

SEEK SHELTER IN TREES

Floods Driving Missourians to High Places.

Fr. Louis, Jan. 8.—Early Wednesday morning the steamboat Pike landed here sixty woodchoppers that had been picked up from tree tops and house roofs in the lowlands north of Louisiana, Mo., Tuesday.

Two hundred woodchoppers employed by local lumber concerns were at work on the prairie islands bordering on the Mississippi lying directly north of Louisiana. The place has been studded with tents. The men and their families have camped for the past month. The Mississippi had been rising rapidly, but no immediate danger was expected.

Early Tuesday Salt river, directly north, rose three feet, breaking over its banks and flooding the lowlands. Joseph Lowry of St. Louis, a section foreman, foresaw the danger, but arrived at the woodchoppers' camp too late for them to escape. He was astride a horse. Following him camp the roaring of the waters. There was a rash for the highest point and those fortunate enough to have cabins, sought safety on the roofs. The narrow strips of high land were covered with shivering humanity. The night was well advanced. Bonfires on the highlands kept the choppers from freezing until daylight, when they were rescued with skill and rafts. The Pike picked up many of them.

At Reading Switch, four miles north, at the mouth of Salt river, the whole land four miles around is under water. The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad tracks were submerged. There is danger of the railroad bridge across Salt river being swept away.

Wednesday morning two expeditions left Louisiana—one north and the other south—on a search for flood victims. Mayor Hart leads in the movement, and has started a fund to defray expenses.

Three St. Louis & San Francisco passenger trains are held near Saint Clair, Mo., by a washout. Even the Frisco officials are unable to tell when they will be able to bring their trains into St. Louis, but they expect to do so some time soon.

Weyler's Latest Edict

HAVANA, Jan. 8.—Another edict has been issued by General Weyler, under which all owners, managers and overseers of estates and farms in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas, shall within eight days from the date of the edict, appear before the mayors of the fortified towns nearest to their homes and prove their ownership of estates or the capacity in which they are employed thereon. Owners of estates will be required to show their receipts for the last taxes paid by them, and statements will have to be made of the number of hands employed on each plantation. In all cases where the authorities discover any irregularities in the statements the person subject to examination will be obliged to remove at once to the fortified town nearest their homes. All foreign residents of the three provinces named who are employed in agricultural or industrial pursuits, either as owners, managers or overseers, must prove their nationality and furnish full information regarding the persons employed by them, exhibiting their police documents.

Key West, Fla., Jan. 8.—Cubans in this city are enthusiastic over the reported landing of a large expedition consisting of men and munitions of war on the east coast of Cuba last Sunday night. Early Tuesday morning Colonel Nunez, J. E. Cartaya, and three others came into town, and it soon became known that the Cubans had received good news.

The Cubans are very close-mouthed as to the locality of the landing, claiming that they expect to try another in the same place at an early date, and it would only be placing the Spanish on their guard.

Inventor Worth \$7,000,000

SLEEPY EVE, Minn., Jan. 8.—Grant Bramble, who invented and patented the wonderful rotary engine, states that he has transferred the right to manufacture and sell the engines to Henry Francis Allen, representing the Allen syndicate of England, for \$3,100,000. This represents the sale for only the United States, England, Germany, France and Europe having been previously sold for \$4,000,000. The inventor yet controls the engine for Mexico and the Canadian provinces. The inventor is now worth over \$7,000,000, and does not appear in any way excited over the amount. He was recently elected as alderman of the village here.

The Cameron Resolution

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—Senator Hale had a conference with Secretary Olney Tuesday on Cuban affairs. Senator Hale is preparing a speech on the Cameron resolution, and called upon secretary for data bearing upon precedents in similar cases. The senator does not look for much of a discussion, for the reason that it has become apparent, as he thinks, that there is not enough votes to call the resolution up.

Steamer Aground

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The Hamburg American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck, while outward bound from Hamburg for New York, ran aground at Blank enes, on the river Elbe yesterday.

