BANNET MEMBERS OF INDUS TRIAL COMMISSION.

M. L. Lookwood Says His Testimony ttacking Combines Has Been Threwn Out By Commission.

Hon. M. L. Lockwood, a wealthy oil reducer of Zeilenopie, Pa., and present of the American Anti-Trust mague, is preparing a statement charges several members of the industrial municipal with conspiracy and atmost to interdict and diaguise his were testimony delivered before that say during the inquiry into the methem employed by the Standard Oil west. Mr. Lockwood claims that upon two ifferent occasions he was summed to appear before the commission while in executive session, and some each occasion was threatened and maded with to withdraw certain portions or all of his testimony. He furser states that while the testimony as in type and awaiting publication the other reports of the proceedings of the commission, he was called before a executive session of that body and min an attempt was made to induce to allow the matter to be changed. In the states that his testimony was refully edited and expurgated by smbers of the commission, without is knowledge, and while other reports two been published, he claims that his state has been withheld for several souths, and it is his belief that it is intention of members of the commission. The statement, Mr. Lockwood says. If he presented to the president and investigation demanded. The testimony of Mr. Lockwood against the institute of a sensation at the time, and evidence was widely quoted, but a sever appeared among the publical proceedings of the commission. The Lockwood has obtained a proof set of the testimony as it was given the printers, after being edited, he may appear in the proceedings of the commission. The proof sheet has been impared with the stenographic report of with the original, and the result we be offered as evidence. A commission shows that nearly all of the imaging statements in his testimony we been either cut out or toned down at this, Mr. Lockwood claims, was not be seen as the proof sheet has been impared with the atenographic report of the imaging statements in his testimony we been either cut out or toned down as the proof sheet has been with

several members of the in-

that commission.

The testimony anent the Matthews

I has been cut out entirely. In

In places all reference to the StandOil company has been taken out

other words substituted. Figures
dates have been changed or elim
ted, and the censored testimony is

a weak affair, according to the

sees. Some of the expurgated par
aphs follow:

With absolute equality over the Dways of the country, so that every scher could ship a car of cattle just stoker could ship a car of cattle just a cheap as the Big Four beef combine; he Big Four beef combine; he Big Four beef combine could not said a monopoly of the meat business a famerica for twenty-four hours. To-by, under government management, he letter of an oil producer, a miner, a butcher goes to its destination with the same speed, at the same cost, and with the same precision as the letter of an Armour or a Rockefeller, and their oil, their coal, their meat a market upon these great trust combinations will soon be getting rid of their \$1,000 a year lawyers and their \$25,000 year managers, upon the proposition pear managers, upon the propositi

"It is because these eleven billions of milway capital, together with all of the men which it controls, are in politically and it is because the capital and these men are in solities for corrupt and selfish pursues, irrespective of the public wellow. It is because these eleven billions of capital, together with all of the capital of the trusts, are corrupting our public affairs and debauching public men, that constitutes the important reason why these railways must be taken away from these corporations. The record of the last twenty-five years has demonstrated that the programment must own and control the five years has demonstrated that the terament must own and control the lways, or the railways will own and the government."

in referring to the matter Mr. Locksed stated that he was going to fight
to thing out and see what rights a
times had before this commission.

"De you call this a 'nonpartisan commission?" said he. "Why, it is nothg more than a shield for the trusts,
at it has shown it in this case. Senmer Hannas has promised that the rediction party would see to the trusts
that party wins in Ohio. Here is
to instance of 'caring for the combitions."

an Philips, of the industrial a, ruled on each occasion that my should remain as it stood sted. And then what? Well, hat my testimony looks like

ME MEETE IN MAY.

wer Baye We Hood to Hold

Our Subjects in Subjection.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—A project for further asval increase which congress will be asked to authorise at the heat assaics for immediate construction involves eighteen warships, three of them armored cruisers of the improved Brooklyn type, but double the size and formidableness of that excellent vessel; three improved Olympias, one-third larger and proportionately more powerful than the fine flagship that led the way into Manila bay, and twelve gunbeats of a type recommended by Admiral Dewey as essential for the effective patrol of the Philippine archipelage.

