.

Cooking being an art, every race has a style of its own. The Malagasy, like the gentle Hindoo, knows how to prepare his mess of rice. It is not boiled to a mash, as in England, or as our potatoes are sometimes pulped; but, covered with a proper sufficiency of water, it is carefully treated until the grains are swollen fit to burst, and yet remain full, intact, soft and rather mealy. The manioc root is an easier dish to prepare. It is sometimes served boiled, as yams and sweet potatoes, and again as a sort of cold porridge. Native coffee they understand how to make, and the aroma is excellent. But tea—alas, you have to look to the brewing of that from start to finish if you desire a drinkable cup. Poultry and game are eaten fresh, and the cooks have a clever and wital cleanly trick of dipping the dead animals in boiling water, which enables them to pluck easily and quickly. The preparation for trussing comes later. There is no lack of variety at a Malagasy table; but, all the same, you miss the wheaten flour bread, sugar and condiments, when cloyed with rice, fowls, manioc and eggs. The staple fuel is bunch grass, which when dried burns fiercely and settles in a glowing ember that gives off a deal of heat. All the cooking is done on earthen hearths, and the roasting, boiling and baking in big iron pots. The grass being slightly aromatic, the odor is as agreeable as that of a hard wood fire.—London Telegraph.

Wonderful Figure.

Some men are hard to please, especially in their flustered and ill natured moods. The Scottish American has a story of such a man, an Edinburgh banker.

One day, when nothing had gone to suit him, he broke out suddenly to one of the clerks in a tone like a thunder-clap:

"Look here, Jones! This won't do! These figures are a perfect disgrace. An office boy could do better. If he couldn't I'd discharge him. Look at that five, would you! It looks just like a three. Nobody would take it for anything else. Look at it, I say."

"I—er—I beg pardon, sir," began the trembling clerk. "I beg pardon, but—er—well, you see, sir, it is a three." "A three," roared the manager, "a three! Why, you idiot, it looks just like a five!" And the subject dropped.

Paris Models.

In Paris, at an inn near Place Rochecourant, there is a regular exchange for the hiring of artists' models, and they assemble there every Monday and Tuesday in the hopes of obtaining employment.

When engaged, they are generally paid from 15 to 30 francs per week, but sometimes get more, and they sit for three hours a day.

When artists are seeking for models, the palm of beauty and symmetry of figure is given to the girls of Spain, while those of Ireland are a good second. The prettiest faces and most graceful throats are found among English maidens.

A model for a perfect arm would be sought among Grecian women, while a lady of the Turkish harem possesses the most dainty hand. Italians have usually good figures.—Paris Letter.

Steel Umbrella Frames.

The steel umbrella frame," says an umbrella dealer, "has almost superseded the old wooden one, but it has one drawback. If the owner of such an umbrella should be carrying his steel frame in the vicinity of an electric light or trolley wire, and should happen to touch the wire with the steel point of the umbrella, he would receive the full force of whatever charge the wire carried in his arm. I have heard of several deaths occurring from carelessness in this respect lately. One need not abandon his closely rolled umbrella on this account however. All that is necessary is to be careful where the point is placed so that it does not come in contact with any electrically charged body.—New York Tribune.

Far Better.

Pillows stuffed with fragments of old letters may be good for insomnia, as somebody pretends, but it is better to stuff the furnace with them.—Boston Globe.