Brothers are Murderers

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 8.—George Trawick, a well known ranchman, was shot and killed, and David Goff was fatally wounded by two brothers named Hedding at Osoma, a small town west of here, Wednesday. Trawick eloped in the morning with a sister of the Hedding boys, and the ceremony of marriage had been performed at Osoma when the Hedding rode up and began shooting with Winchester. Goff was a companion of Trawick and assisted in the elopement.

WATER IS STILL RISING

Floods in Missouri Continue Amid Great Disaster.

HUNDREDS ARE DRIVEN FROM HOME

No Communication Can be Had With a Great Portion of the Flooded District, but It is Known That There is Suffering.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7.—The rise in the Mississippi river continues at the rate of nearly an inch per hour. River men predict that the flood will go as high as twenty seven feet, and it is feared an immense loss to property will result. Reports received from northeastern Missouri show that great hardships have occurred to people living along the river banks.

On Salt river, near Louisiana, Mo., the prairie lands are inundated to the depth of two feet, and 200 people passed Monday night in terror and hardship, some in trees, others on the roofs of their cabins. In southeastern and western Missouri the floods continue, and near Richland, Mo., the Ganconate river has broken the record, Tuesday registering two feet higher than ever known before.

Two steel bridges between Richland and Wayneville have been swept away and the damage to farms along the river will reach many thousands of dollars. The Osage river and Dryglaze creek, in Camden county, have also done great damage and the residents of Linn Creek, county seat of Camden county, and the farmers along the Osage, have been compelled to desert their homes and seek safety upon the hillsides.

As all communication from that section of country is entirely cut off, it is impossible to give an accurate report of the loss of property. It is feared lives have been lost and it is known hundreds of head of live stock have been drowned. The railroads in southern and southwestern Missouri are greatly delayed by washouts.

After a Murderer

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 7.—When the ship Swanilda arrived at San Francisco, whither it is now enroute with a cargo from New South Wales, the detectives who arrived here by the Miowera will arrest the criminal of the century, a man named Frank Butler, with half a dozen aliases, who is wanted for one of the most remarkable series of crimes on record, which were committed in New South Wales. His trade apparently was butchery, and his practice was to advertise for a partner with £10 to go prospecting, take him into the wilderness, shoot him after he had dug a trench that was to serve as his (the victim's) own grave, burn the body and return to the city to repeat the operation. Twice bodies have been discovered, those of the two last victims being A. O. T. Preston and Captain Weller. Butler assumed the latter's name in getting passage to America, and these crimes have been positively fastened upon him. He went about his fiendish work with the utmost coolness, Weller's murder and burial being within ten feet of the travelled trail, and he went to the trouble to present the valueless part of the murdered man's property to a poor tramp, on whom he expected suspicion to fall if the body was discovered.

Abolish High Hats

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—An ordinance passed by the city council Monday night will probably have the effect of obliterating the high hat in theatres and music halls. The management, under ordinance, is made liable to a fine not to exceed \$25 for every offense of this nature and it becomes the duty of the theatrical managers to prevent any woman from occupying a seat in the audience in high headgear.

Alderman Polke introduced the ordinance and it was passed without a dissenting vote. Mayor Swift attended a theatre Saturday night, when a large hat immediately in front annoyed him and he says that he will sign the ordinance.

Scare Over at St. Paul

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 7.—Morris Auerman was yesterday appointed receiver of the Allemania bank, under a bond of \$200,000. The board of directors of the Germania bank held a special meeting and appointed a committee of seven stockholders to take measures for the speedy reorganization of the bank. Charles F. Staples was made assignee of the West Side bank. Early in the day there were slight runs on a couple of banks, but everything quieted down quickly and no further trouble is expected among the financial institutions here. St. Paul still has five national, six state and three savings banks, with deposits aggregating \$20,000,000.

Consul Springer Arrives

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Hon. Joseph A. Springer, United States vice consul at Havana, arrived here yesterday morning on the Ward line steamer, Orizaba. He will remain here two weeks and then go to Washington.

Going After Rioters

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 7.—Governor Bradley sent an order to Mercer county, company E, Second regiment of state militia, located at Lexington, to intercept an alleged threatened raid of toll-gate rioters. The company left Lexington at once. Nothing has been heard from the company at midnight, but Mercer county, of which Harrisburg is the seat, has no night telegraph service. Governor Bradley's orders to the militia were to shoot if the rioters refused to surrender.

