

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

John Carson, a farmer aged 65, of Newton Falls, Ohio, was stung to death by bees.
Indictments were returned against twelve Kansas City retail druggists for selling liquor illegally.
The plant of the American tin plate company at Atlanta, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire.
Cincinnati street railways employees have presented demands for 20 cents per hour, ten hours per day.
At Huntington, W. Va., the large Dingess coal mine, which has been idle for two years, will be resumed.
Section four of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, left Fort McPherson, Atlanta, for San Francisco, with five officers and 225 men.
Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans has received notice from the pope of his appointment as apostolic delegate for the Philippines.
A cablegram from General Otis announces the death September 15 at Hong Kong of Robert M. Lee, company F, Twentieth Kansas.
Rudyard Kipling, who is now in London, intends to visit Australia, and will possibly stay for a short time in South Africa while en route.
William Bonny, who accompanied Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer in 1887, in the expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, is dead.
Since June 4, 563 couples from Chicago and 200 couples from other cities have secured marriage licenses from the county clerk at St. Joseph, Mich.
The stock of gold coin in the New York sub-treasury is now \$127,000,000. This is said to be larger than any previous holding of gold in thirty years.
Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service was notified of a suspected case of yellow fever at Miami, Fla. The case has been isolated.
The United States collier Alexander, which sailed from Norfolk, August 30, for Manila, with a full cargo of coal for the naval station there, arrived on the 26th.
John Lawyer, jr., and Ed Jones of Charleston, Ill., got into a quarrel, in which Jones was slashed in the neck with a pocket knife and died in less than five minutes.
Governor Stone of Pennsylvania has appointed J. Hay Brown of Lancaster to the vacancy on the supreme court bench created by the death of Judge Henry W. Williams of Wellboro, last winter.
Commandant General Joubert reckons on 18,000 Transvaal troops, 16,000 from the Orange Free State, 8,000 from Cape Colony, 2,000 from Natal and 6,000 Hollanders, Germans and other volunteers.
A revolution broke out at Catamarca against the local government of that province. The government re-established order after a fight, during which seven were killed and twelve were wounded.
Tom Topham, a seaman-keeper, is in jail charged with murder, and Charles L. Wessler, a cigar manufacturer at Ogden, Utah, is dead at his residence as a result of a quarrel over borrowed money.
Naval experts say that the government will have to spend several million dollars in refitting for active service the vessels which comprised Admiral Dewey's fleet when it destroyed Spain's naval power in the far east.
The commissioner of Indian affairs is preparing instructions in accordance with a final order issued by Secretary Hitchcock directing the payment out of the Choctaw funds of \$75,000 to liquidate the tribal indebtedness.
The postmaster general has issued an order extending the postage rates of the United States to Porto Rico. Under the order, United States postage stamps shall be valid for postage in either direction, as well as those now used in Porto Rico.
Consul Ayme reports to the state department from Guadeloupe that the loss of property from the recent tropical hurricane amounts to at least \$5,000,000. Forty deaths and over 200 seriously wounded are reported from various parts of the island.
H. F. Kendall of Cambridge, Mass., and C. E. Eastman, of Saginaw, Mich., capitalists, are reported as lost from near Nipigon, several days ago. They were without the necessities of life and anxiety was felt for them. Eight Indians are searching the bush.
Representative Tawney of Minnesota saw the president and invited him, while on his western trip, to make short stops at LaCrosse, Wis., and Winona, Minn. The visits will be arranged for if it can be done without too serious clashing with dates already made.
Leonard B. Imboden, president of the Planters' bank of Kansas City, a "wild-cat" concern suppressed by the state officials several months ago, was found guilty in the criminal court of forging a draft for \$15,000 with which he hoped to get a false credit for his bank, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.
News reached Victoria, B. C., by the Cottage City that a relief expedition has been sent by the mounted police to the Mackenzie river, where great suffering is said to prevail. The last arrival from the Mackenzie river was an Australian named Edwardson, who, after losing his supplies, was a week without food.
The Paris Figaro says that Max Regis, the notorious Jew-baiter and former mayor of Algiers, who recently barricaded himself and a number of companions in his villa there, in emulation of the example of Jules Guerin, after hiding in the suburbs of Algiers, embarked for Alicante, Spain.
At Manhattan, Kas., Colonel S. A. Sawyer, a well known financier and stockman, died at his home of gangrene.
General Brooke, at Havana, has notified the War department of the death at Mantanzas on the 21st inst., of Sergeant John Lynch of company G, Second cavalry, from an unknown cause.

