INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

"Most assuredly I must soon go. My

few dark clouds looming ahead to sad-

rant who desecrates France will one

day fall; meantime his advisers have

persuaded him to pardon many politi-

cal offenders, myself amongst them.

So I shall see France again! God is

good! When He restores me to my

country he will give me also my wife.

Put your little hand in mine and say,

'Leon, I trust you with all my heart,

Say it, my child, and, believe me, your

He held forth his hand to her, and

Marjorie, tremblingly raising her eyes

to his face, said in broken accents, "I

do trust you." So a second time the

troth was plighted, and whether for

good or ill, Marjorie's fate was sealed.

CHAPTER AVIII.

despair was tempered with a certain

On the following Saturday arrived

the new minister, prepared to officiate

and beard, and very pink complexion;

but his manners were unassuming and

good natured. His wife and family, he

explained, were about to follow him in

about ten days; and in the meantime

his furniture and other chattels were

coming on by train. Shown over the

manse by Solomon, he expressed no

little asto ishment at finding only two

or three rooms furnished, and those

"Mr. Lorraine never married?" he in-

quired, as they passed from room to

"The meenister was a wise man," re-

plied Solomon, ambiguously. "He lived

and he dee'd in single sanctity, ac-

house, and we shall need every room.

The chamber facing the river, up stairs,

mon. "Weel, weel, I'm better out of the

there was a large attendance to wel-

come the new minister. Solomon occu-

pled his usual place as precentor, and

his face, as Mr. Freeland officiated

sion of mingled scorn, humiliation and

the hearts of all unprejudiced observ-

ers. The general verdict upon him,

when the service was over, was that

he was the right man in the right

The congregation slowly cleared

away, while Majorie, lingering behind,

walked sadly to the grave of her old

foster-father, and stood looking upon

it through fastly-falling tears. So rapt

was she in her own sorrow that she

did not hear a footstep behind her, and

not till Caussidiere had come up and

taken her by the hand was she aware

Marjorie," he said; "was I not right?

But Marjorie only sobbed.

"So the change has come at last, my

"He was so good. He was my first,

"Peace be with him," returned the

wish would be to see you happy. Look

what I hold in my hand. A charm-a

talisman-parbleu, it is like the won-

derful lamp of Aladdin, which will car-

ry us, as soon as you will, hundreds of

As he spoke he drew forth a folded

"What is it, monsieur?" she asked,

"No; you must call me Leon-then I

"The special license, Marjorie, which

permits us to marry when and where

Marjorie started and trembled, then

"Not yet," she murmured. "Do not

He glanced round-no one was near-

so with a quick movement he drew her

to him, and kissed her fondly on the

"You have no home now," he cried;

"strangers come to displace you, to

tirn you out into the cold world. But

po r!-and who will be your loving

protector till the end."

y u have one who loves you a thou-

she looked wildly at the grave.

paper and smilingly held it before her.

despair. But the minister had

place, and "a grand preacher."

of his presence.

"Monsieur!"

my only friend!"

and wife?"

miles away."

perplexed.

we will."

ask me yet."

lips.

will tell you."

"What is it-Leon?"

you.'

above him, was a study in its expres-

"My ain bedroom!" muttered Solo-

will make an excellent nursery."

lofty scorn.

very barely.

the Apostle Paul."

room.

house."

HE day following

her final promise to

Caussidiere, Marjo-

rie received intima-

tion that the new

minister was com-

ing without delay

to take possession

of the living. Her

informant was Sol-

omon Muckleback-

it, whose funereal

faith shall not be misplaced."

CHAPTER XVII - (CONTINUED.) To go to Edinburgh would take her future is brightening before me, and too far from her beloved dead, while I am glad-thank heaven!-there are the thought of living with Miss Hetherington at Annandale Castle positively den our existence, my child. The tyappalled her. She said "No."

The lady of the Castle received the refusal kindly, saying, that although Marjorie could not take up her residence at the Castle, she must not altogether avoid it.

"Come when you wish, my bairn," concluded the old lady. "You'll aye be welcome. We are both lonely women now, and must comfort one another."