A New Year's Victory

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 6.—A Ke West Fla., special agent:

Advices from Havana received by Cuban leaders here are to the effect that there was a bloody engagement New Year's day between Spaniards and insurgents near Cartagena, a town in the western part of Matanzas province, near the Santa Clara line. Near Cartagena were encamped 1,500 Spaniards under Colonel Rosi, who had been ordered to prevent the advance of Gomez from crossing the Rio Gonzalez.

New Year's day the Spaniards were attacked by 1,000 Cuban infantry and 500 cavalry. The Spaniards held a strong position and had four field pieces, but the Cubans made a direct charge. The insurgents, however, were repulsed. The Cuban commander then ordered his cavalry to turn the flank of the Spaniards and attack them in the rear. This maneuver was executed and as the cavalry charged the Spaniards fled from the rear the Cuban infantry attacked in front.

The Spanish forces broke and fled, being pursued by the Cubans almost to Cartagena. It is said eleven Spanish officers were killed, including Colonel Rosi. It is also reported that 140 Spanish privates were killed and nearly 200 wounded. The Cubans are said to have lost sixty killed and about ninety wounded. The Cubans captured four field pieces and many small arms.

Havana advices also report that the Spaniards under Colonel Seguras have been routed in Pinar del Rio by the Cubans under General Rivera, who succeeded Maceo. It is stated that Colonel Seguras with 2,000 men attempted to carry Rivera's position in the Pinar del Rio hills. Rivera threw out small parties, which fell back and the Spaniards were drawn on until caught by an encircling fire, which threw them into confusion.

Rivera then ordered a charge and Seguras's broken ranks were swept down the hills with frightful loss. Rivera pursued the Spaniards till nightfall. It is claimed that Seguras lost nearly 300 killed and 400 wounded, while the Cuban loss was small.

When the news reached Havana it was suppressed and the Spanish officials spread the story of Rivera's death to counteract the effect of the story of the disaster to Seguras. It is said that a steamer reached Havana on Friday with 300 or 400 wounded men. These men were guarded to prevent their talk of the disaster.

Robbers Caught and Confess

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Two more members of the band of robbers that stopped the Chicago & Alton passenger train in Blue Out on the night of December 23 and killed the United States Express company's safe of \$2331 have been apprehended, and are now locked up in separate cells in the county jail at Independence.

One of them, James Flynn, has made a confession, giving to the officers the names of all the men who were mixed up in the robbery, and revealing the workings of the gang, from its organization up to the time of the apprehension of John F. Kennedy, the leader, who was captured in this city last week.

John F. Kennedy is held up as the chief of the train robbers, and it is claimed that it was his fertile brain that planned all the details of both of the Blue Out robberies. It is also said that Kennedy secured the bulk of the money which was taken from the express car safe, and that the unequal division of the spoils had the effect of arousing a spirit of resentment in the breasts of the other robbers, hence the confession.

Not Quite Willing to Die

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 5.—A Lincoln park policeman, Max Krueger, adopted a rather remarkable method to stop a suicide on the north shore. Bernard Kraus had become despondent. He walked out on the pier at the foot of Diversey boulevard and threw himself into the lake. The water was shallow and he could not sink below his waist. He commenced to wade farther out, when he was interrupted by the shouts of the policeman, who had hastened to rescue him.

Kraus then doubled his speed to get into deeper water. Drawing his revolver the officer sent one shot into the water near enough to frighten Kraus. "Come back here," called the policeman, "or I will blow your brains out." Thoroughly alarmed Kraus hastened to obey, at the same time imploring the officer not to shoot.

When he came ashore Krueger arrested him and the would-be suicide was locked up at the Sheffield police station.

Money in a Mine

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 6.—The War Eagle mine, located in British Columbia, and largely owned by A. B. Campbell and John B. Finch, Youngstown syndicate, has been sold to a Montreal capitalist for \$750,000, the payment being made in gold. Two years ago Campbell and Finch purchased the mine for \$42,500, and since that time it has paid \$187,800 in dividends, being one of the best properties in British Columbia.

