

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Senator Matthew Stanley Quay is closing up his forty-sixth year as a public officer.

Mr. Kipling's home in South Africa during some weeks to come will be the house which in the past was lent to him by Cecil Rhodes.

The British war office has decided to invite tenders from Canadian farmers for the supply of fresh meat to the British army in South Africa.

Maine's receipts from fees for the organization of new corporations were nearly \$100,000 last year. The corporation fees are doubling annually.

A head-on collision between two Rock Island freight trains near Tecolote, N. M., resulted in the death of five men and the injury of several others.

B. W. Knott, a wealthy citizen of Bird City, Kansas, was found lying dead in a pool of blood in his bedroom. He is supposed to have been murdered.

Charles P. Swigert, for eight years state auditor of Illinois and for the last three years custodian of Memorial hall, public library building, is dead of appendicitis.

Colonel A. J. Gordon, aged 80 years, a civil war veteran and one of the first settlers of Wright county, Mo., was found dead in the warehouse of his store at Hartsville.

Charles Ward, one of the famous crew of Ward brothers, who held the world's championship for four-oared races, died at his home on Park avenue, Rockaway Beach.

Prof. Friedrich Delitsch of the University of Berlin, whose recent lectures on the Babylonian origin of the Bible created a sensation, will visit the United States in March.

The correspondent of the London Standard at Tien Tsin telegraphs the rumor that the empress dowager is dead, the news being concealed until the New Year observances.

A special from Hermosillo states that there is little truth in the stories published about the alleged fight between the Yaquis and the Mexican regular troops, near San Marcial.

At Butte, Mont., Walter W. Brooks, a local bartender, found his wife and Emery Chevrier, a barber, in a room in the Dubois house and he shot Chevrier down. He gave himself up.

Lee S. Overman, the new senator from North Carolina, is 49 years old. He is a lawyer of ability, a native of Salisbury, and in 1874 graduated from Trinity college, North Carolina.

At Anniston, Ala., a boiler in the Southern Car and Foundry company plant exploded, killing five persons instantly and wounding several. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Italy has again threatened the porte to the effect that if piracy in the Red Sea is not effectively wiped out it will be necessary for the Italian government to undertake the chastisement of the coast tribes.

The British press is after Lord Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office, with a sharp stick for his maladroit defense of the Venezuelan policy and admitting that the government got into a mess.

The territorial debt of Arizona is \$2,700,000, of New Mexico \$1,100,000 and of Oklahoma \$527,000. The assessed valuation of these territories is: Arizona \$68,000,000, New Mexico \$36,000,000 and Oklahoma \$75,000,000.

The executive committee to investigate the cause for the coal famine held its first meeting in Topeka. Fourteen witnesses were summoned and every effort made to get the facts in the case. It is announced the investigation will continue as long as necessary.

The Rock Island telegraphers have decided to submit a new scale of wages to the officers of the road in Chicago next May. It has been some years since the Rock Island has had a contract with the telegraphers on account of the fact that the latter were not organized.

The Wyoming industrial convention adopted resolutions that a strong memorial be sent to the proper department of the general government for the allotment in severalty of the lands included in the Wind River or Shoshone reservation in Wyoming. The reservation comprises 2,803,000 acres and there are on it 1,600 Indians.

A New York legislator who travels on a railroad pass is liable to forfeiture of office.

Prince Hugo Hohenlohe is working in a New York bank as a volunteer in order to pick up American business methods.

The Philippine commission has established a leper colony at Gulon, in the island of Calamian. Work has been commenced on the buildings, and the removal of the unfortunate who are to live out their lives apart from their fellow men has begun.

The spot on the battlefield of Antietam where Commodore Sergeant William McKinley stood under fire on the evening of September 19, 1862, and served hot coffee and rations to his comrades, is to be marked by an appropriate monument.

A Cheyenne (Wyoming) dispatch says: One hundred sheepmen have organized and armed themselves, and are now awaiting an attack from the cattlemen in the southern Big Horn country. Both classes of stockmen claim a prior right to the range.