The latter class, to use the admiral's own expression, summing up the re-

own expression, summing up the results of his experience in Asiatic waters, must be quickly built, must be able to go out to Manila under their own steam, must draw less water than any gunboat now in the navy, must maneuver easily in tortuous channels and, above all, must have sufficient protection to resist carture if strand. and, above all, must have sumcient protection to resist capture if stranded. Such boats, in his opinion, are needed now and will always be needed to patrol the numerous channels between the less civilized islands. Such vessels are intended to replace the smaller gunboats which, in several instances, have proved unable to take

vessels are intended to replace the smaller gunboats which, in several instances, have proved unable to take care of themselves when attacked in force, although frequently demonstrating their ability in the prevention of illicit traffic between the islands carried on small native craft.

This is the program now under consideration by the naval board of construction which was named by Secretary Long several weeks ago to study the needs of the navy and to submit recommendations for the required additions to the fleet.

The board has shown some hesitancy about recommending a further increase of armored vessels at the present time, as six higher powered and larger armored vessels than have yet been built for the navy were authorized by the last congress and have not yet been designed, and because 20,000 tons of armor are required for vessels already authorized, an amount which can scarcely be delivered in less than four years after its manufacture begins.

The necessity of more first-class armored cruisers is, however, fuly rec-

The necessity of more first-class armored cruisers is, however, fuly recognized and the board today favored three of about 13,000 tons displacement, of a type involving no marked departures from the Brooklyn in arrangements, though of double that vessel's power and tonnage and defensive qualities. At least one of the members favored a more formidable vessel, combining the salient features of the best cruisers and battleships abroad, which is described as the "terrible, horrible, damnable" class, and this will have further consideration.

DEATHS IN THE ARMY.

They Numbered 6,619 Between May, 1898, and June, 1899.

They Numbered 6,619 Between May, 1898, and June, 1899.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Surgeon General Sternberg's annual report gives a comprehensive view of the highways over which the products of labor must go to market and let be fix the charges, and I can make you slave.

Take the railways, the highways of people, away from these corporation, make them public preperty, let be government own and run them have them what they should be, public glaways for the people, over which may not an great great trust monopolies that we preced upon these to every man. Do this, and the great great trust monopolies that we preced upon these to every man that no Standard company, that no sugar trust, no mat combine, no coal combine, shall we any advantage that is not open the poorest man in the land. Resablish the equality of our people of the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic with a poorest man in the land. Resablish the equality of our people of the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic with a product of the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic or the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic. The highways of the republic with a product of the state to every man that no Standard to the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic. The highways of the republic was not a product of the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic of the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic of the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic of the highways of the republic. The highways of the republic of the highway indeed of the highway

to the agitation over canned beef and refrigerated beef, and says at that time there were on file only two complaints as to the beef supply. The only criti-cism made by medical officers, he says, is that the ration for the tropics should have less fat and more starch and

The report recommends an increase of the medical corps, and the establishment of camping grounds through the country ready for troops when they are mobilised.

TRAFFIC IN HUMAN BODIES.

Undertaker Arrested in St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.-(Special.)-Four zine lined trunks, such as are used by trav eling men to carry samples, each containing a corpse, were taken from the baggage room at the Union station today, and Frank Thompson, city undertaken of Memphis, Tenn., is under arrest. Charges against Thompson are being formulated.

For some time the police have been aware that a traffic in human bodies has been going on through this city and have been on the watch for the guilty ones. Recently a shipment of four bodies in trunks was made to W. H. Hamsen, at Keokuk, la., for whom those captured today were also in ended. The expressman who hauled the trunks from the Keokuk depot told the station master there that he believed they contained human bodies. An investigation was put on foot and the lice of this city notified to look out

police of this city notified to look out for any other shipments, with the result mentioned.

When taken to police headquarters Thompson made a clean breast of the whole affair. He said he had the contract for burying the city dead of Memphis. For some time he had been selling the bodies to medical colleges throughout this part of the country. His method was to pack them with excelsion in drummers' since lined trunks and take them with him as baggage as far as St. Louis. From here he shipped the trunks to their destination by express. Thompson says he has been paid all the way from 50 to 500 per body. He said the name W. H. Hämmen, to whom the trunks were addressed in Kooksk, is a fictitious one, but refused to state who his consignee is.

the bottes or tarre-

ENEML NEWS MITES.

PRICE OF COFFINS ADVANCED Columbus, O.—(Special.)—The coffic manufacturers of Obje at a meeting today ratified an agreement to advance the prices on cheap and medium cashets 10 per cent, the advance to take place at once. The increase in the price of material is given as the resson for the advance in prices.

ARMY MULES FOR LUZON.

