WARM TIME COMING

This Winter's Session of the Legislature Promises to Be Hot.

SENATORIAL ASPIRANTS IN LINCOLN

Assurance That Legislature is Safely Republican Causes Renewed Interest in Senatorial Struggle—Political Gossip of Breezy Character.

There is going to be a very pretty fight in the legislature, which meets next January, for the two senatorial togas which will be at the disposal of that law-making body.

Lincoln is now the mecca of prominent candidates, who regard the support of Lancaster county very warmly, and to get it they must be very agreeable to Thompson, as it is conceded that he will be in it to some extent. It is quite too early to tell the direction of the wind, but the candidates consider it necessary to get into the fight without delay.

There have been any number of booms launched.

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Ex-Governor Lorenzo Crounse was in the city last week making arrangements for his headquarters during the legislature.

Mr. Crounse has admitted to his friends that he will be a candidate for the senatorship. It is believed by them that he will muster strength enough to make him one of the foremost in the fight. His visit to Lincoln at this time is taken by some as indicative of a desire to confer with Mr. Thompson over the outlook. The candidacy of Mr. Crounse has been regarded rather favorably of late by Mr. Thompson's managers. The visit coming right in the wake of the close of the count in Douglas county is supposed to be of significance. Governor Crounse is a veteran and he has many friends among the members of the G. A. R.

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The North Platte country has so many promising candidates for the senate that it must keep a South Platte candidate busy thinking up a winning combination. By common consent Mr. Rosewater has been eliminated from the race at the end, but nobody can yet say that Crounse, or Meiklejohn, or Kinkaid, or Currie or Cady will not be in it when the decisive roll call is made. The South Platte has fewer candidates, but the possibilities of counter combinations are great nevertheless. Thompson of Lancaster is talked about now more than any other single candidate, but Hainer, Hinshaw and perhaps Martin of Richardson will be on hand with some strength when the legislature is convened. The vote will be so close that any man with half a dozen votes can block an election if his men will remain with him long enough.

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A nice little contest has arisen over the position of adjutant general of the Nebraska national guard. This office is worth about $1,500 a year. It has always been filled by an old soldier, and the old soldiers use the argument that it should be given to a veteran as long as an old soldier is capable of doing the work. James G. Gage, who held the office under Governor Crounse and Winslow H. Barger of Hebron who was formerly assistant adjutant general of the G. A. R., are both applicants. It is reported that Col. J. H. McClay late of the Third Nebraska would not object to the place. These are all old soldiers.

On the other hand the new crop of soldiers asks recognition on the plea that the young soldiers only are up to date in practical military matters, the entire military system having undergone a revolution since the days of the rebellion. Captain P. James Cosgrove of Lincoln is an applicant. Captain Cosgrove served in the First Nebraska in the Philippines. He went to the Philippines as a democrat, but on returning home refused to run for office on the democratic county ticket and spent the rest of his time working for the success of the republican ticket. Major Williams of Geneva also of the First Nebraska who was discharged on account of sickness, intended to apply for the place, but he is said to have asserted that he would do so only in case Captain Cosgrove did not want the position. Major Williams is quoted as saying that he would support Captain Cosgrove in his candidacy for the appointment. Captain Hollingsworth of Beatrice, another officer of the First Nebraska, is said to have held similar views. If Captain Cosgrove wants the place none of the First regiment officers are likely to apply. The comrades of the G. A. R. and the young men of the national guard promise to take a deep interest in the matter.

The three secretaries of the board of transportation receive $2,000 each per year, and those who have watched the operations of the board for the past four years understand that no work whatever is required of the secretaries. Rarely is but one of the secretaries ever found in the office. The man who works is G. L. Laws. Two of them have been known to absent themselves for weeks and months at a time. This would appear to be a tempting bait for place-hunters, but no one is willing to accept a promise of one of the places because the validity of the board is now a question before the supreme court.

The validity of the act creating the board of transportation has been pending in the supreme court for many weeks. A decision was looked for before the election, but none came and now a determination of the case is expected at the next sitting of the court, or at least before the first of the year. Judge Munger of the federal court first declared the act unconstitutional, his opinion being based on former decisions of the Nebraska supreme court. Attorney General Smyth and the board of transportation was not satisfied and they asked the Nebraska supreme court to rule on the question of constitutionality. As the question had already been raised in suits against the railroads to collect penalties, the court asked for special argument and the case was submitted.

