

South Dakota Suffers. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 20.—The Courier this morning publishes an extract from a private letter written by a farmer in Edwards county, South Dakota, to a friend in this city, inclosing a circular appeal sent out by the central relief committee, calling attention to the distress of South Dakota farmers and asking for help. The letter says:

"Despite the facts stated in the circular and I know them to be true, all the influence and power of wealth are employed to hide those facts from the knowledge of the states generally. The reason for the adoption of this course by the bankers, land sharks and others of that ilk of South Dakota is that they fear that if the true state of the farmers is known the consequences will be disastrous to them. These men have even gone to the extent of sending emissaries in advance of our representatives who are appealing for aid for us, denouncing them as impostors, and collecting on their account. Cars of food have been detained in many depots owing to their representations and we are deprived of the food, clothes and fuel we are so much in need of."

The letter also says that Governor Mellette did not exaggerate when he said that thousands were on the verge of starvation in Miner county alone, and that nineteen counties were sadly in need of aid, and that South Dakota could not possibly relieve her needy ones.

Flogged by Masked Men. NEWTON, MASS., Feb. 18.—John Campbell of this place was last night flogged by masked men and is suffering badly tonight. Campbell has been in the habit of beating his wife, an amiable young woman, and has once been confined in jail for thrashing her. The couple live in a neat cottage on the turnpike and the neighbors say they often heard Campbell beating his wife. Sunday afternoon he struck her on the head with a blunt instrument, making a dangerous scalp wound. Mrs. Campbell fled to a neighbor's house, where her wounds were dressed and she was made comfortable. Late last night four men disguised and masked entered Campbell's house and dragged him to the street. Campbell's night shirt was torn off and in a rude condition he was lashed to a telegraph pole. The four men then whipped him with rawhides until he became unconscious. The man's back and limbs were covered with welts. He was carried back to the house and placed in bed. His cries aroused the neighbors and brought a crowd to the scene, but when they found Campbell was being whipped no resistance was offered.

An Explosion. PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—A special to the Times from Everson, Pa., says: An explosion occurred in the roller mill here which resulted in the killing of John Coley almost instantly. Coley threw cold water on the live cinders in the furnace and the result was an explosion in which Coley, a man named Ryan and several others were injured. Coley died shortly after the explosion.

An Unknown Misanthrope. LEBANON, IND., Feb. 19.—During a prayer meeting at Edward Randall's, five miles south of here, an unknown misanthrope shot through a window, fatally wounding Mrs. Randall. The family is one of the most prominent in the county.

Robbed of Her Hair. MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Miss Cora Brandenburg of Peoria, Ill., who has been visiting friends on Bloomington avenue in this city, met with a startling experience last night. She went to a drug store alone to buy some medicine and in returning a man followed her, and in the shadow of a church building she was seized, dragged into an alley and her beautiful blonde hair clipped off close to her head. The young lady was badly frightened, but was otherwise unhurt. There is no clue to the robber.

A Suicide. MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The remains of a handsome young woman, apparently eighteen years of age, were found near the Lake Shore railroad track near this city this morning. She had evidently suicided. The body has not been identified.

Tried to Demolish an Italian Shanty. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—At Treskow, Carbon county, Sunday, a mob of Hungarians and Poles tried to demolish an Italian boarding shanty. Stones and revolvers were used by the attacking party and every window in the house was shattered. John Basko appeared at the door of the shanty and fired several shots into the crowd. John Paul, an innocent spectator, was fatally wounded. Basko was arrested.

Bound Over. AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 19.—The seven children of Sharon arrested and brought here on charges of interfering with the discharge of his duties by Postmaster Dearmouth of Sharon, were examined by United States Commissioner Alexander and bound over in \$500 each to appear at the April term of the federal court in Augusta. All gave bonds and left for home tonight. United States Attorney Stone will tonight begin taking testimony in Sharon before Commissioner Alexander.

MORE OF THE CRONIN TRIAL.