Senator Upholds Olney

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Hale submitted and had printed as a document a memorandum prepared by the department of state on the method of recognition of foreign governments and foreign states by the United States from 1789 to 1896, tending to show the accuracy of Secretary Olney's contention that the recognition of foreign governments was exclusively an executive function, in which congress had no part.

MISSISSIPPI IS BOISTEROUS

River Has an Unprecedented Rise and Great Damage is Feared.

BIG FLOODS IN MISSOURI AND KANSAS

Blizzards and Floods Tie with Each Other in Making Trouble for Inhabitants in Southern and Western States

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—At noon Sunday the official measurement of the river's depth was given as eight feet and six inches, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening it was twenty-four feet, being a rise of fifteen and a half feet in thirty-six hours. This phenomenal rise is accounted for by dispatches from every quarter telling of continuous rains, beginning Saturday noon. The danger line for high water is thirty-two feet. But the worst is believed to be over, as a freezing blizzard began with sunrise yesterday and cut off the volume of water from small streams. The most serious reports come from western Missouri, Kansas and the Indian territory. All the streams in western Missouri were swelling the Missouri up to midnight Sunday night, when the cold wave came in. At St. Joseph the thermometer dropped from 68 above to 12 above. At Great Bend and vicinity in Kansas the blizzard followed numerous washouts on the railroads and business is impeded. A dispatch from Purcell, I. T., says: "The South Canadian river is now higher than it has been for many years. The Blue Goose saigon, which was situated on the edge of the river, was turned over in the night and yesterday morning the people on either bank witnessed a terrifying sight. Six men were in the house at the time and they had all lodged on a log, which had become fastened in the river, and aid could not be furnished from this side. They were rescued about noon by parties in Oklahoma. The men were in the cold and water for over twelve hours."

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 5.—The railroads in the northwest are contending with a snow blizzard that has been severe enough to stop traffic entirely. The storm is yet raging. Reports are to the effect that the temperature is in the vicinity of zero and the snow is falling and drifting badly. Trains from the west over the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern lines are delayed.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 5.—The combined outpour of water from the Illinois, Missouri and Mississippi has made a rise of fifteen feet in the latter river here in thirty-six hours. The waters are still rising. Great damage has been done and much suffering caused to poor dwellers on the bank. A house boat containing a family of seven was found upside down and the occupants are supposed to have been lost.

Cashier Short, Then Dead

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5.—Richard D. Cornelius, one of the oldest and best known bank cashiers of this city, committed yesterday. His body was found in the duck pond in Druid Hill park a few hours after a shortage of \$60,000 had been discovered in his accounts at the National Farmers and Planter's bank.

Last Sunday Bank Examiner Marshal Winchester drew the attention of the officers of the bank to some irregularities in the accounts of an out of town institution. Yesterday morning Mr. Cornelius was asked to explain the irregularities. He did not attempt to do so, but abruptly walked off. A closer examination of his accounts disclosed an apparent shortage of \$60,000. When the officers of the bank learned that the cashier had left the building they telephoned to Smith Weston & Lyon, detectives, to hunt him up. Mr. Weston traced the defaulter to Druid Hill park and thence to the duck pond. There they found his body floating in three feet of water. The man had evidently held himself to the bottom of the pond by the weeds that grew there.

Warships Getting Ready

VALEPO, Cal., Jan. 5.—There are evidences of unusual activity at the Mars Island navy yard. One of the best indications that "something is doing" with the powers at Washington is the appropriation of large sums of money to man the ships and increase the fighting forces. Many awards of contracts have been made at Washington in the past few days for supplies for repairs on the warships and building at Mars Island.

Thirty thousand gallons of sperm and lubricating oils have recently been received at the navy yard for use on the ships of war. Such an immense quantity has never been received at one time since the station was located at Mars Island. At the time of the Chilean episode, outsiders had no knowledge of what was going on until barges began to arrive with thousands of tons of coal on board. It soon became apparent that these large supplies were being stored for a purpose, and those who remember the activity in naval circles at that time believe that the supplies being received at the yard are evidence of a sudden determination to give some of the now idle cruisers and men of war something to do. What their destination will be is, of course, not known.