Scattle, Wash.—(Special.)—The government transport Garonne, with a cargo of 387 army mules for use in the Philippines, has sailed for Manila. The transport Victoria has arrived from Manila, which port she started from October 14. The Victoria took a cargo of 418 cavalry horses and eight cavalrymen from this city. She landed 402 of the animals safely in Manila. The Victoria brought four civilian passengers from the Philippines and had a rough voyage.

ROCKEFELLER'S LATEST GIFT. ROCKEFELLER'S LATEST GIFT.

Rochester, N. Y.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr.

A. H. Strong, president of the Rochester Baptist Theological seminary, announces that John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, has just made a conditional piedge of \$150,000 to the support of the seminary. Mr. Rockefeller will give \$1 for every dollar that may be raised in other directions until an aggregate of \$300,000 shall have been secured.

COMPANY NOT LIABLE.

COMPANY NOT LIABLE.

Boston, Mass.—(Special.)—Judge Colt, in the United States circuit court to-day, decided that an employe of a rail-way injured while riding on a pass given him by a corporation, even if it was a part of compensation for his services, could not recover damages. The case was that of C. A. Whitney, a baggagemaster, against the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. The plaintiff claimed he was seriously injured in a wreck on May 7, 1896, and sought to recover \$25,000 damages.

Judge Colt, in his decision, said:
"One of the conditions of the employe's pass agrees that the company shall not be liable under any circumstances for any injuries of person, it follows that the plaintiff cannot recover in the present case."

WOULD ABOLISH REMARRYING. MOULD ABOLISH REMARRYING.
Albany, N. Y.—(Special.)—Bishop
Doane in his address to the diocesan
convention today, dwelt at length on
the divorce question. He said in part:
"I am most urgent that we should consider the duty of giving a tone to soclety, in the hope that when it can be
induced to set its ban upon offenses
against God's law, there will be a power
at work far more efficient to arrest the
evil than can be measured by its good at work far more emcient to arrest the evil than can be measured by its good influence on those who are determined to sin. Speaking practically, I beg you to consider whether the exigency of the social crisis does not demand the heroic treatment of absolute and unvarying prohibition.

"If this church can by any language, by any enactment of capen, or ru-

or by any enactment of canon, or ru-bric, rid herself of all responsibility bric, rid herself of all responsibility for remarriage after divorce, she will have set up a barrier against the foul tide of the desecration of marriage, of the degradation of the family, of the deterioration of the home, which must turn the current aside until it finds its way where it belongs, in the sewage and not into the sources of supply."

BUILDING AN AIR-SHIP

BUILDING AN AIR-SHIP.

London.—(Special.) — Major BadenPowell, in a report describing a visit to a dockyard in which a German airship was being constructed, said:

"I was immensely impressed on entering a great, wooden building, erected on a floating raft, to see what appeared to be the slender skeleton of a huge vessel. This vessel appeared as hig as the most powerful battleship, but was constructed of such delicate material as to suggest a stupendous bird cage. This, which is made entirely of aluminum, is the framework on which the outer skin will be stretched.

"Inside a number of large balloons will be placed. Underneath are a gallery and cars, all made of aluminum. There are also engines which it is hop-

There are also engines which it is hop-ed will drive the vessel through the air at a speed of twenty-two miles an hour. The total lifting capacity of the air-The total lifting capacity of the air-ship will be about ten tons, which will be sufficient for it to carry stores and ballast sufficient to remain in the air

"Seventy thousand pounds sterling (\$345,000) has been spent by the com-mission, which includes the leading scientific experts. Germany has also cientific experts. Germany has also approved the plans of a buoyant balloon such as this. The great advantage of a purely mechanical flying machine is in being able to rise with certainty and to preserve its balance while suspended in mid-sir."

MEAT FORTY CENTS A POUND. Havana .- (Special.) -- Fernando Caote, mayor of Cardenas, has submited to Governor General Brooke a scheme to coin Cuban silver and copper into currency, stamped with the heads of the initiators of the revolu-

The local papers are again eercised about the price of meat. Last month they say 35,000 head of cattle were imported, but there is no reduction in price. Many of the poor cannot buy meat at all, as a good deal of the meat is sold at 40 cents a pound, while all kinds could be sold at 15 cents a pound. Mayor Lacoste says the trouble is due to the fact that as soon as the heavy tax imposed by the Spanish government on beef was removed the importers made a ring, raising the price of live stock, and thus actually raising the price of beef. In his opinion, unless the municipality is prepared to supply the butchers with beef there is no possible remedy. The complaint of high prices is general throughout the greater part of the island.