A rumor, arising from the prediction of an interested party is that the court may sustain the law in the main, but declare invalid all penalty clauses in the act as well as in the maximum rate act which latter act now lies dormant. This rumor has grown to such proportions since the election that some of the applicants believe the entire law may be wiped out.

The fusionists threatened to repeal the law, but when they came into power ten years ago they failed to do so and at every subsequent populist legislature the question of repeal was passed over in silence. Many populist leaders made no secret of a desire to keep the law on the bobks as long as their party held the offices and got the salary. For the first time in the history of the law, its constitutionality has been brought before the state court by the railroad attorneys.

* *

A monthly report of the state treasurer, filed this morning in the auditor's office, again discloses the fact that the state is receiving no benefit from an enormous portion of the educational trust funds, which the treasurer is required by law to invest for the benefit of state educational institutions. In the early days of the campaign, when the uninvested portion of these funds amounted to over $200,000, the state treasurer announced through the fusion newspapers that within four months he would have practically all this money invested in the name of the state. The monthly balance sheets show that, notwithstanding the treasurer's declaration, the amount of school money "on hand" did not decrease.

* *

The only appointments that Mr. Dietrich has agreed upon is the selection of Dr. J. L. Greene of University Place for superintendent of the Lincoln hospital for the insane, and John T. Mallalieu as superintendent of the Kearney reform school. Dr. Greene served as assistant physician at Norfolk and also at the Lincoln hospital for the insane. He is considered a specialist of high rank in diseases of the brain. Mr. Mallalieu was at the head of the reform school for many years and all the people of Kearney where he lives are pleased to hear that he will again take the position. He was successful as manager of the institution and the inmates. Dr. Coffin, Dr. Casebeer and J. N. Campbell will be thrown out by these appointments.

* *

Insurance men are interested in the choice of an insurance deputy in the auditor's office. Charles A. Whyman of Lincoln is numbered among the applicants, but some of the insurance men say he was also an applicant for insurance commissioner when Governor Poynter had the selection of such an officer.

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Republicans throughout Nebraska are ratifying the result of the late election by enthusiastic demonstrations. They never had so much to ratify before.

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The official canvass of votes for the Fifty-fourth representative district has been made and the vote shows a splendid republican gain. It is as follows:

Counties—	Evans. (rep.)	Reed. (fus.)
Lincoln	1254	1127
McPherson	65	48
Keith	192	243
Perkins	165	224
Deuel	335	241
Cheyenne	614	424
Kimball	121	49
Banner	155	82
Scott's Bluff	371	258
Totals	3272	2696

Evans' majority, 576.

* *

Congressman Burkett left last week on a business trip to the western part of the state. He will return in a few deys after which he will remain in Lincoln till November 30, when he will leave for Washington. Mrs. Burkett will join him soon after the holiday festivities are over.

Distribution of the Moose.

The Field says the American elk, or moose, reaches as far south as 40 degrees north latitude, and inhabits all the forests from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The animal is found from Kenway and Alaska to Kotzebue sound; also along the Mackenzie river, and near the sources of the Elk river in the Rocky mountains is especially common. Although in the case of an animal inhabiting wide stretches of country, it is premature to speak of its extinction, yet "the case of the American bison should teach us how soon a numerously represented species may be wiped off from the face of the earth if once left to the tender mercies of so-called 'sportsmen' seized with a mania for 'big bags.'

The Duration of Human Life.

It is estimated the average duration of human life is about thirty-three years. A quarter of the people die during the seventh year, and half before their seventeenth. Of every thousand persons, one only reaches a hundred years; six in a hundred get to sixty-five, and one in five hundred to eighty. It is further estimated that throughout the world fifty millions die annually, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand a day, nearly six thousand an hour, ninety a minute, or three every two seconds.

Late to Bed and Early to Rise.

Queen Wilhelmina goes to bed at 11 and gets up early. Her first toilet is a quick one, for it is merely a preparation for a good, brisk walk in the park. On these excursions she wears a rough woolen "mante" made like those of the Friesland peasants. When she comes in from her exercise she has a cup of chocolate in her room and then makes an elaborate toilet.—Chicago Tribune.

TO GO FOR FILIPINOS

General McArthur Plans an Active Campaign Against Them.