AS TO STATEHOOD

SENATORS GROW TIRED OF VIRTUAL DEADLOCK.

A SUBSTITUTE BILL PROPOSED

Some Members Wish to Consolidate Territories Into Two States—Danger of Split May Kill Suggestion—Republicans Seek Unanimous Vote.

WASHINGTON.—All indications point to the conclusion of the statehood debate during the present week, but no one can tell at this time just when or how the change will come.

If the plans of the republican leaders who oppose the bill are put into effect the committee on territories will bring in a substitute bill early in the week providing for consolidation and the admission of two states.

This will probably not be done, however, until assurance can be secured that the full republican vote will be cast for the consolidation.

If this plan does not take shape Senator Quay is likely to press his statehood amendment on the agricultural bill and a test of strength will ensue. The vote on this amendment will be close, if taken, and while the omnibus bill advocates feel that they have a majority they realize that it will not be so large as it would be on a direct vote on the statehood bill alone and by itself.

There is some talk now of admitting only Oklahoma, but if this should be undertaken it will be only as a last resort and will be postponed until toward the end of the session. All senators are becoming restless under the present conditions, which, it is believed, cannot continue much longer.

Monday, in accordance with notice given by Senator Allison, the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia will be taken up. Some clauses will arouse debate, but advantage will be taken of the opportunity to further the efforts to compromise the differences on the statehood bill.

An effort also will be made to secure consideration of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, and a portion of the time next Saturday will be devoted to eulogies on deceased members of the house.

The house of representatives Sunday held a memorial session to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator William J. Sewall and the late Representative Joshua S. Salmon of New Jersey. Mr. Parker of New Jersey presided.

The eulogists of the two departed statesmen were Messrs. Gardner (N. J.), Hull (Ia.), Syell (Ind.), Stewart (N. J.), Foster (Vt.), Graft (Ill.), Williams (Miss.), Warner (Ill.), Randsell (Tex.), Lloyd (Me.) and Ball (Tex.).

STEAM CAUSES JERSEY WRECK.

Dead Engineer Leaves Statement Explaining the Disaster.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—The coroner's investigation of the recent wreck at Gracefield, in which twenty-three persons were killed, began Wednesday.

The most important evidence was that of Dr. Westcott, county physician of Union county, who read the statement made to him by Engineer James Davis on the afternoon of the disaster. Davis said his engine had a leaking steam chest, which had been cracked for a month, and that the steam escaping from it prevented him from seeing the tower signals.

He did not see the train ahead until within sixty feet of it.

David H. Deeter, master mechanic of the railroad at Philadelphia, admitted that he had known of the leak in Davis' engine, but insisted that the escaping steam was not sufficient to obstruct the engineer's view.

FRANK JAMES PUTS IN AN OAR.

Kicks on the Pardon Granted to Cole Younger.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Frank James, brother of Jesse James, said Thursday that the pardon granted Coleman Younger by the Minnesota board of pardons will, in his opinion, deprive Younger of any way of making a living.

"He is not really freed," said James. "He is 60 years old and has been in prison a quarter of a century and has no trade or profession. He ought to insist upon being granted absolutely free citizenship, or perhaps it would have been better for him to have remained in prison."

Favor Hanna Pension Bill.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—At the regular meeting of R. E. Lee camp, Confederate Veterans, a resolution indorsing the Senator Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves was introduced by State Historian Judge C. C. Cummings, and passed by an almost unanimous vote. There was some objection on the ground that the resolution might be construed as political.

Macedonians Alarm Turks. CONSTANTINOPLE.—The porte has notified the embassies that it has reports showing that the Macedonian committee is organizing seven large bands for the invasion of Macedonia in the spring.

Defender Named Republic.

NEW YORK.—Frank R. Tucker, a nephew of John B. Herrshoff, is authorized by the state that the new cup defender has been named Republic.

SAVES LICKING THE STAMPS.