Most Important Arrest Made in the Celebrated Case.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—Detective Thomas of Chicago, accompanied by two local detectives, made an important arrest last night, which was kept very quiet until today. The prisoner is believed to be one of the men badly wanted in connection with the Cronin case, and Thomas had been advised that parties would arrive tonight from Chicago to fully identify him. The prisoner gave the name of J. B. Kelly, and admitted that he was the man for whom the Chicago authorities had been looking, but denied that he was Smith, Dan Coughlin's friend, who was believed to have driven the buggy in which Cronin was conveyed from his home. He further denied complicity in the murder.

Detective Thomas says his prisoner is known in Chicago as J. B. Kelly, but is supposed to be the man known as Smith. If he proves to be the man in the celebrated case, Smith was the last person in whose company the murdered physician was seen alive by Cronin's friends.

When questioned by a reporter this afternoon the prisoner was very ugly. He said he was J. B. Kelly of Chicago, but that he knew nothing of the Cronin case or the parties interested in it, except Tom Desmond of San Francisco. He never belonged to any Cia-na-Gael camp and was an active Irish sympathizer. He would not talk further except to say that he had been in St. Louis about two weeks. This statement, however, is disproved by the fact that the detectives located him at the People's hotel, where he registered the first time on August 20 last and has been there almost continuously since. He was shabbily dressed, and to the hotel people pretended to be a peddler of books. He paid for his lodging regularly, but never seemed to have much money.

Detectives Collins and Clark of Chicago arrived tonight and have identified the Cronin suspect arrested in this city last night as the man supposed to be Smith, who took Dr. Cronin to the Carlson cottage.

G. A. R. Renoun. BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—The annual reunion of the department of Maryland of the G. A. R., began here yesterday. The feature of the occasion was the presence of Commander-in-Chief General R. A. Alger. At the session General Alger made an address, which was in line with the one he delivered at Washington last night. He took the view that the G. A. R. was not begging anything from the government, but was merely asking for justice. He said the G. A. R. pension committee had concluded to urge the dependent pension bill as the best measure that could be passed by this congress. He thought it best that the G. A. R. not press the service bill at this time. Of course this did not mean that the service bill was to be abandoned. Its passage would be insisted on at a later day. A banquet was given at the Carrollton hotel in honor of the commander-in-chief. There was no prearranged list of toasts, but extempore speeches were made by General Alger. Congressman Boutelle of Maine, Department Commander Wheeler of Maryland and others.

A Great Excitement. NASHUA, Feb. 18.—There is much excitement to-night among the striking operatives, Agent Shaw having refused to arbitrate matters, and stating that the mills would start to-morrow. At a mass meeting this evening the strikers declared that they would not return to work. Policemen will be placed at the mill gate to-morrow morning to protect those who wish to go in when the bell rings. It is not expected that there will be trouble, as the help have been orderly.

A Cruel Husband. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 18.—To-night Napoleon Laval called at the store of B. Feldman & Co., and asked to see his wife, who had been separated from him for some time. When the woman appeared Laval shot her and then shot Feldman. Boviethis man is thought to be fatally wounded. On being arrested Laval said that it was only a family affair and that there was nothing more to be said about it. The affair has created a great sensation, as both parties are well known.

Plunged Through a Bridge. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—A Wichita, Kan., special says: The engine and baggage car of the Galveston express plunged through a bridge over Chisholm creek, six miles south of here, at 8 o'clock this morning. The passenger coaches were left on the brink. Roadmaster E. Peters of Newton was killed; Engineer Wanda and Fireman Smith each had a leg broken; the express messenger, name not yet learned, both arms broken; Miss Cain of Udel, four ribs broken; Josiah Ericson of Topeka, arm broken; Edward Whitney of St. Louis, fracture collar bone, and several other passengers suffered from cuts and bruises. A relief train and six doctors have arrived at the wreck from this city, and the injured will be brought here as soon as possible. The supports of the bridge had been burned away during the night, it is supposed by tramps. A posse is looking for the miscreants.

A Royal Reception.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 20.—The officials of the land office, together with the force of clerks sent out from Washington, arrived and were tendered a royal reception by the citizens. It is expected the office will be ready to receive filings by the last of the week.

G. C. Sherman has just returned from twenty miles in the interior, bringing fine samples of coal. Sherman represents a syndicate of western capitalists who located a number of coal mines and is so enthusiastic over the prospect that he has ordered an outfit with which to begin mining.