More "Official Reports"

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—Several detachments of Colonel Melguizo's column, while reconnoitering at Montes, Capisa and other places have destroyed over 400 huts of all kinds and demolished all of the forage and other resources of the enemy south of Lejas and Pilato hills. The detachment also surprised a rebel camp occupied by a small party of insurgents, three of whom were killed. The troops suffered no loss.

Another Shocking Case

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The body of W. A. Hammond, vice president of the National bank of Illinois was found yesterday in the lake in the vicinity of Church street. It is supposed that he committed suicide. Mrs. Hammond is completely prostrated and under the constant care of a physician. The ex-banker was the father of four children.

Mr. Hammond retired as usual at night. Saturday morning the members of his family, on going to his room, found it empty. Search was begun for him, and it finally led his friends to the Dempster street pier. There they found a number of private papers in Mr. Hammond's handwriting. This convinced the searchers that he had finally committed suicide by jumping into the lake. The federal life saving crew at Evanston was immediately notified and began a quick search for the body. A tug was also wired for to come from Chicago for the same purpose.

The death of Hammond recalls the suicide of Otto Wasmansdorff, the banker, a few days ago. Wasmansdorff's death was the direct result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, the collapse of that institution pulling down the firm of Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, of which Wasmansdorff was the senior partner. Wasmansdorff blew his brains out with a revolver.

Mr. Hammond was the vice president of the National Bank of Illinois and active in the management. In fact he is said to have been the responsible head since President Schneider was too feeble to do much work, and the large loans to the Calumet Electric company, particularly, and to others, which resulted in the closing of the bank, are understood to have been made by Mr. Hammond.

Tornadoes Down South

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 4.—A tornado, leaving death and devastation behind, descended upon the little town of Mooringsport, La., at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The reports from the stricken town are very meager, owing to the complete prostration of all telegraph and telephone wires, but a special received at Texarkana at midnight says that four people were killed outright and three are known to have been fatally injured. Mooringsport is a town of 1,000 inhabitants, situated on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road, twenty-five miles west of Texarkana.

Advices from southwestern Kansas state that a violent wind and lightning storm prevailed there. Wires were blown down, and in some instances, railway travel is interrupted.

A report from Benton, Ark., on the Iron Mountain railroad, twenty miles south of Little Rock, says that a tornado struck that place late Saturday and twenty houses were demolished. No loss of life is mentioned in the dispatch. All communication with Hot Springs has been cut off. At Cameron, a small lumber station ten miles north of Texarkana on the Cotton Belt road, the storm raged furiously, doing considerable damage. One man is reported killed at the place. Every effort has been made by the telegraph companies to establish communications with Lewisville, McNeil, Magnolia, Pine Bluff and the larger towns located in the southwestern part of the state, but no reports have been received from that portion up to this hour.

For National Coast Defense

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 4.—The meeting called for January 20, in this city, to organize a national coast defense and naval reserve association promises to be a very important one. Replies from the invitations addressed to the governors of all states and interested commercial organizations in every important city received by Governor Mitchell indicate that there will be a very large attendance. Secretary Herbert has ordered a man-of-war to Tampa for the purpose, and efforts are being made to have the torpedo boat Ericsson present at that time.

The Boy Was Afraid

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Because their parents thought them too young to marry, Nellie Uren, 19 years of age, and Obbie Heath, one year younger, decided to commit suicide. The girl killed herself by drinking carbolic acid, but the nerve of the youth failed him at the last minute and he stood by and watched his sweetheart die. The young couple visited one of the downtown theatres last evening, and after the performance they walked the streets discussing their troubles. Late in the night they decided that the time to die had come, and entered the coal shed of Adolph Christensen, which is fully twelve miles from the theatre where they had been earlier in the night. Here they passed the bottle of acid back and forth several times, neither having the courage to drink. Finally the girl drank half of it, and as soon as she felt the effects of the acid she begged Heath not to drink it and she began making efforts for his relief. She died within a few hours, however. Heath said he intended to drink, but the sight of the girl's agony was too much for him.

Boys Him of a Month's Pay

RENO, Nev., Jan. 4.—A Southern Pacific section hand named Burke, after receiving a month's pay from the pay car here, started for the section house on a handcar. About half a mile west of town he was halted by two men. He stopped and one of the men demanded his money at the point of a pistol. After securing his money they threw him on the handcar, stuffed his mouth with rags, bound him securely to the car and left him.