WANTS OF AGUINALDO

World Shift His Difficulties Into the Field of Diplomacy.
SOME SORT OF RECOGNITION
He Wishes to Send Civilian Governmental Commission to Discuss Situation—Writes a Letter to the President of the Republic—Otis Willing to Correspond With Him as General of the Insurgents.
MANILA, Oct. 2.—Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift the difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the other one or two, and an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government.
The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with General Otis this morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the situation. General Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.
They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "president of the republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces he must positively decline to recognize him as president of the civil government. Another conference will be held tomorrow.
The Filipinos will remain two or three days. Their movements are unrestricted, but they are under the constant chaperonage of Captain Johnson of the Sixteenth infantry. Today they visited the hospitals and distributed money among the wounded Filipinos, after which they made calls and received visitors at their hotel.
Natives in their Sunday clothing thronged the plaza in front of the hotel all day stretching their necks toward the window for a glimpse of the showy uniforms of the envoys. The attendance finally increased to 1,000 people. When the envoys emerged for an afternoon drive the natives removed their hats deferentially, and a crowd in vehicles or on foot followed the carriage through the streets.
"We desire peace, but peace with independence and honor," said General Alejandrino today, while conversing with a representative of the Associated Press. He impresses one as dignified and impassionate and as a keen man of the world. He was educated in Europe and designed the remarkable entrenchments from Manila to Tarac. While reticent regarding his mission, his conversation throws an interesting light on the Filipino view of the American attitude.
"How long can the Filipino army and people stand 60,000 American troops?" asked the representative of the Associated Press.
"Fighting in our way we can maintain a state of war and the necessity of a large army of occupation indefinitely. You Americans are holding a few miles around Manila, a narrow line of railroad to Angeles and a circle of country around San Fernando. But you are ignorant of the resources of Luzon. We hold the immense rich, productive northern country from which to draw. Our people contribute the money and food which maintain our army and this is done at a minimum of cost."
"It is an interesting question what the cost to the American people is of maintaining the American troops in the Philippines. We do not, of course, know the amount, but it must be excessive. We perceive what an American soldier requires in this climate. On the other hand a Filipino exists with a handful of rice and a pair of linen trousers. We do not have to pay our soldiers and can practically hold up their wages as long as we desire. Even without our present supply of arms and ammunition we could keep your army occupied for years."
"With an expense that grows daily how long will your people stand it? The Filipino people do not wish to continue the fighting. We have no army contractors. We have no business men making profits from the maintenance of our army; there is nothing in it for us, nor are the salaries large enough to keep us fighting for money and position."
A CONFLICT APPEARS NEAR.
Tuesday Named as the Day for Declaration of War.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: Advice from The Hague says: Dr. Leyds has named Tuesday as the day for a formal declaration of war by the Boers. There is an unconfirmed rumor in circulation here that Queen Victoria has written Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, deploring the turn events have taken in South Africa and assuring the Dutch monarch that she has gone to the utmost limits of her constitutional rights in her efforts to secure peace.
JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 2.—The commanding orders are completed and the burghers are ready for the field. A large body passed through the town yesterday afternoon. Business has virtually ceased. The merchants have finished barricading their premises and the proprietors of the drinking saloons expect to receive a notification to close their establishments tomorrow.
Transports Sail for Manila.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The remaining companies of the Thirty-second regiment sailed today for Manila on the transports Glenogle and Charles Nelson. Companies A, E, F, G, K, L and M and the regimental band, under command of Colonel Louis A. Craig, went on the Glenogle, and Companies C and D, under command of Major Charles E. Cabell, went on the Nelson. The Glenogle and the Nelson are of about the same speed, fourteen knots. They will touch at Honolulu and are expected to reach Manila together.

WILL APPEAL TO M'KINLEY.