Will reduce the Rates. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The western freight association voted yesterday to reduce rates from Chicago to Kansas City and Omaha to a basis of 60 cents per hundred, first class, taking effect on the 22d. This action is taken to meet the reduction of the Illinois Central to Sioux City. The association, however, refused to authorize a reduced rate to Sioux City, thus putting upon the Illinois Central the onus of breaking down Missouri river rates in violation of the agreement.

Incorporated. CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—The National Starch Manufacturing company has been incorporated in Covington under the Kentucky law. The company embraces all the starch factories in the United States, to the number of thirty, with the possible exception of one.

Will Arrest the Foreman. WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 18.—Mine Inspector Williams has obtained a warrant for arrest of the inside foreman of the Nottingham mine. He charges him with the responsibility for the recent disaster that caused the death of eight miners. The arrest is to be made to-morrow and is in accordance with the finding of the coroner's jury.

Struck by a Train. PITTSBURG, Feb. 19.—A special to the Times from Johnstown, Pa., says: The New York & Chicago limited express to-night running through here at a fast rate of speed struck and killed a man named Colman residence unknown, supposed to be Woodvale, and fatally injured a man whose name is supposed to be Welch. They were walking on the track when struck.

GENERAL MARKETS. CHICAGO. WHEAT—Lower, Feb. 24@25; May, 75¢. CORN—Lower, Feb. 25@26; May, 30¢. OATS—Lower, Feb. 20@21; May, 25¢. PROVISIONS—Mess Pork lower; February, 10.50; March, 10.50; May, 10.50. Lard—Lower, Feb. 15.75@15.75; March, 15.75; May, 15.75. CATTLE—Quotations range from \$4.75 to \$5.00 for good to choice cattle; \$4.00 to \$4.50 for good to fair steers. HOGS—Sales ranged from \$5.00 to \$5.50 for light, \$4.50 to \$5.00 for heavy packing.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. Money on call easy at 3 to 4 per cent, closed offered at 3 per cent. Sterling exchange dull but steady at 48 1/2 for 60 days bills and 48 for demand. Government bonds—Closing quotations: U. S. 4s, 104; 4 1/2s, 104 1/2.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. WHEAT—Closing prices: No. 2 red 84 1/2@84 1/2; No. 3 83 1/2; No. 4 82 1/2. OATS—Market closed for mixed western, 25 1/2; White 26 1/2.

BUFFALO. WHEAT—No. 1 hard closed at 89¢. CORN—No. 2 in the dock. MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—Cash, 75¢; May, 76¢. CORN—No. 2, 28¢. OATS—No. 2 White, 23¢. ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—Cash, 75¢; May, 76¢. CORN—Cash, 24¢; May, 25¢. OATS—Cash, 21¢; May, 22¢. PROVISIONS—Pork 11.75; Lard 15.50.

A Haunted House. A curious story comes from St. Petersburg. A well-known Polish princess recently took a house in the capital. To her disgust she found it haunted. A religious service was held and the demons exorcised. But after a few days they returned with reinforcements. The result is that in order to live in the house at all the princess has to hold an exorcist religious service every three days.

Making Pearls to Order. Whether the pearl has gone out of fashion because of the facility with which artificial ones have been made is a matter that may be accepted as in a great measure true, for the pearl is one of the most beautiful of gems. In addition to the efforts, successful, too, towards making artificial pearls, efforts have also been made from time to time to force the oyster itself to produce the pearls by introducing foreign substances within the shells, which have not been altogether successful. In the South Kensington Museum in London the writer has seen several evidences of these attempts, as well as shells which came from China containing small images of Buddha. It is said that these were originally moulded in tin foil and then placed between the shell and the mantle of the oyster. The shells were then returned to their natural beds, and after a time a layer of mother-of-pearl coated these figures and attached them to the shell. In some instances they are cut out and sold, and it is said the Chinese priests claimed them to be evidences of their miracle-working powers.—Denver News.

STATE NEWS.

Pierce greatly in need of a furniture store.

Hullbelle possesses the only saloon in Thayer county.

Kearney has a band composed of thirteen small boys.

A society is being organized in Omaha to erect a creamery.

Fremont parties are shipping sheep to Chicago by the train load.

North Platte's streets and buildings are to be named and numbered.