A large cattle importer asserts that the average price of live stock in Havans is about \$10 per 100 pounds, and that the price of cattle has risen in Maxico, Colombia and other countries from which cattle are imported. This dealer does not consider the retail price too high.

MITES OF THE DAY.

Of all the Pine IX only The annual

The annual wages of laborers in the textile industry in Augsburg, Germany, are only \$156 a year.

A London bath house last summer paid \$1% a week for \$1,000,000 gallons of filtered Thames water.

In 1900 Dutwth will be able to handle \$2,000,000 bushels of grain and will be, probably, the biggest grain elevator center in the world.

For the eight months ending with August the United States imported 2,-324,450 ounces of sulphate of quinine. This was valued at \$306,899.

A Vienna journal declares that a local electrician named Pollack has invented a way of telegraphing 60,000 words per hour over a single wire.

The season's pack of sardines in Maine is said to be likely to be somewhat less than it was in 1895, when it reached the large figure of 1,200,000 cases.

There are upward of 1,000,000 shippers of produce in the United tates, and it is believed that from their ranks a strong national organization can be

There are seven young lady conduc-tors on the electric cars of Chillicothe, O., and five at Vincennes, Ind. They work nine hours a day and receive \$4

It took twenty years to build the

It took twenty years to build the statue of Victor Emmanuel, recently unveiled at Turin, and the frequent disputes over it have made it a byword all over Italy.

Near Worcester, South Africa, is a Brandolei mineral hot spring, having a temperature of 145 degrees. It has three outlets, which are utilized for irrigation purposes.

temperature of 145 degrees. It has three outlets, which are utilised for irrigation purposes.

On the Queensland, N. S. W., boundary line, on the edge of the Australian desert, an artesian well has struck a yield of water of 4,000 gallons a day. British census reports of family names give for England and Wales 253,608 Smiths, 242,190 Jones, with Williams, Taylors, Devines and Browns following in order.

The latest grievance of the "made-in-Germany order comes from the English brewers. The growing demand for lager beer in London and the leading provincial cities has raised the serious question whether the lighter drink may not, in time, supersede the heavier English ale. Certainly, the popularity of lager during the recent hot speel has been something phenomenal. Among the numerous things considered sacred in India is the banyan tree, one of the fig genus, remarkable for its vast rooting branches. The horizontal branches send down shoots that take root when they reach the ground and enlarge into trunks, which in their turn send out branches.

take root when they reach the ground and enlarge into trunks, which in their turn send out branches.

General Boulanger's famous black horse Tunis has met an ignominious death. After the fight of Boulanger the animal passed from hand to hand and finally descended to the inglorious service of drawing a cab through the streets of Paris. This proved too much for Tunis, and he was sold to Armand Delogue, a well known dealer in horsefiesh, by whom he was duly slaughtered, cut up, and sold for stewing purposes in the market place of St. Anne. A queer case of cannibalism is reported as having recently taken place in the Solomon islands, says the London Daily Mail. The Jeannette took from Naumea a Kanaka, who had acted as orderly to the immigration office there, and was on his honeymoon with his wife's tribe, intending to land at Aabo, where his wife's tribe live. He, however, made the mistake of disembarking with the wrong tribe, and was at once seized by the natives, overpowered, killed and eaten. The widow was provided with a second husband by the tribe.

It is stated by a French scientific

provided with a second husband by the tribe.

It is stated by a French scientific journal that the surgeons of Austria and Germany, on motion of Dr. Hubenew of Breslau, are considering whether or not to make it a rule that surgeons should be clean-shaven. Hair is a nest of microbes, some of which are pathogenic. Of course, there is another preventive of danger—to disinfect the hair by washing it before performing an operation. A Hungarian surgeon would not accept as pupil a woman doctor with a fine head of hair, unless she cut it short, and, strange to unless she cut it short, and, strange

titioner, dramatist, editor and friend of Tennyson, is not enamored of modern rennyson, is not enamored of modern illuminants, says the Westminster Gazette. He plumps for candles. "Winter early-morning work, day after day," he writes, "makes me and is making me) consider the question of eye-weariness and proper and bearable and untiring light. On the whole, I plump for candles. I am sure the incandescent is too hot to be at all near one and even candles. I am sure the incandescent is too hot to be at all near one, and—even though we have it not—I never found the electric light good enough—not as a quality, I mean. And candles now are both cheap and good."