BEST TIME FOR ACTION IS NOW

Additions from China, Better Roads, Improved Transportation and End of Long Rains All Conduce to Hurry Up Hostilities.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—General Macthe Arthur was asked today whether the result of the presidential election in the United States was in any way responsible for the orders to push the operations against the Filipinos. He replied that the result of the election was merely coincident with other features of the situation. He added that the return of the soldiers and marines from China, with the recruits who had arrived recently, would increase the number of troops to 70,000 men. The enlargement of the forces, the ending of the rainy season, better roads, improved transportation and the desire to make the most efficient use of the volunteers before their term of service expired in June, are all contributory to the most active campaign.

Concerning the replacing of 35,000 volunteers, General MacArthur said he favored the establishment of a standing army of 75,000 men and authorizing the president to increase it to 100,000. The general said he was enlarging the force in General Young's district to nearly 7,000 men; that heavy reinforcements are being sent to General Hughes in the island of Panay; that more troops had been ordered to southern Luzon and that various column movements had been planned.

The stranding of the coasting transport Indiana is causing a long delay in reaching a number of the remote coast stations in southern Luzon, which have subsistence to November 1 only and will have to depend largely on foraging until the Indiana is floated or another steamer is secured.

The customs warehouses are congested, a fact which is delaying the commerce of Manila. General Smith, the collector of the port, at a meeting today of many importers urged the necessity for the removal of the goods. The merchants talk of organizing a company for the erection of bonded warehouses.

The soldiers and marines who have returned from China are selling quantities of curios looted from the residences of the nobility or wealthy persons at Pekin and Tien Tsin. Many of them are valuable and ridiculously cheap and a number of such presents have been sent to the United States for Christmas presents.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

Ravages of Southern Storm Grow Greater as the Hours Go By.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 22.—Dispatches up to 9 o'clock indicate that last night's storm, which swept over northern Mississippi and central and western Tennessee, was one of great severity. Adivces to the Associated Press and from special corrspondents show that the loss of life in the territory visited by the tornado already amounts to sixty-four and the number injured to over fifty. Telegraphic communication to the regions visited by the cyclone is suspended and it is feared that when full details are known the list of dead will be lengthened. The following table shows the loss of life, together with injured, compiled from dispatches forced through by courier and telephone from the devastated localities.

	Killed.	Injured.
Columbia, Tenn.	40	25
La Grange, Tenn.	3	6
Lavergne	3	1
Thompson	1	0
Nolansville	2	8
Love Station	2	1
Tunica, Miss.	5	0
Lulu, Miss.	4	0
Hernando, Miss.	2	0
Batesville, Miss.	0	8
Roxley's Store	3	0
Franklin, Tenn.	0	2
Totals	64	51

So far as Tennesse is concerned it was the most destructive storm ever known in the state. Nearly fifty persons were killed and 100 more injured, while the damage to houses, timber and other property will reach large figures.

The storm entered the state from northern Mississippi and swept across in a northeasterly direction. Great damage is reported from the counties bordering on Mississippi and further on Columbia, in Maury county, is the heaviest sufferer. LaVergne, Nolansville and Gallatin also felt the wind's fury, the storm finally losing its force against the Cumberland mountains. Columbia's casualties number twenty-four dead and some fifty injured.

TREATY GIVES MORE TIME.

Secretary Hay and Mexico's Ambassador Extend Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov| 22.—Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Ambassador Aspiroz, for the government of Mexico, today signed a treaty, further extending the time allowance for the survey and definition of the water boundary between Mexico and the United States. There already have been several extensions, in each case for a year, but the present arrangement will continue until the work is concluded.

Men to Rush Cullom Bill.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—The executive committee appointed at the meeting of the League of National Associations of Industrial and Commercial Organizations yesterday, for the purpose of securing the passage of the Cullom bill amending the interstate commerce law, has organized by electing E. P. Bacon of Milwaukee as chairman. C. H. Sebyt of St. Louis was made chairman, R. S. Lyon of Chicago, treasurer, and Frank Barry of Milwaukee, secretary and manager of the work at Washington.

WANT TO BE MESSENGER BOYS.

Presidential Electors Are Anxious to Bear News to Washington.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 21.—The eight citizens chosen to cast the electoral vote of Nebraska will meet in Lincoln on January 12, in the language of the statute, "the Saturday preceding the second Monday in January." The electors will be called upon to decide a lively rivalry among their number as to whose shall be the honor of bearing the glad tidings to Washington. The avowed applicants for this distinction are J. L. Jacobson of Omaha, John F. Nesbit of Tekamah, R. B. Windham of Plattsmouth and Joseph J. Langer of Wilber. There are two additional candidates who have enjoined their colleagues not to reveal their names, leaving only John L. Kennedy of Omaha and one other not actively in the race.