During the first few days, however, Marjorie did not go. She sat at home during the day, and in the dusk of the evening, when she believed no one would see her, she went forth to visit the churchyard and cry beside her foster-father's grave. At length, however, she remembered the old lady's kindly words, and putting on her bonnet and a thick veil, she one morning set out on a visit to Annandale Cas-

Marjorie had not seen Miss Hetherington since that day she came down to the funeral; when, therefore, she was shown into the lady's presence, she almost uttered a frightened cry. There sat the grim mistress of the Castle in state, but looking as worn and faded as her faded surroundings. Her face was pinched and worn, as if with heart eating grief or mortal disease. She received the girl fondly, yet with something of her old imperious manner, and during the interview she renewed the for the first time in the parish. He offer of protection.

But Marjorie, after looking at the dreary room and its strange mistress, gave a most decided negative.

She remained with Miss Hetherington only a short time, and when she left the Castle, her mind was so full of solicitude that she walked along utterly oblivious to everything about her. Suddenly she started and uttered a glad cry of surprise. A man had touched her on the shoulder, and, lifting her eyes, she beheld her lover.

The Frenchman was dressed as she had last seen him, in plain black; his face was pale and troubled. Marjorie, feeling that new sense of desolation upon her, drew near to his side.

'Ah, monsieur," she said, "you have come-at last."

Caussidiere did not embrace her, but held her hands and patted them fondly, while Marjorie, feeling comforted by his very presence, allowed her tears to flow unrestrainedly. He let her cry for a time, then he placed her hand upon his arm and walked with her slowly in the direction of the manse.

"My Marjorie," he said, "my own dear love! this has been a sore trial to you, but you have borne it bravely. I have seen you suffer, and I have suf-

fered, too.' 'You have seen, monsieur?"

'Yes, Marjorie. Did you think because I was silent I had forgotten? Ah, no, my love. I have watched over you always. I have seen you go forth at night and cry as if your little heart | nant voice, and a manner of thumping would break. But I have said noth- the cushion which carried conviction to ing, because I thought 'Such grief is sacred. I must watch and wait,' and I have waited."

"Yes, monsieur."

"But today, Marjorie, when I saw you come from the Castle with your face all troubled-ah, so troubled, my Marjorie!-I thought, 'I can wait no longer: my little one needs me; she will tell me her grief, and now in her hour of need I will help her.' So I have come, Marjorie, and my little one will confide all her sorrows to me."

Then the child in her helplessness clung to him; for he loved her and sympathized with her; and she told him the full extent of her own desola-

The Frenchman listened attentively while she spoke. When she ceased he clasped her hands more fervently than before, and said:

"Marjorie, come to my home!" She started and drew her hands away. She knew what more he would say, and it seemed to her sacrilege, when the clergyman had been so recently laid to his grave. The Frenchman, gathering from her face the state of her mind, continued prosaically

enough: "I know it is not a time to talk of love, Majorie; but it is a time to talk of marriage! When you were in Edinburgh, you gave me your promise, and you said you loved me. I ask you now, fulfill your promise; let us be-

come man and wife!" "You wish me to marry you now

monsieur?" "Ah, yes, Marjorie."

"Although I am a penniless, friendless, homeless lass?"

"What is that to me, my dear? I love you, and I wish you to be my

"You are very good."

"Marjorie?" "Yes."

"Tell me, when will you make me the happiest man alive?"

Marjorie looked at her black dress and her eyes filled with tears.

"I do not know-I can not tell," she said. "Not yet."

"En bien!-but it must not be long delayed. The decrees of destiny hurry us onward. You will soon be thrust from the manse, as you say, while I must return to France."

"You are going away!"

Sie looked at him in wonder. Ah, how good and kind he was! Knowing her miserable birth, seeing her friendless and almost cast away, he would still be beside her, to comfort and cherish lar with his deep affection. If she had ever doubted his sincerity, could she drubt it now?

Half an hour later Caussidiere was walking rapidly in the direction of Annandale Castle He looked supremely self-satisfied and happy, and hummed a light French air as he went.

Arriving at the door, he knocked, and the serving-woman appeared in answer to the summons.

"Miss Hetherington, if you please." "You canna see her," was the sharp

reply. "What's your business?" "Give her this card, if you please, and tell her I must see her without

delay." After some hesitation the woman carried the card away, first shutting the door unceremoniously in the visitor's face. Presently the door opened again,

and the woman beckoned him in. He followed her along the gloomy lobbies, and up stairs, till they reached the desolate boudoir which he had entered on a former occasion.