Company G. N. N. G., will give a banquet and dance at Geneva on the 22d.

A school house costing \$10,000 will be built at Dorchester the coming summer.

Clarence Short, aged twenty-one years, was killed at Armada by the kick of a horse.

Eighty-nine conversions are reported as the result of revival meetings at Central City.

John Risk of Battle Creek was made happy last week by receiving a back pension of \$1,500.

An election has been called at Falls City to vote on a proposition to light the city by electricity.

The Christian church at Red Cloud will be dedicated Sunday, E. M. Rains of Topeka officiating.

The future for Friend is looking bright and her population has increased nearly 500 during the past year.

The era for soil houses is passing away in Blaine county, and Brewster is to have a first-class lumber yard.

A petition for a saloon and a re-nomination are being circulated at Brewster at the same time.

South Sioux City's three hotels are unable to accommodate the large number of railroad men at that place.

The city of Crete has over \$9,000 available in the treasury and a bonded indebtedness of \$6,000 is to be paid off.

The future prosperity of Platte Centre is assured. A post-office fight has been precipitated and the war goes merrily on.

Extensive prairie fires during the past week have done considerable damage to fences and buildings north of Gothenburg.

Charles Metz an old and respected citizen of Falls City, is suffering from blood poisoning and his recovery is doubtful.

Mrs. Pierce, wife of the Presbyterian minister of Ord, is so gifted as to be able to fill her husband's pulpit at any time when he is absent.

After having raised \$3,000 to aid in the construction of a flour mill the citizens of North Bend propose to donate \$1,500 to some one who will build a good hotel.

Dr. Hall, formerly of McCook, has been selected by the B. & M. railroad as examining surgeon of the Burlington relief department, with headquarters at Holdrege.

Charles L. Wood has been confirmed as postmaster at North Platte and will assume the duties of the office as soon as his bond is approved and returned, perhaps in a week.

A lodge of the Pythian Sisterhood, an organization for the benefit of the wives, mothers, daughters or sisters of Knights of Pythias, is the latest secret society instituted at Kearney.

North Platte is coming to the front as a milling center. Last week six cars of flour were shipped to Oregon and Washington points, including two cars to the city of Portland.

The new railroad company unleased a car of wheelers, scrapers and plows at Wallace last Monday and work will be commenced at once on the grade between North Platte and Wallace.

Jim Lee, a North Platte Chinaman, thought he needed protection and proceeded to arm himself in cowboy fashion. For this expensive luxury he was assessed \$18.65 which he paid "alleg samee."

By order the governor W. W. Abney of Falls City has been called into the central part of the state to look after a herd of Texas cattle which came into Nebraska in violation of the guarantee law.

The prospects are that before very long Broken Bow will be lighted by electricity. A company composed of citizens has made a proposition for a franchise and the request will probably be granted.

The soldiers' relief commission appointed by the supervisors of Dodge county effected a temporary organization by electing Thomas Lyman of Hooper and Z. T. Wilcox of Fremont as chairman and secretary.

According to the Schuyler Sun there are beavers yet along the creeks in that section of the country. Ole Van Housen and Kris Kroeger, who have been trapping and fishing along Shell creek, have caught four.

The Nebraska City Press says the prospect for a plentiful supply of hogs in southern Nebraska is good excepting in Nemaha valley, where there are practically none at all, the cholera having swept the platter clean.

Law Burrell, an eighteen-year-old colored boy of Nebraska City, was locked up in the city jail because he expressed an insane desire to kill Ruben Brunell and then wanted to burn the house in order to destroy his mother.

Farmers in the south half of Clay county are organizing, not only in a political but in a business way, and are preparing elevators at Fairfield and at Edgar wherein they will store their own grain and do their own shipping.

T. W. Edward, who lives near Broken Bow and spends considerable time in telling how everybody tries to rob the farmer, scolded a local grain buyer the other day by selling him a load of dirt, snow, chaff and other rubbish covered by a thin layer of fine appearing corn.

AN ARTISTIC MANSION.

Which May at Last Be of Some Use to the Public.