The unusual sight of a bishop addressing a congregation of bicyclists was witnessed at Dover England last.

was witnessed at Dover, England, last week, when the bishop of that see preached to bicyclists from all the

The Austrian minister of commerce contemplating the introduction of mo-tor cars for conveying mail bags to and from railway stations, and also for the collection of letters from the mail

posts.

Two British members of parliament accompanied by two English veterin-ary surgeons, have been sent to Mos-cow to ascertain the present condition of the export Russian cattle destined for the English markets.

Various devices have been used in Burope for the ventilation of tunnels. In some cases oil-burning or electric locomotives have been substituted for the trip through the tunnel and in other cases artificial ventilation has been

the East End must surrender the un-enviable reputation of being the worst section of London. He says that Southwark is "the festering cancer of Lon-don's supreme misery, the Black Hole of the metropolis."

Sixteen windows in the dome of the new capitol of Colorado at Denver are to have portraits of leading citizens of the state, and the women have sud-denly sprung a demand upon the man-agers that their sex shall be represent-ed in at least five of them.

It is not generally known that the re-mains of all the czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white mar-ble, without any decoration whatever.

Adrian, Mich., enjoys 3-cent street car tickets. The management has long sold 100 tickets for \$2. Single fares are a nickel, but anyone can buy 100 tickets for \$2. And the company makes money by it, for people ride five times where they would once were the tickets 5 cents.

It is probable that time was first di-vided into the year by observation of the movements of the sun among the other heavenly bodies; that the revolu-tion of the moon about the earth de-cided the length of the month; and the rising and setting of the sun marked the duration of the day.

TALK ABOUT WOMEN.

Miss Holen Long, who has presided fiver the home of the secretary of the sayy for two years, has the degree of M. D. from Johns Hopkins. Mrs. Agnes Smith Lewis of Cam-bridge, England, who discovered the Syriac gospels in the Mount Sinai mon-astery, has received the degree of doc-tor of philosophy from Halle univer-sity.

lor of philosophy from Halle university.

Mra Ellen M. Henrotin, the president of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, speaks fluently French, Spanish, Italian and German. Of all these tongues she is said to be such a mistress as not to speak them with any trace of foreign accent.

Miss Lillian Tracey of Troy, an employe in a collar factory, finding when her trial for slander was called that her lawyer was too ill to appear and that she could not get another one nor secure a postponement, decided to conduct her own case. She did it so successfully, cross-examining the witnesses for the prosecution so clearly, that she was acquitted promptly.

It is proposed in France to establish a court of justice run by women and for women, to which may be carried all those cases concerning which the most learned men know nothing. This will relieve a man judge, for instance, from determining questions as to fit in suits brought by dressmakers against their

determining questions as to fit in suits brought by dressmakers against their clients, and it ought to do away also with much expert testimony in such

Miss Louisa Aldrich Blake of the new Hospital for Women is the first woman master of surgery in London university and it is worth recording that the Royal College of Burgeons of Ireland four years ago conferred a fellowship on a woman, Miss Emily W. Dickson, the daughter of a former member of parliament. The first woman dentist in London was Miss R. G. Halliday, a fully qualified edntal surgeon. Miss Halliday, who assists her father in a large practice, has very few lady colleagues in England, but America, according to the last census, has considerably over 300 women dentists. Chicago alone now boasting fifteen. There are many women in England, however, who carry on successful businesses as chemists and several London hospitals emplay female dispensers. Miss Louisa Aldrich Blake of the new

and several London hospitals emplay female dispensers.

The latest women's club in London is to be formed of nineteenth century Amazons. The first rule of membership of the new club is that every woman must be six feet in height. Amazonian proportions will obtain in the club house. The building is to be of mammoth size, the suite of rooms to spread out in vast distances. Nowhere will the gigantic size of the fitting so strike the eye as in the gymnasium. This is the gigantic size of the fitting so strike the eye as in the gymnasium. This is to be unique with every modern apparatus for development of the human form. Horizontal bars, rings and vertical ropes, trapeze and all will be one-tenth larger than those used by athletes or ordinary proportions. A writer in an English journal observes: "It has been only too apparent for a considerable time that our girls were growing taller and our men shorter."

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Dead gold in flower designs is the ashionable thing for buckles and

pead gold in hower designs in the fashlonable thing for buckles and belt clasps.