Story that Imprisoned Miners Are Being Subjected to Punishments.
DENVER, Oct. 2.—A special to the News from Anaconda, Mont., says: President Boyce of the Western Federation of Miners will immediately appeal to President McKinley in behalf of the imprisoned Coeur d'Alene miners at Wardner.
For the last eight days, it is alleged, all the prisoners have been kept on a bread and water diet and for trivial violations of prison rules have been punished by being obliged to stand for eight hours immovable in the hot sun. For refusing to work the straw has been taken from their bunks and they have been compelled to sleep on the bare boards. No tobacco is permitted and no visitors are allowed to speak to the prisoners.
It is alleged that under these unusual punishments the prisoners are rapidly breaking down in health and some, under the sun ordeal, have become crazed. These men have been imprisoned five months without trial and in the meantime two sessions of the district court have been held. Senator Carter will be asked to use his influence with the War department immediately.
NORTH DAKOTANS AT HOME.
One Continuous Ovation From the Time They Cross the State Line.
FARGO, N. D., Oct. 2.—The North Dakota volunteers reached their native state yesterday after an absence of seventeen months, one year of which was spent in the Philippines. The troops, in two special trains, reached the state line from San Francisco early yesterday morning, and from Dickinson, the home of Company K, to Fargo, the home of Company B, every town along the line yelled itself hoarse in honor of the troops.
Great crowds welcomed them at Bismarck, Jamestown and Valley City. All companies stopped and dined at Jamestown at 3 o'clock. Fargo was reached at 8 o'clock to-night and 10,000 people and dozens of steam whistles and bells and salutes of artillery by the Lisbon battery made the occasion unparalleled in North Dakota.
YELLOW FEVER INCREASES.
Forty-Eight New Cases at New York Are Found and Reported.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—There were forty-eight new cases of yellow fever and two deaths at Key West today according to tonight's marine hospital service advices. Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith wired that the conditions at the detention camp at Dry Tortugas remain good and that he has notified the Key West authorities that after this week the camp will be closed. The camp, which is for the benefit of refugees from Key West, will have been in operation four weeks, and the authorities believe with this week adequate opportunity will have been given the Key West people to leave. The official dispatches show that the temperature at New Orleans last night and today recorded 57 degrees and report a heavy frost at Hattiesburg, Miss., and in Northern Louisiana. Miami reports no new cases or suspects.
DEWEY NEEDS REST BADLY.
Factions of Last Week Prove Almost Too Much for His Strength.
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The functions and the receptions that have figured so prominently in the daily life of Admiral Dewey since his arrival off Sandy Hook last Tuesday morning have proven almost too much for his strength. The admiral has been under such a perpetual physical and nervous strain that he is now almost exhausted. Saturday's ceremonies were the most taxing on his strength of any that he has yet had to undergo, and he appeared today looking pale and worn. Despite the fact that he retired early Saturday evening and enjoyed a good night's rest, the admiral yesterday was too fatigued to do more than remain in his room the greater part of the time and rest quietly.
Congressman Burckett Ill.
LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—Congressman S. J. Burckett is seriously ill at his residence in this city. He was taken sick last Thursday, and on yesterday the announcement was made that he would be compelled to cancel some speaking engagements he had made, and it was also stated that the illness was from an attack of appendicitis. Dr. E. L. Holyoke, the physician in attendance, said today that the condition of the patient was critical, but hopeful, and that it did not indicate the necessity for an operation. Tonight the patient's condition is reported to be about the same as during the day.
Germany Wants Kost.
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Bartholomae Kost, the Austrian, who is accused of the murder of his fiancée, Mary Vodica, at Bremen, Germany, that he might return to Vienna, Austria, to marry his present wife, Anna Schimera, left here today, in charge of two detectives, on his way back to Germany, to answer to the charge of murder. The woman for whom he is alleged to have done murder did not accompany him.
Squadron Sails Friday.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Admiral Sampson telegraphed Secretary Long that the North Atlantic squadron will sail on the 5th inst. for Hampton Roads, where the change in the commander-in-chief will take place and the winter maneuvers be mapped out.
Don't Like Girl Students.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 2.—The agitation that has waged at Wesleyan university relative to co-education has had the effect of reducing the freshman class to seven women this year, whereas there were twenty-five last year, which was the largest in the history of the college. This year's freshman class will number 101, which is but few less than the entering class last year. The students as a body are opposed to co-education and the decrease of women students is very gratifying to them.