Each of the electors has a budget of solicitations from his fellow officials, and they in turn have for the most part sent out similar missives. No delegate has made a pledge except to himself and the confusion will not be straightened out until the day of meeting.

The official messenger must arrive in Washington before the fourth Monday in January with his official certificate sealed, authenticated and ready to be placed in the hands of the president of the senate. A second copy of the certificate is sent by mail, providing against any possible accident to the messenger. A third copy of the official vote is placed in the hands of Judge Munger of the United States district court as a final safeguard. If the recorded vote does not reach Washington by January 28 the secretary of state will call for the copy in the hands of the district judge. Congress will be in session when the messenger arrives, and there is no doubt as to the cordiality of his welcome.

For his services the messenger receives only mileage one way at the rate of 25 cents per mile. This amount, however, is more than sufficient to cover his expenses both ways. The electors receive $5 per day and 10 cents mileage, the same compensation as that allowed members of the legislature.

The first duty of the electors is to assemble at Lincoln on January 12, to fill vacancies, if any exist, and to receive their certificates of election from the governor. This document contains the assurance that the electors have been duly chosen and are qualified to cast the vote of the state. The certificates are issued in triplicate, one copy going to the national secretary of state and one being attached to the official returns sent to Washington.

The electors meet a second time on the following Monday, when their vote is cast for president and vice president separately and for the special messenger. The statute formerly fixed the date of meeting upon the first Wednesday in December, but this was considered too close upon the heels of election.

READY TO PURSUE AGUINALDO.

Former Filipino Chief and Followers Anxious to Serve Under McArthur.

MANILA, Nov. 21.—General Macobos, the former Filipino chief, is prepared to start n pursuit of Aguinaldo wth 100 picked natives, supported by American troops. Other ex-rebels will be used in campaigning the country. Their offers have not been formally made yet, but they are ready if the authorities will accept their services.

Aguinaldo it is supposed is in northern Luzon, according to statements made by ex-rebel leaders now in Manila, confirmed from other sources.

Aglipay, a renegade native priest, long an insurgent leader in Northern Luzon, has written to friends in Manila asking for election news and requesting to be infomed whether a decision has been reached concerning the relations between church and state and the disposition of church properties. The replies sent him contain the information that church and state will be separate and that entire religious freedom will be allowed.

Will Keep Tax on Tea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The republican members of the ways and means committee met today to consider a measure for the reduction of the war revenue tax. The most important action taken was a decision not to remove the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea. The committee will not take up or disturb the tariff on imports as the members claim it would open up the whole subject of tariff reveision. The committee will not grant any hearings while framing the bill. Parties who are interested, however, can file briefs or statements with the committee.

Tornado Wreaks Vengeance.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 21.—The Nashville & Chattaonoga depot and eighteen other houses were demolished by a tornado tonight at La Vergne, a station on the Aseville & Chattanooga road, ninety-six miles south of here. More than a mile of telephone and telegraph wires were destroyed and details are meager, but it is known that a man named Robertson and his child were instantly killed and a section boss injured.

Hear Disquieting Rumor.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—There is a vague rumor in the service clubs this evening that a battle is in progress between the Boer forces under General DeWet and the British troops in South Africa.

Marseilles People Waiting.

MARSEILLES, Nov. 21.—Former President Kruger probably will land here on Thursday. Bad weather is reported in the Mediterranean and the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, on which he is a passenger, will hug the coast of the gulf of Genoa in preference to heading direct for Marseilles, so as to avoid the cross seas. She will reach this port tomorrow evening instead of tonight. Every preparation, however has been made for Mr. Kruger's possible landing tomorrow morning.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Union Stock Yards.—Cattle—There was a good liberal run of cattle here today, and as both yard traders and packers were not particularly anxious for supplies the market was slow and weak all around. There were quite a few fat cattle, included in the receipts, and a number of bunches of pretty good stuff. Buyers, however, did not take hold with much life and claimed that prices here were too high in comparison with eastern markets. Sellers were not willing to make any concessions, and as a result the market was dull with the tendency of prices lower. As compared with the close of last week it is safe to say that the market is all of 10@25c lower, the greatest decline being on the commoner grades. There was very little life to the stocker and feeder trade except on the best heavyweight feeders, which have sold in good shape all the week, and prices on that class of stuff is very little lower than it was at the clase of last week. Common kinds, however, and anything at all light or on the calf order are very slow sale, and probably around a quarter lower for the week. There were quite a few western beef steers on sale this morning, and the better grades sold just about steady, but the common kinds did not bring quite as good prices.