Neck scarfs of Chiffon, liberty silk and velvet, with silk fringe on the ends are worn with street gowns.

Some very smart gowns are made of a dull, soft biack satin trimmed with narrow stitched bands of biack cloth.

Pheasants are the fashlonable birds for millinery purposes, and in combination with the new soft shaggy felt they make a very stunning hat.

Beaver cloth is one of the newest shades for cloth gowns, and still another pet fancy is a beige color combined with a blue shade of light green.

Meshed chenille net is a feature of dress this season, used as an overdress and bodice over silk and covering white bengaline for a short carriage wrap.

and bodice over slik and covering white bengaline for a short carriage wrap.

Long coats of broad tail, made with one deep flounce rounding up narrowly in front, have a conspicuous place in the coat department, and the finish is a deep collar and cuffs of chinchilla. An-tique paste buttons are the fastening.

There are new graceful models in both five and seven-gored skirta, the backs cut to conform to the latest man-

ner of adjusting a certain amount of fulness at the back in one very deep box-plait, in two narrower ones, or it a number of long tucks or French shir-

Just about one woman in 500 appears to have screwed her courage up to the point of purchasing and wearing a long-tailed box coat, and the frank admission must be made that the lovellest figure is utterly lost and forgotten when swathed in one of these bedgowned shape daffairs.

Apple green, a rich shade of reddis

plum color, rose color and jet black velvets are much en evidence as ac-cessories on evening tollets of cream or

cessories on evening tollets of cream or ivery-white satin crepe de chine or net over taffeta silk. The velvet decorations are almost covered with cut-work in satin or point applique lace.

Some of the more expensive woolen dress fabrics are so woven as to give an effect of a surface alternately plain and corded the heavy reps looking like a tiny tuck taken in the cloth as narrow as it could be stitched, although no stitching is visible. This meterial is used for entire costumes, jackets and is used for entire costumes, jackets and

It has already been discovered that the pipings and applique designs arranged on fancy capes and jackets cut and wear badly and give the surment a worn appearance before its time. This applies not alone to the medium, but the higher-priced wraps so decorated. But where a roll of slik braid outlines the applique designs this trouble seems to be averted.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS

"Bobble," said the teacher to a small pupil, "what is the meaning of the word 'lazy?" "Lazy," answered Bobble, "means what a fellow ought to do himself, but coaxes another fellow to do for him."

"Mamma," said the little 4-year-old Ethel, "may I have a piece of cake?"

"Wait until I'm ready, Ethel," replied the mother. "Why, mamma," exclaim-Ethel in surprise, "you don't have to get ready, It's me that wants it."

The boy with the freckled face pro-

Ethel in surprise, "you don't have to get ready. It's me that wants it."

The boy with the freckled face proposed that they forge written excuses from schol today, "I cannot do such a thing," protested the boy with flaxen curis. "My father spells too well!" Saying which, he proceeded to school, and after that grew up to be a great and good man. This shows how seemingly trifling circumstances sometimes affect our lives most profoundly.

A Memphis I-year-old boy, who is sporting his first pair of trousers, "got away with" his mother several nights ago. His nurse, who is so black that charcoal would make a white mark on her, was going to church and the lad wanted to go too. "Tou can't go wid me, chile. Dem niggers ud put you out. Tou'se too white." This ended the matter for a time. After a few minutes the boy broke forth again: "Say Nannie." he said, "det dat tove potich and black my face; den I ten do wit you." The bey west to church.

CONNUBIALITIES

That love is blind, or at least sighted is possibly one of the re ray lovers often make speciase

When a wife asks her husband money and he says no, her first pulse is to wish that she had mid same thing to him when he asked

same thing to him when he saided her to marry him.

A beautiful story comes from London about a young American girl who had promised to marry an Englishman on condition that he goes to South Africa and exposes himself to the deadly peril that earns the Victoria Cross. It is safe to bet that he hasn't a title, or he would not be asked to take the risk.

Assemblyman Robert Masset of New York, who has come into such prominence by reason of the investigation of municipal affairs in New York City instituted by him, will be married to Miss Eisle Moore, daughter of Chief Engineer Moore of the United States navy, now retired with the rank of commodore.

navy, now retired with the rank of commodore.

Hamlin Garland, the author of stories of western life, is going to be married, the prospective bride being Miss Zucema Tafft. She is the daughter of Prof. Don Carlos Taft, formerly of the location of the loc

Macmonnies.