SHATTERED.

THE PRECARIOUS CONDITION OF PROF. A. H. NYE

A Prominent Iowa Educator's Painful Experience as Related by Him to a Newspaper Man.

From the Gazette, Cedar Falls, Iowa. A gripe, that dread disease that has such a run throughout this country three or four years since, left many, who were previously in robust health, with shattered constitutions and seemingly confirmed invalids.

Prof. A. H. Nye, living at No. 2500 Olive street, Cedar Falls, Iowa, was among the number left in a precarious condition by the disease. No strength, feet and limbs badly swollen, in fact, almost completely discouraged. He had stopped taking medicine, being fully convinced in his own mind that there was no help for him, and that he would have to spend the balance of his days as an invalid, a burden to family and friends. Some one who had heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills spoke to him about them, and urged his giving them a trial. His poor success with eminent physicians made him skeptical, and he had no faith in what was called proprietary medicine, and would not listen to the advice of his friends, but they were persistent, however, and having faith in the Pink Pills, would not let up, until they finally prevailed upon the sufferer to send for a box, which he reluctantly did, and after receiving them decided to give them a fair trial. The first box relieved him in a surprising manner; yet he was not convinced that it was the medicine that had helped him, but the weather, which had turned pleasant, and did not send for a further supply until he was again about as bad as before taking the pills. Then he concluded he would make another trial, and took three boxes, and to-day is nearly if not quite as well as before the attack of a gripe. It is needless to state he cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, for people who have been left in poor health from a gripe or any other cause. Anyone wishing to test the validity of this letter can write Mr. Nye, No. 2500 Olive street, Cedar Falls, Iowa, and he will cheerfully recommend the medicine, and state his condition before and after using.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus's dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Charge

"Patrick, I was sorry to hear that you were arrested last week. What was the charge against you?" "Sixty dollars and costs, sir." "I mean what were you charged with when they brought you before the justice?" "Apple brandy, sir."—Bloomington Pantagraph.

Cleared Up

Crosby—I understand that old Cashley's daughter has eloped with his coachman. Gregory—What? Why, she was engaged to marry me! Crosby—Oh, then, that accounts for it.—Cleveland Leader.

The Test

"I do not believe that I have a true friend in the world." "So you have been trying to borrow money, too, have you?"—Truth.

The venerable fig was one of the earliest fruits to be cultivated, and its praises are sung in poetry, history and romance, while the Bible frequently alludes to it. It was a principal food of the Greeks, and is now cultivated in all the countries around the Mediterranean, though our supply comes from Asia Minor, southern France and Spain.

To muffle the sound of the exhaust blast in gas and other engines, a Chicago man places a number of slats in the exhaust chamber, having between them several thicknesses of wire screen placed edgewise parallel to the slats, to divide the blast as it discharged into the chamber.

A recently designed "cotton-picker" consists of a double-ended truck, on which a large bag is placed, having an elongated mouth with straps to go over the man's shoulder. The main advantage seems to be the larger quantity which can be picked before the bag becomes full.

A grain-feeder to prevent the wasting of feed by stock consists of a barrel or other receptacle to hold the grain, having a tube extending downward into a circular base having a flange around its edge. As the grain is removed by the cattle, more falls into its place, only a small quantity being in sight at a time.

Pears were cultivated in most antique times in Asia and were brought from the east by the Romans. The first cherry tree in England was planted by Raleigh. Lucullus first brought cherries from Asia to Italy after his defeat of Mithridates.

Just try a 10c box of Chamberlain's Cough, Cold, Whooping Cough and Bowel Regulator.

In Politics

Cleveland and Hill were elected mayor of their respective cities in the same year. Both retire from public office on the same day of next March.

The full name of the new British secretary of embassy at Washington is Maurice William Ernest de Bunsen. Mr. de Bunsen is a Commander of the Bath.

Lo Feng Lo, the ingenious interpreter who translated Li Hung Chang's little speeches during his recent tour, had been appointed Chinese ambassador to England.