The following editorial from the San Francisco Report is not without interest to those who are familiar with the city at the Golden Gate: The Flood mansion stands on the summit of Nob Hill, virtually deserted. The Flood family does not intend to inhabit it again, and it is very unlikely that any other family will ever desire it. It is a very fine mansion. But it is not the kind of house that our millionaires like to live in nowadays. It occupies a commanding position, but the glory of Nob Hill has departed. No one will ever build or buy another "palatial residence" on Nob Hill. The summit of Nob Hill is not the aristocratic quarter par excellence now, and will steadily be less aristocratic. The drift is westward. But the Flood mansion is for sale, and it will be sold finally for some purpose or other. What will its ultimate fate be, with its massive walls, its \$20,000 bronze fence, its spacious and gorgeously decorated apartments? "Queen's sake?" What we would like to see it bought for and transformed into is an art gallery and museum. It is already well fitted for the latter, for the rooms are large and high and well arranged, and the alterations to fit it for proper display of pictures would not be very extensive or costly. Of course we would rather have the city's museum and gallery out in the park. But Nob Hill is our second choice. It is very accessible by cable car now from all parts of the city, and the beautiful view the building commands would be an additional attraction.

Now, which of our rich men will come in and contribute the money necessary to buy and fit up this mansion and thus establish an institution such as all great cities have and San Francisco must have, not only as a standing attraction, but as a means of educating and refining its people. No few, but plenty of contributions would soon come in, once a handsome and safe place for their display had been provided.

Toys of the Olden Time.

A thoughtful-looking little gentleman sat in the Girard House, of Philadelphia, one evening watching the people pass in and out and listening to snatches of conversation which were wafted to his ears. He sat alone in a corner, smoking a pipe with a long slender stem. His black coat was ornamented with braid, and his grey hair was topped by a black skull cap. The gentleman is Auguste Blare, of Paris, an inventor of mechanical toys. He has spent his life in this work, and each year brings him additional interest in it. Mr. Blare has a marvelous fund of anecdote, especially about the wonders of automata, and takes great pleasure in talking about the latter.

"Puppets and marionettes were patronized," he said, "both by the Greeks and the Romans, and automata, which are the inventions now principally dealt in, also go back to a remote period. Vulcan's tripod on wheels has the authority of Homer; Dædalus made moving statues; Arachne of Threntum, in 400 B. C., invented a wooden pigeon that could fly in the air. In the sixteenth century Regiomontanus made an iron fly which moved through the atmosphere, and afterward an automatic eagle, which on the arrival of the Emperor Maximilian at Nuremberg, flew forth to meet him.

"But one of the most wonderful of such inventions of which we have record was a group of automata constructed by Philip Camuz for Louis XIV. This consisted of a coach and four horses that started off at the crack of a whip, the horses prancing, trotting and galloping in turn. It ran along until it got in front of the King, when it stopped. Then a toy footman descended, and opening the carriage door, handed out a lady 'with born grace,' as the records tell us. The lady made a courtesy, presented a petition to the Emperor, re-entered her carriage and was driven rapidly away.

Such is the description of the most wonderful automaton," concluded Mr. Blare. "I never saw the toy itself, of course, but the description just given to you tallies almost word for word with the latter at one time, so marvelous did it seem to me."

Made to Look New.

Old clothing may be made to look nearly as good as new by pursuing the following plan, says the Philadelphia Record: "Take for instance a shiny old coat, vest, or pair of trousers of broadcloth, cassimere, or diagonal. The scourer makes a strong, warm soap and plunges the garment into it, rubs the dirty places; if necessary puts it through several waters and hangs it to dry on the line.

When nearly dry he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two, and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the coat and the iron passed over that until the wrinkles are out; but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, else they would be shiny. Wrinkles that are obstinate are removed by laying a wet cloth over them and passing the iron over that.

If any shiny places are seen they are treated as the wrinkles are; the iron is lifted, while the full cloud of steam rises and brings the nap up with it. Good cloth will bear many washings and look better every time because of them.

Ingersoll On Crime.