The woman knocked. "Come in," said the voice of her mis-

Caussidiere entered the chamber, and found Miss Hetherington, wrapped in an old-fashioned morning gown, seated in an arm-chair at her escritoire. Parchments, loose papers and packets of old letters lay scattered before her. She wheeled her chair sharply round as he entered, and fixed her eyes upon the Frenchman's face. She looked inexpressibly wild and ghastly, but her features wore an expression of indomitable resolution.

Caussidiere bowed politely, then, turning softly, he closed the door. "What brings you here?" demanded the lady of the Castle.

"I wish to see you, my lady," he returned. "First, let me frust that you are better, and apologize for having disturbed you on such a day.' was a youngish man, with red hair

Miss Hetherington knitted her brows and pointed with trembling forefinger to a chair. "Sit down" she said.

Caussidiere obeyed her, and sat down, hat in hand. There was a pause, broken at last by the lady's querulous

"Weel, speak! Have you lost your tongue, man? What's your will with Caussidiers replied with extreme

suavity: "I am anxious, my lady, that all misunderstanding should cease between us. To prove my sincerity, I will give you a piece of news. I have asked Miss Annan to marry me, and with your consent she is quite willing."

cording to the holy commandments of "What!" cried Miss Hetherington, "Just so," said Mr. Freeland, with a half rising from her chair, and then smile. "Well, I shall find the manse sinking back with a gasp and a moan. small enough for my belongings. Mis-"Have ye dared?" tress Freeland has been used to a large

Caussidiere gently inclined his head. "And Marjorie-she has dared to accept ye, without warning me?"

"Pardon me, she is not aware that you have any right to be consulted. I, however, who acknowledge your right, have come in her name to solicit your At the service on the following day kind approbation."

"And what do you threaten, man, if I say 'no no-a hundred times no?' "

Caussidiere shrugged his shoulders. "Parbleu, I threaten nothing; I am a gentleman, as I have told you. But should you put obstacles in my way, it

day be unpleasant for all concerned." Miss Hetherington rose to her feet. livid with rage, and shook her extended hands in her tormentor's face. "It's weel for you I'm no a man! If

I were a man, ye would never pass that door again living! I defy ye-I scorn ye! Ye coward, to come here and molest a sick woman!"

She tottered as she spoke, and fell back into her chair.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A PRETTY SCREEN.

One Which Can Be Easily and Iner pensively Made at Home.

Soft pine wood panels of the desired size are cut by a carpenter and are then covered by stretching velours, This place is no longer a home for denim or any plain colored, durable material tightly across one side, tacked into place, and the reverse side cov-"Call me Leon. Shall we not be man ered with any good lining for the part of the screen not intended to show, says the Philadelphia Times. The next step in the process is to cut stiff brown paper panels the size of the wooden ones, and on them draw in charcoal a Frenchman, tenderly. "He loved you simple outline, conventional pattern. dearly, mignonne, and I knew his only

If one is not original enough to do this alone, ask some friend to draw one, or copy some good design from an art magazine. The center panel should be the most prominent, while the side ones each have the same design, reversed to suit the branches of screen and in its main features harmenizing with the center one. When this is done, lay the paper on the panel. tack it in place and along each line of the pattern tack in gently upholstery nails, arranged carefully at equal distances.

These should be indicated by pencil marks if one has not a correct eye. When this is done the paper is torn out from beneath the nails, consequently too tough paper should not be used, and each nail is then carefully driven home with a hammer until it sinks into the body of the material itself, giving a very rich metallic effect, for slight cost and little ingenuity. This style of screen is particularly well suited to dining rooms or halls, and may be made almost as effective without a framework, using the plain wooden send times better for your sorrow and panels hinged together after the work ye'tr poverty-ah, yes, I know you are on them is completed.