'T WAS ALL FOR DEWEY.

Most Magnificent Marine Spectacle Ever Seen in an American Port.
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—No Roman conqueror returned from his triumph of barbaric splendor, no victorious king coming home from a successful war ever received such a magnificent ovation as overwhelmed Admiral Dewey yesterday as he stood on the bridge of the Olympia at the head of a magnificent fleet of thunderers of the deep, followed by a thousand vessels of peace, each tiered and coated black with people, and sailed over the bright waters of the upper bay and up the broad pathway of the sun-lit river whose banks were gay with millions of flags and streamers dancing in the wind.
The sky was blue, the water rippled under the fresh wind that held flags out straight and jaunty, and the wharves and piers, and rocky heights and grassy knolls were black with frantic, enthusiastic people who strived weakly to make their shout heard above the perfect bedlam of tooting whistles that accompanied the admiral ashore and afloat.
As the tomb of General Grant on Riverside drive was reached the fleet paid its tribute to the memory of the great warrior with a national salute of twenty-one roaring guns. The fleet then anchored and reviewed the almost endless procession of craft that steamed past, all so saturated with humanity that they looked as if they would turn over before they got back to their piers.
Toward the end, the parade became disorganized, and it took hours for the heterogeneous flotilla to get by. Darkness at last brought relief to the tired admiral, who had stood on the bridge for six hours bowing his acknowledgments to the stentorian expressions of homage.
New York has never witnessed before anything approaching this wonderful, remarkable demonstration. The Columbian naval parade, the dedication of Grant's tomb and the reception of the North Atlantic squadron last fall all pale before this gigantic ovation to the sailor, who in a single morning destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship. It is not beyond the mark to say that 3,000,000 people viewed the pageant from ashore and that 250,000 were afloat.
LOOKS VERY WARLIKE.
Situation in the Transvaal Appears to Be More Critical Than Ever.
LONDON, Sept. 30.—(New York World Cablegram.)—I obtained last night from a high ministerial source the following authentic facts concerning yesterday's fateful meeting of the British cabinet. When the ministers assembled they were already in possession of a draft of Chamberlain's proposed ultimatum to the Boer republic. The terms of the settlement laid down were:
1. The substitution of the articles of the Pretoria convention of 1881, for those of the London convention of 1854, respecting the Boer republic's relations with foreign powers. This substitution means the abolition of all rights on the part of the public to deal with foreign powers and would amply recall Dr. Leyds as Boer commissioner in Europe.
2. The abolition of all legislation respecting aliens adopted by the republic since 1881. This would remove all disabilities placed by successive Boer ordinances on the outlanders.
3. The granting of municipal autonomy to the Rand. This would give control of all local affairs such as police, sanitation, and so forth, to the district mainly inhabited by the outlander population. It is the revival of a scheme of home rule for the Rand, suggested by Chamberlain to Kruger after the Jameson raid and contemptuously refused by Kruger.
4. The removal of all religious disabilities. At present Catholics and Jews are disabled from holding many offices, even the most important kind.
5. The disarmament of the two great forts which command Johannesburg.
GOSSIP NAMES MEIKLEJOHN.
May Be Appointed Governor of the Philippines.
CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Record from Washington says: The apparently reliable information that the president is about to appoint a civil governor for the Philippines is already causing gossip as to who the man may be.
The name of George D. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war, is most frequently mentioned. He has the confidence of the president and has shown himself to possess administrative ability of high order in his work in the War department.
May Visit Nebraska.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—While the official itinerary of President McKinley is being made up with a view of visitation to several points in the northwest decided upon, he has not definitely stated that he would not visit Nebraska. There are several routes by which the president can still visit Nebraska and meet his other appointments.
Yellow Fever Spreading.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The yellow fever dispatches to Surgeon General Wyman tonight report three new cases at New Orleans and five persons now ill of the fever at Centerville, Miss. The first frost of the season occurred at Meridian, Miss., last night and at Hansborough, Miss., Wednesday night. It is earlier than usual.
Cattle Raiders Held.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 30.—Manager Gleason of the Warren Live stock company received word today that the preliminary hearing of the persons arrested for raiding the company's sheep in Logan county, killing sixty of the animals, and beating the herd over to the district court for trial. The men are Hunter Smith, William Regdan, Charles and Prentice McEndaffer. One of the men is the owner of a large herd of cattle, one is the foreman for a large cattle outfit and the other two are employes.