Hogs—There was another liberal run of hogs, but in spite of that fact the market opened up strong to 5c higher in some cases. Light hogs were in the best demand and on the early market sold largely at $4.80, and as high as $4.82½ and $4.85 was paid for a number of loads. The heavier hogs sold around $4.77½. Buyers did not seem to want the heavy packers today, and sellers found it difficult to get a bid on them at the start. After the first few rounds the market did not seem to be quite as strong and the $4.77½ sales were more numerous.

Sheep—There were a few cars of sheep here today and what few were offered were rather on the common order and largely feeders. Packers all seemed to be anxious for good stuff and bought of both the sheep and lambs offered today at just about steady prices, though they were far from choice. Feeders were also in good demand today and the few on the market were bought up at right around steady prices, no material change from yesterday being noticeable.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market steady to weak; native steers, $4.00@5.30; Texas steers, $2.25@4.50; Texas cows, $2.25@3.50; native cows and heifers, $1.00@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.35; bulls, $2.25@3.55; calves, receipts, 300; market steady; $4.25@5.90.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market steady to stronger; bulk of sales, $4.85@4.90; heavy, $4.82½@4.97½; packers, $4.85@4.95; mixed, $4.82½@4.92½; light, $4.75@4.95; Yorkers, 54.90 G@4.95; pigs, $4.00@4.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market strong; lambs, $2.25@..20; muttons, $3.00@4.50.

TELL OF AGUINALDO'S DEATH.

Manila Papers Give Reason for Crediting Reports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The latest mail from Manila received at the War department brings an interesting budget of news from the islands, some of which heretofore has been touched on in press dispatches. The Manila papers of October 18 devote considerable space to a report concerning Aguinaldo's death in northern Luzon. They say that the circumstantial character of this report, together with the fact that General Trias recently had been signing himself "commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces," lends color to the belief that Aguinaldo may be dead.

The latest account in this line comes from Nueva Ecija in northern Luzon, where, in an outpost skirmish, Aguinaldo's horse was killed and his saddle bags, with a number of personal papers, were captured.

Strong a Rear Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Captain Edward T. Strong was today placed on the retired list of the navy with the rank of rear admiral. Captain Strong was recently in command of the monitor Monadnock on the Asiatic station, and his health broke down while on that duty. He is a native of Massachusetts and entered the navy as a volunteer officer at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion. He reached the grade of captain in October, 1899. His retirement in the grade of rear admiral is in pursuance of the terms of the personnel law.

Cold Comfort for Iver.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—In the Reichstag today, replying to a question regarding the expulsion of Germans from the Transvaal, Baron von Richtofen, secretary for foreign affairs, declared international law justified the British authorities in removing from the seat of war undesirable persons. But Germany, he added, had energetically intervened in favor of those expelled without cause, or expelled with unnecessary harshness. Germany had also formulated demands for compensation.

Ready for the North Pole.

CHRISTIANA, Nov. 23.—The Duke of Abbruzzi, the Arctic explorer, and Captain Tobellio, his aide de camp, arrived here a few days ago and proceeded to Larrvik where the exploring steamer Stella Polario, with an Italian crew lies ready to leave next week. The duke conferred with 'n his country, nor the recent affair inwho, with two Italians, was lost during the recent expedition, regarding a search expedition to be sent from France Joseph land.

Webb Hayes Provided For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—It was announced at the War department today that Webb C. Hayes, son of ex-President Hayes and late lieutenant colonel United States volunteers, having reported in person at the headquarters of the China relief expedition, Pekin, September 8, was appointed a volunteer aid-de-camp on the staff of Major General Chaffee commanding the relief expedition.

Change in Papal Policy.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Temps today prints a special dispatch from Rome saying the pope has renounced the idea of creating cardinals at a consistory to be held before Christmas. The announcements, it was added, will be made at a consistory to be held in February.