Artificial habits are born tyrants.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Something About the Way in Which They Are Made. The ancient Egyptians made artificial

flowers of horn shavings, stained in various colors, and leaves of painted linen have been found in tombs at Thebes. From a remote period the Chinese have used the pith of a certain kind of bamboo for making flowers. Crassus, one of the Roman triumvirs, was the first in Rome to have them made of gold and silver. During the middle ages flowers made of metal, satin, silk, wax and paper were used in the Roman Catholic Church with symbolical significations; on festal occasions they were worn merely for ornament. In 1782 Seguin, a botanist and chemist, began the manufacture of flowers in Paris, employing parchmens for the flowers and bristles for the stems. His work was so perfect and artistic that the jealousy of some of the leading painters was aroused. From that time the manufacture of artificial flowers steadily grew and developed in France, and to-day the French excel in them. The art was introduced into England during the French revolution by refugees who made use of it as a means of subsistence. It has been successfully naturalized in the United States. Knives of various sizes and shapes, stamps, goffering-irons of different kinds, moulds called veiners, and agate or glass burnishers, are the chief tools made use of in the manufacture. The leaves and the petals are usually made of silk or cambric, the material to be shaped is folded several times, laid upon a leaden table, and a stamp is driven through it. Gofferingirons are made use of to hollow the petals; veiners, as the name implies, are used to vein the leaves, and the burnishers are employed to give the petals a polished appearance. The stamens and pistils are formed of wire covered with silk; the stalk is made of wire coated with a green material, and is fixed to the stems and pistils, around which are attached the petals and, lastly, the calyx. Buds are made of cotton or glass balls covered with silk or cambric. The florists' fingers, guided by skill and taste, have much to do with the beauty of the flowers produced; great ingenuity is often displayed even in a cheap sprig consisting of several materials well put together and arranged. French wholesale houses engaged in the manufacture of artificial flowers have each some special branch: thus, one makes only roses, another wild flowers, a third leaves, etc. The best and most expensive flowers are hand-painted.

Dauger of Another Famine. The provisioning of those Russian provinces which have been most affected by this year's mad harvest is becoming a question of increasing difficulty. The assembles or zemstvos are now deliberating on the special and urgent measures to be taken for saving the population of the threatened districts from a repetition of the terrible sufferings which they underwent in the last famine. There is general agreement as to the necessity of lending the peasants corn bought with the special funds at the disposal of each of the provinces affected, but as the needs of the peasants greatly exceed these resources the assemblies have all decided to ask the government for very large loans of money.

Herring and other fishes have sought death by rushing ashore in myriads, regiments of ants by deliberately walking into streams, swarms of rats by migrating in the face of their deadly foes, and even butterflies by flying in immense clouds straight out to sea. It would be interesting to learn the causes of this apparent wholesale and deliberate self-destruction.

NEW THINGS.

A bottle-washing machine recently patented has a rotary brush mounted on the end of a hollow shaft with perforations through which water flows to cleanse the bottle as the brush revolves and loosens the dirt.

Clotheslines which need no pins to fasten the clothes are being made of wire links with the ends of the wire lying parallel with the side of the link to form spring clamps into which the cloth is forced to hold it fast

A Washington man has patented a boat which has the rear end submerged with the seat overhanging an open well, the front of the boat being raised above the water line, the advantage being that the boat is not easily rock-

A new combined spring pedal and toe clip consists of a steel plate riveted to the pedal shaft with teeth at the rear edge to grip a cleat in the shoe sole and the front portion elongated and curved over at the end to form a toe

To indicate that the contents have been tempered with or that it has been refilled a new bottle has a double neck forming a chamber, in which is placed a paper or other material which will charge color as soon as the liquid touches it.

A New York man has patented a reversible street car. in which a turntable is mounted on the truck to support the car, which is turned by a crank on the front platform geared to circular toothed track inside the turntable.

Two Pennsylvanians have patented a fruit picker, consisting of a pole with a steel loop at the top, having the upper edge sharpened and bent inward to cut the fruit from the limb. A loosely woven tube made of cords is attached to the under side of the loop and extends down to the lower end of the pole to break the fall of the fruit.

THE IOWA MURDERER

NOVAK IS CONVICTED IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The Man Who Was Followed Thousands of Miles, Being Arrested in Alaska, is Convicted of Murder-Compromise Verdict Agreed Upon After Long Deliberation.