Before the ninth annual convention of the State Bar association Col. Robert G. Ingersoll delivered an address upon the subject of "Crimes Against Criminals," in which at the outset he demonstrated that punishment by torture and death had failed to abate crime. The following were among Mr. Ingersoll's utterances:

"Degradation has been thoroughly tried, with its maimings and brandings, and the result was that those who inflicted the punishment became as degraded as the punishment. It is safe to say that governments have committed far more crimes than they have prevented. I am perfectly satisfied that there are millions of others incapable of practicing certain virtues. There is no reformation in degradation. Whoever is degraded by society becomes its enemy. A punishment that degrades the punished will degrade the government that procures the infliction. Is there any remedy? Can anything be done for the reformation of the criminal? He should be treated with kindness. Every right should be given him consistent with the safety of society. He should neither be degraded nor robbed. Why should these men after having been imprisoned for years be turned out without the means of support? Would it not be far better to lay aside his earning so that when the convict is released after five years of imprisonment he will have several hundred dollars of his own, enough to keep the wolf of crime from the door of his heart? If we are to change the conduct of men we must change their conditions. Extreme poverty and crime go hand in hand. Ignorance, filth, and poverty are the missionaries of crime. As long as dishonorable success outranks honest effort—as long as society bows and cringes before the great thieves—there will be little ones enough to fill the jails."

Anecdotes of the Great.

Shortly after the death of Caesar's daughter Julia, who had married Pompey, they latter grew very distant toward Caesar and before much time elapsed the two had become thoroughly estranged. Brutus having remarked in Caesar's hearing that Pompey made a great mistake in treating him in the way he did, Caesar observed: "Yes, a very foolish mistake. He treats me as though I were his mother-in-law." It was that evening that Brutus joined the opposition.

Oliver Goldsmith's modesty has become proverbial, but he was by no means the dullard in conversation that he is sometimes represented. David Garrick, who was fond of his little joke, once asked Goldsmith before a large party of gay young Londoners: "Why does an ass bray when he can argue so ably with his hind hoof?" "Why do you ask me?" asked Goldsmith. "Because you are an ass," replied Garrick with a smile. Quick as a wink came the reply: "You're another." It is not likely that Garrick after this trifled much with dear old Noll.

On another occasion, Bosworth having said in Goldsmith's hearing that the "Vicar of Wakefield" should have been called the "Vicar of Sleepfield," modest Noll turned toward him and without a moment's hesitation cried: "Shut up your mouth!" Dr. Johnson nearly laughed himself into an apoplexy fit over this when Sir Joshua Reynolds told him about it next day. "Will," said Bacon one day to Shakespeare, "they say I wrote your plays." Shakespeare laughed. "Why do you laugh, my William?" "Because, my lord, they think you are swan of Avon. You're a devil of a swan, you are."

For Perturbed Literary Spirits.

The fact is, whether authors believe it or not, the editor is more anxious to discover merit in a manuscript than is the author to have it. Novelty and freshness are to-day the ruling elements in literature, and the editor is watchful for either in all the manuscripts which come under his eyes. If authors would devote more time and care to the composition of the manuscripts, and less to worrying what became of them after they reached the editorial desk, literature and the reading public would be the gainers. No author need ever invest her soul in anxiety that her manuscript is not read. In these days of sharp literary competition, the keenest outlook is required of the editorial room, and good manuscript or a bright idea need not search long for a market. Well-told stories are not so plentiful that even the unpromising looking manuscript can afford to be overlooked. An author can always feel sure of one point—that, if her manuscript is returned, there is some reason for it, and the cause is generally not very far off or obscure, if search is only made for it. Either the production lacks merit, or the wrong channel has been selected for the material. These are generally the two principal reasons. There is a world of common sense in the remark made by a famous author to a young writer who was loudly complaining of editorial inappreciation: "Don't waste so much time blaming the editors; devote to seeing if any rests upon you."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Periodicals in Russia.

There are 686 periodical publications in Russia. Seventy-eight of them are political and news dailies, 109 are scientific, 86 religious, 15 artistic, 22 agricultural, 82 statistical and biographical, 15 pedagogic, 13 for children, and the rest miscellaneous.

An immense oversupply of eggs is reported in the New York wholesale market. Prices have fallen to 18-19 cents, and dealers with large stocks of limed eggs on hand will lose heavily.

The young Duke of Orleans was sentenced at Paris to two years' imprisonment for violating the decree of expulsion pronounced against members of the family by the French Government.

Six of the 111 members of the Yale law school are Japanese.