THE FIGHT AT PARAC

American Forces in Luzon Get the Better of Insurgent Troops.
THE ENEMY AGAIN PUT TO ROUTE
Wheeler, Wheaton and MacArthur in Charge of the Troops Engaged—Few Losses on the American Side—Preparation for Other Forward Movements.
MANILA, Sept. 29.—The movement against Parac, about eight miles from Bacolor, in Pampanga province, which began at daybreak this morning, is conducted personally by General MacArthur. General Wheeler, with the Ninth regiment and a battery, was advancing by two roads, while General Wheaton, commanding the Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments, is moving to block the insurgents from retreating to the north. The Thirty-sixth regiment accompanies General MacArthur.
General MacArthur entered Parac after an hour's fighting. The American loss was slight and the insurgent loss is not known. The enemy fled northward. When the Americans entered the town they found it practically deserted.
The attacking party moved on Parac in two columns. The Ninth infantry, with two guns from Santa Rita, was commanded by General Wheeler, and the Thirty-sixth infantry, under Colonel Bell, with one gun, accompanied General MacArthur from San Antonio. Both columns struck the town at 9 o'clock and opened a brisk fire, which was replied to by the enemy for half an hour. Then the insurgents fled and the Americans marched over their trenches and took possession of the place. Just before the fight Smith's command, at Angeles, made a demonstration by firing artillery up the railroad track.
Liscum reported one casualty and Bell reported four of his command wounded. The artillery did not have any men injured.
CONQUERING BEAR IS DEAD.
Grizzled Sioux Brave Steps From Motor Car to Happy Hunting Grounds.
OMAHA, Sept. 29.—Conquering Bear, the grizzled warrior of the Ogallala Sioux, is dead. The old brave fell a victim to the onward march of civilization and lost his life because he was unaccustomed to the ways of the city. He was riding down town from the Exposition grounds in company with another member of his tribe about 3 o'clock. At Nineteenth and Cumming street the other Indian alighted from the car without letting the old man know it. As soon as Conquering Bear saw that his companion had left the car he stepped off and as the car was at full speed he was hurled in a heap on the stone pavement and never made a motion of life afterward.
The ambulance was called from the exposition and the body removed. A physician did all in his power to revive the Indian, but his efforts were in vain. There were no bad wounds on his person and no indication that his skull had been fractured. The doctor gave it as his opinion that he came to his death from a shock to his brain. His heart action was good, but he seemed unable to breathe. Fifteen minutes after he was brought to the hospital he was pronounced dead.
"WELCOME HOME" IN FIRE.
Fireworks and Illuminations in New York Harbor a Great Feature.
NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The appearance of New York harbor last night could be compared to a circle of intense light with the war ships off Tompkinsville as the hub from which the brilliancy radiated. The bay has never before had as brilliant or picturesque a display of continuous illumination as that seen last night, nor has the interest manifested by the shore dwellers been more manifest.
Beginning at the Brooklyn bridge, with its string of white electric lights punctuated at intervals with red and green-colored arc signal lamps, the immensely brilliant motto, "Welcome Dewey," was suspended as it were in midair. Looking from the bridge toward the Jersey coast similar signs could be distinctly read on the gateway of the railroads that are bringing thousands to swell the paen of welcome to the returning warrior.
Further down the bay on the Brooklyn side was the same fiery "Welcome" and also on Staten Island. At the portal to the city shone out in letters of the brightest light the same hearty greeting, "Welcome Home," flanked by immense illuminated American flags that could be seen for miles.
WOOD AND COMRADES DEAD.
Report Reaches Manila of Fate of Captured Gunboat's Crew.
MANILA, Sept. 29.—It is reported from a person just arrived from Turdac that Naval Cadet Wood, who was in charge of the gunboat recently captured and destroyed by the insurgents in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay, where she was patrolling, and five of the enlisted men composing the crew were killed in the fight previous to the destruction of the vessel. The four other men and the captured cannon, a one-pounder, a rapid-fire gun, a Colt machine gun, and a Nordenfeldt 25-millimeter gun, were conveyed to Malac.
HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.
Details of Flood Disasters in India Beginning to Come In.
CALCUTTA, Sept. 29.—Lieutenant Governor Sir John Woodburn announced to the council yesterday that 400 lives were lost through the floods at Darjeeling, capital of the district of that name, in addition to those drowned on the plains.
William Kissam Vanderbilt, who has now become the head of the Vanderbilt family, will be fifty years old in December. He is essentially a man of the world; has owned a racing stable, defended the America's cup, driven a coach-and-four and cruised in almost every sea in his own steam yacht. The estimate of his present fortune varies from \$75,000,000 to \$90,000,000.