His Sin Found Him Out

VINTON, Ia., Nov. 24.-At 11 o'clock last night the jury in the Novak trial, after having been out nearly twelve hours, returned a verdict of gulity of murder in the second degree and recommended that the penalty be ten years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

The defendant showed no emotion

when he heard the verdict and said: "I will have to stand it, but I am innocent of the things charged against

Novak's counsel stated that on ap-Novak's counsel stated that an appeal would be taken to the suprem court for the reason that the record was full of errors. They stated, how-ever, that they considered it a victory. It is understood that the verdict is a compromise one, that the two men stood out for acquittal, and that it must either be the verdict rendered or none, and so it was decided to return the one they did.

Nothing outside of a death chamber was as solemn as the little court room this morning during the clos-ing hours of the trial of Frank A. Novak. Interest was intense. It was shortly after 9 o'clock when the day's proceeding opened in the usual manner. The prisoner was in his place. His wife sat near. The court room was crowded. The jury took its place and Mr. Boies resumed the closing argument. Perhaps few men are better equipped by nature to impress their fellows as being absolutely in earnest, absolutely fair, than he. That he believes the defendant guilty has been evident from the first. The jury was puzzled, and while it paid the strictest attention to every word spoken, it was impossible to read the thoughts of any.

The prisoner sat almost directly in front of the jury. He was well dress-ed. His linen was immaculate; he was clean shaven and had almost perfect control of his will. For the first five minutes he seemed somewhat nervous. The deliberate but terrible arraignment of the attorney had its effect. His face flushed and he trembled. But it was but for a moment or two, and then he regained perfect mastery. He met the impassioned gaze of the lawyer without flinching.

When the argument was commenced Mrs. Novak looked at her husband and there was love and pity in her glance. She, too, nerved herself for the ordeal and after the few first mo-ments she apepared to be no more interested than others in the room It was almost 10:30 when Mr. Boies closed his argument—a masterly one. There was no delay. Judge Burnham at once began the instructions to the jury. The instructions were fair and comprehensive. At 11:10 the reading of the instructions were finished and the jury retired to its room to deliberate upon a verdict.

New Plan of Bryan Men.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—The Post's Washington special says: From members of the democratic national com mittee who are now in the city, it is learned that a plan is on foot to in-augurate a new departure next time in the methods of nominating a candidate for the presidency. The scheme is briefly this: The democratic state conventions will be held as usual in 1900 for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention and doing the usual part toward keeping up the machinery of the party. The convention will order the delegates to meet at once, and instruct the national committee to re-adopt the Chicago platform in its entirety and without changing it in the minutest particular. The delegates will further be instructed to direct the national committee to cast the votes of the state delegations for Mr. Bryan and to authorize that gentleman to name his own running

Unanimous assent to this scheme is not expected, but an overwhelming majority is anticipated, and the result will be that there will be no national democratic convention. This proceeding is yet three years distant and many things may happen, but there is no question about the intention of the Bryanites to force the re-nomination of the Nebraskan in the manner that has been outlined above.

Fix Value of Kausas Pacific

WASHINGTON, Nev. 23.-E. Ellery Anderson of New York and Oliver Mink of Boston, receivers of the Union Pacific railway, had a two-hour consultation with Attorney General Kenna today. They came at the invi-tation of the attorney general to give him such information as they po-sessed bearing on the value of the Kansas Pacific road, which is to be sold December 15. He questioned them at length on the value and equipment of the road, its earnings and income and they gave him all the data which they had. This information will be used by the attorney general in arriving at a definite conclusion as to the value of the property with a view to the protection of the government's

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road advanced its freight rates from Iowa points to Minneapolis and St.

Slayer of an Editor Exhonerated. WACO, Tex., Nov. 24.—At the hear

ing in the case of Colonel G. B. Cerald, who was wounded and who shot and killed the Harris brothers-one an editor—in a controversy arising out of the Brann-Baylor trouble, it was shown that Colonel Gerald did not draw his weapon until he himself was under cross-fire from the Harris brothers, and that the shooting was in selfdefense. He was exomerated by the court.

The Omaha commercial club will make an effort to double its memberFRIENDS OF CUBA.