Queen Wilhelmina to Kruger.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 24.—Queen Wilhelmina has sent a message to Mr. Kruger, saying that she was happy to learn he has completed his voyage and is in good health.

Wood Substitute for Horn.

Cellulith is a substance produced by a long and continuous beating of wood pulp. It is transparent and elastic, hardening slowly until it attains the consistency of horn, its specific gravity being about 4.5. The cellulith may be worked as in horn or ebonite. Combined with sawdust and 30 per cent lampblack, the result is a kind of dark ebonite; this is dense and may be polished.

The Panama Slaughter.

During the recent troubles in Panama the marines of the British cruiser Leander had to did a great pit for the dead, into which scores of corpses were thrown and cremated. In one house nearly a scare of men, women and children were found shot or stabbed. They were non-combatants, Civilians who were shot dead were buried in the yards of their houses.

Knows Where All the Coal Is.

Admiral Bradford, who is at present the chief of the bureau of equipment and supplies in the navy department, is known as a man of system and has hanging in his private office a bulletin showing the exact amount of coal available for purchase by the navy at the different ports throughout the world.

EQUAL TO OCCASION.

Matter-of-Fact Conduct of Girl Whose Skirt Fell.

The young woman whose underskirt fell off on Park Row on Thursday afternoon acted in a manner that undoubtedly saved her some embarrassment, says the New York Sun. The sidewalk was filled with people, and as she hurried along toward the bridge those who were behind her saw her grab her outer skirt with either hand. Trailing beneath the bottom of it was a broad strip of white skirt. Before she had taken half a dozen more steps she tripped and nearly fell. It was evident then that her underskirt had fallen down around her ankles. In a matter-of-fact fashion, as if she had done the same thing many times before in a crowded street, she stopped, shook herself a bit and then stepped out of the skirt. Before any one except the people very near her realized what had happened she picked up the white skirt, rolled it into a neat little bundle and proceeded to the bridge. The accident was undoubtedly embarrassing, but the girl gave no evidence of it. Had she done as a young woman did in similar circumstances a year ago on upper Broadway, and hurried away leaving her skirt behind her, she would have been followed by loud laughter. Not more than a dozen persons saw this incident on Thursday, and the girl's matter-of-fact way in dealing with it disarmed them.

Columbus' Descendants Paupers.

A Spanish paper asserts that two descendants of Columbus, Manuel and Maria Columbo, brother and sister, are at present inmates of the Asylum for the Homeless in the city of Cadiz. It is said that documents in their possession incontestably prove their descent.

Angora Mascots Wanted.

Anxious quest is being made in Kentucky for two suitable native Angora goats, which are desired for mascots on board the United States battleship Kentucky, about to sail for the Asiatic station. They seem to be thought an indispensable part of the ship's company.

The church with the highest steeple isn't always the nearest heaven.

A LIFE SAVED.

A Druggist's Timely and Straight-Forward Advice Saves the Life of a Prominent Citizen.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26.—(Special)—Among the Catholic Foresters in this city, none is better known or more universally esteemed, than Mr. S. P. Rush, Conductor (President) of Holy Name Court, Number 26.

His many friends, inside the Order and outside of its ranks, were, therefore, much startled to learn that his life was in danger, he having Bright's Disease, that most terrible and fatal disease.

Mr. Rush, however, made a grand struggle for his life, taking prescriptions, and pills and powders, until his stomach refused food. At last, his local druggist, guided by the numerous inquiries being made at his store for Dodd's Kidney Pills, advised Mr. Rush to buy and try some. This he did, and to his delight he was restored to health and strength.

Mr. Rush says that after commencing the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, he felt much better, but it took two months to effect a cure.

"I took nothing else but Dodd's Kidney Pills during that time, so I know that I owe life and health to them."

What this wonderful remedy has done for Mr. Rush, it will certainly do for anyone. It is the only remedy that has never failed to cure Bright's Disease.

Mr. Rush is just now receiving the congratulations of his friends, but always finds time to say a good word for the Medicine that saved his life.

Sold for 50 cents a box. All dealers.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold for $46,500 which is the record price for a stock exchange membership.

Singular Ruling.

There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of negroes in the United States born abroad who are naturalized citizens. Nevertheless Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States court at Trenton, N. J., has refused naturalization papers to a Dutch Guiana negro, a graduate of Howard university at Washington, on the ground that the nautralization laws of the United States refer to whites only.

A wise man never gives up a sure thing for an uncertainty.