A newly married couple in New Brunswick, N. J., circumvented their mischievous friends by starting on their wedding tour by way of the reof. The friends, well supplied with rice and old slippers, stood at the foot of the stairs. The pair ascended to the roof, walked to the adjoining house, them down and through the rear door to a back street, where they entered a walting carriage and were driven to the railway station. Macmonnies.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

All true men and women, too, will respect Admiral Dewey's request to be let alone. Under present circumstances more than two is a crowd.

Cleopatra's needle in Central Park is wearing and withering away in that debilitating climate. The ancient relic must be housed to check the ravages of

form and frosts.

The Boston Globe reveals one of the secrets of that shop in an article "How to Lie in Bed." The writer finds the task an easy one with an adequate staff of stenographers.

General Passenger Agent Daniels of

the New York Central is going against the real thing now. He proposes to abolish tipping on sleeping and dining cars. The audacity of the man is

cars. The audacity of the man is amazing.

The grand master of the Loyal Orange Lodge of Maine, just over from Canada, is inconsolable. He declined to sarction Admiral Deweys and the common and the common and the common and the common and saw the cherished gilded dome of the state house: "Beb pardon, sir, but what building is that with the brass top?"

One of the grave dangers confronting the government is the possibility

one of the government is the possibility of some of its agents precipitating American notions in the Sulus. Suppose some enterprising milliner should interview the sultan's collection of wives with a stock of modern head-gear? An increase of pay or war would follow. It behooves the country to go

follow. It behooves the country to go alow.

A Chicago judge had the nerve to haul down the flag law and demolish a thriving industry. He held that the provision giving to informers one-half the fines imposed for violation was contrary to the constitution and inimical to good morals and public honesty. Since the ruling, spies and informers have lost their zeal for the flag.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Seventeen Baptist missionaries sailed from Boston recently, the largest com-Hawaiian islands has just been formed at Honolulu.

Last year the receipts of the mission-ary society of the Methodist Episcopal church amounted \$1,253.218. This year the receipts will probably be in the neighborhood of \$1,350,000.

The Irish Presbyterian missionaries in India have appealed for help from their friends in Ireland on behalf of the famine sufferers in Gujarat and Kathlawar, where there are 30,000,000 The Society of Foreign Missions of the Roman Catholic church has suc-

its members who were put to death in China. Ten of these were French missionaries and thirty-nine were native Last year the British and Foreign Bible society circulated 60,306 copies of the scripture in Manchuria. Of this number 68,805 were sold and 3,500 were

given away to students who assemgiven away to students who assembled for the government examinations at Chin-Chow.

William R. Moody, a son of Rev. D. L. Moody, has resigned the editorship of the Record of Christian Work and will become editor of Northfield Echoes, which will be the monthly organ for the evangelical work at Northfield and Chicago.

the evangelical work at Northfield and Chicago.

The new archbishop of Prague in succession to the late Cardinal Schonborn is Freiherr Leo von Skrbensky von Hkistie, who is 36 years old and has been a priest for ten years. The Czechs feel sure that no German will be able to pronounce his name.

Rev. Elijah Keilogg, the author of "Spartacus to the Gladiators," known by all school boys, is now nearly 90 years old, but he continues to minister to the little church in Harpswell, Me.

years old, but he continues to minister to the little church in Harpswell, Me., where he went in 1844, after his graduation from Bowdoin and Andover.

The Moravian church has existed since 1727 and at present numbers 129,-617 members, 8,725 of whom live in Germany, 5,927 in England and 22,345 in the United States. There are 92,142 baptized converts and 450 missionaries and 1,914 native helpers are employed. The recent installation of young women unhers at the Fewsmith Memorial church, in Newark, has caused a marked increase of attendance. So far the young women act as ushers only at the evening services, when, if ever, the young men attend. The plan is to change ushers frequently.

THE OLD TIMERS.

Ex-Senator Henry P. Dawes of Massocahusetts celebrated his 83d birthday on Monday evening, Nov. 6, by entertaining the Monday Evening club, a literary society, at his home in Pittsfield. Mr. Dawes read a paper on "The Duties and Functions of the United States Senate."

Henry Shepherd of Northampton, now in his 50th year, has just taken a horse-back trip of 175 miles, covering a week's time, through the valleys and over the hills of Western Manachusetts and Northern Connecticut. That is growing old gracefully, serencip and philosophicality.