Affen and Co-Workers Issue an Address to the Public.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The following address from the Cuban league of the United States has been given to

To the members of the Cuban league

the press:

of the United States: The Cuban problem, which so long has rested as a blight upon the consciences of our peo-ple, approaches its solution. Independence for the suffering patriots now within our timely action, rounds out their years of trial, with deserved recompense. This great consummation the American people should forthwith demand from their political representatives. The cowardice of wealth seducing our officials to inac-tion while murder has been done, the insincerity of rulers inventing special pleas to cover their treachery to na-tional duty, the open and unnecessary interference with the legal commerce of the country as an act of grace to brutal Spain and making us her ally against those following our historic teaching, have all run their course to the wounding of national pride, and to our utterly exhausted patience. But time, and the Cuban sword, have brought the crisis which foreruns a final cure in Cuban independence. This is the hour of American opportunity. Effective work can be done, which, if well done will go far to excuse our past neglect. Congress is the objective point. Cuba should be put on equal terms with Spain regarding supplies from our burdened magazines. Flour, cattle, horses and arms from Americ soil, by night and day, go in a steady rush to the Cuban shores for the sup-port of the forces of monarchial Spain; none of these can go hence to feed the none of these can go hence to feed the starving patriots of republican Cuba. The soldiers we have thus fed use the life we give them to erase from the earth an entire population by deeds of horror whose recitals freeze the heart of the civilized world. Unmoved we have so far heard the wall of the victims or have furnished new blades for Spanish hands to insure the work of Cuban decimation.

Belligerent rights to Cuba will quickly change this brutal panorama. The senate has already ordered its verdict for such rights, and the lower house should respond before the new

year comes in.

The Cuban league of the United States now calls upon its entire family of five hundred branches to unite as one voice in a demand upon their congressional representatives to vote this way. All other organized friends and also individuals, of whom there are hundreds of thousands sympathizing with Cuba, are urged to the same activity. Following belligerent rights, independence is assured. Be not deindependence is assured. risy of those who argue against this remedy. There are other cures, but belligerent rights is now the most belligerent rights is now the available and the most effective. This will enable Cuba to draw support from us, as Spain has done and on equal us, as Spain has done and on equal terms. Our neutrality laws cover ligerents with the same shield. ning sympathizers with Spanish barbarity affect to see danger to Cuba in this, but the facts and the laws ex-pose their insincerity. With the grant of belligerency from us, American gen erosity and patriotism would crowd Cuba with hillocks of munitions of war for the patriots and for the utter destruction of her oppressors.

A Long Grind for Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Senator-Burrows of Michigan expresses the opinion that there will be a protracted discussion of the currency question during the approaching session of con-gress and that in all probability con-

gress will be in session until August.
"In addition to the routine business of congress, appropriations, etc," he said, "the Hawaiian question will be disposed of and consideration will be given to the currency question, immigration and a few other things. As tothe Cuban question, the situation is very peculiar. There appears to be a great deal of confusion with relation to the adoption of a new policy by Spain, and I don't think congress ought to act until an opportunity is given to see what will result from Bianco's

undertaking.
"I think," he added, "that the most perplexing thing that confronts us is how to handle the currency question. It is obvious that this question is going to come up for discussion and it is equally obvious that it will lead to a protracted debate. I am very uncer-tain what it will result in."

Mr. Bryan to Visit Mexico.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 24.—Ex-Governor Crittenden of Missouri, who vas consul-general to Mexico under the last Cleveland administration, announces that he will leave the city next week for San Antonio, Tex., where he will be joined by Hon. William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan and the three will depart from San Antonio on a four weeks' tour of Mexico. They expect to spend a greater part of their time in the City of Mexico, where Mr. Bryan will be presented to the heads of the various departments of the gov-ernment by Mr. Crittenden, so that he, aided by the ex-consul's knowledge of the country and the people, will have an excellent chance to study the financial system of the country and see the results of free silver.

Canadian Conce-tons

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 24.-A Klondike company has been incorporated here with Auditor of State McCarthy and National Republican Committeeman Cummins among the incorporators. It is said the company has a plan for securing valuable concessions from the Canadian government.

Cabinet Adjumens for a Wedding

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- The cabinet held a very short meeting yesterday, as the president and several of its members attended the wedding of Mr. Harlan, son of Justice Harlan, and Miss Noble. The time of the meeting was taken up with matters from the several departments. President Mc-Kinley informed the cabinet that his message was practically completed, but he did not read any portion of it to them. It is probable that the message will be considered at the next meeting.