"There is an industry in this country," says the Jasper (Fla.) News, "that but little is known about. It is the alligator hide business. During the season from June 1 to September 1 O. A. Worley, of this place, bought 757 hides, for which he paid the sum of \$467. Doubtless our most timid citizen never thought that 757igators could be found in this lovely county's creek, swamps and mudholes in the short space of three months' times."

Some people are like circus bills; a very little money causes them to be stuck up.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.



It is said that some of the sheep farms in Australia are as large as the whole of England.

Don't Go Broke When You Bet. Send for my invaluable system. Geo. H. Richmond, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago.

It is not necessary to hang up a code of homelaws in the house where love is dwelling.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

All human love is the reduction of the divine in the life of the upward-looking man.

\$18 buys new upright piano, Schmoeller & Mueller, 1313 Farnam St., Omaha.

Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who can not read and write.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, any one almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch—"Red Cross" trademark brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free. This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce "Red Cross" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

His satanical majesty always demands more than his due.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption is the best of cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

Truth printed on the page is not so potent as truth produced in person.

7178 Permanently Cured. No fee or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Of the 40,000 inhabitants of Jerusalem, 28,000 are Jews.

Cured After Repeated Failures With Others. I will inform additional to Morphine, Laudanum, Opium, Cocaine, or any other habit, harmless, home cure. Mrs. M. H. Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

Pride goes before a fall and ignorance before a fenderless trolley car.

Selling Patents. During the past week 29 per cent of the inventors who had patents issued to them succeeded in selling either the whole or part of their inventions. Amongst the 120 prominent firms who bought patents the past week were the following:

- Gale Manufacturing Co., Albion, Mich.
- Ajax Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
- Fruit, Flowers and Vegetable Evaporating Co., of New Jersey.
- Liquid Air Power and Automobile Co., of West Virginia.
- Union Boiler Tube Cleaner Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
- Ideal Buckle Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn.
- Electric Scale Co., Kittery, Me.
- Parties desiring to introduce or sell inventions should address Sues & Co., lawyers and solicitors, Bee building, Omaha, Neb., for free literature.

By virtue of his office, the Lord Mayor of London is admiral of the port of London, gauger of wine and oil and of other articles, measurer of coals, grain, salt and fruit, and inspector of butter, hops, soap, cheese, etc. He is governor of four hospitals, a trustee of St. Paul's cathedral and a magistrate "in several places." He is also coroner. The distribution of livery cloth is a curious survival. The court of aldermen sends every year to the Lord Chancellor, the lord chief justice and some ten other officials, national and municipal, four and a half yards each of the best black cloth. The town clerk has six yards of green and six of black cloth, and the principal clerk at the Guildhall four yards of each.

William Kissam Vanderbilt, who has now become the head of the Vanderbilt family, will be fifty years old in December. He is essentially a man of the world; has owned a racing stable, defended the America's cup, driven a coach-and-four and cruised in almost every sea in his own steam yacht. The estimate of his present fortune varies from \$75,000,000 to \$90,000,000.