Provisions of One of the New Post-office Bills.

WASHINGTON.—The postoffice appropriation bill passed on Thursday by the house contains an important provision that has not attracted much attention.

The bill provides that hereafter postoffices shall accept for transmission in the mails quantities of not less than 2,000 identical pieces of third or fourth class mail matter without postage stamps affixed, provided that the postage is fully prepaid. This action was recommended strongly by Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden in the interest of economy to the government and to the business public.

Under its provisions, as urged by the department, this proposed legislation will save the expense of many manufacturing stamps, the sale of them to the public and the subsequent labor of cancelling the stamps on the individual pieces in the postoffices after they are mailed. It will also save the public the work of attaching postage stamps to the individual pieces of mail.

Child Saving Institute of Omaha. The Child Saving Institute of Omaha is better equipped than any other corporation for handling legal questions concerning children and devotes a large amount of time to the work of rescuing children from vicious surroundings by legal processes. A recent appeal from Washington county, Nebraska, was promptly responded to and proceedings were begun in the county court against a woman who was running a house of ill fame at Blair, having with her four small children, the oldest one being a girl of nine years. She made confession in the court concerning her criminal life, when she faced the evidence that was presented, and then requested that the Child Saving Institute of Omaha should take charge of her children and place them in homes. Three of them have already found homes, and it is expected soon that a home will be found for the youngest boy, who is only three years of age.

UPRISING AGAINST TURKEY.

Macedonian Question Already Beginning to Take First Place.

NEW YORK.—While the Venezuelan affair still has precedence as the leading foreign question, there is a general feeling in Fleet street that it will speedily be overshadowed by the Macedonian question.

A formidable insurrection against the Turks is expected in the early spring by nearly all writers who are following the course of events in the Balkans.

Predictions of a similar nature have been made year after year, but never with equal confidence since the preliminary stages of the last war between Russia and the porte.

The Turkish government clearly expects trouble and the Russian and Austrian governments also dread a movement from Bulgaria which they cannot control, since they cannot agree upon a joint policy.

SEAS SLAY THOUSAND.

Pacific Islands Are Depopulated by a Fearful Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO.—News of a fearful loss of life in a destructive storm that swept over the South Sea Islands last month reached here Sunday by the steamer Mariposa, direct from Tahiti. The loss of life is estimated at 1,000.

On January 13 last a huge tidal wave, accompanied by a terrific hurricane, attacked the Society Islands and the Puamotu group with fearful force, causing death and devastation.

The storm raged several days, reaching its climax between January 14 and January 16. From the meager news received at Tahiti up to the time the Mariposa left it was estimated that 1,000 of the islanders lost their lives, but it was feared that later advices would add to the long list.

FORMER SENATOR DAWES DEAD.

Venerable Massachusetts Statesman Passes Away at His Home.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Ex-United States Senator Henry Laurens Dawes died Thursday morning at his home in this city. He was 86 years of age.

Mr. Dawes had been ill since Christmas night, when he contracted a severe cold while driving. The cold developed into grip, which undermined his system.

Who President Roosevelt visited Pittsfield last fall he called upon the veteran statesman. It was while returning from the visit to the Dawes house that the trolley accident occurred in which the president figured.

Kansas Man Succeeds Dawes.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan.—Ex-Governor W. E. Stanley has accepted the position as a member of the Dawes commission offered him by President Roosevelt. He fills the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dawes, after whom the commission was named.

Removes the Embargo.

OTTAWA, Ont.—At a meeting of the cabinet Friday an order in council was passed removing the embargo on Canadian cattle passing through the state of Maine to St. John, N. B. The order allows the shipment of cattle from any point to Canada over the Canadian Pacific to a Canadian port.

THE LOWER HOUSE

ADOPTS COMMERCE BILL AS AMENDED BY SENATE.

ONLY TEN VOTES AGAINST IT

Littlefield of Maine Joins with Nine Democrats in Seeking to Kill Proposal—Calls Law Trust Soothing Syrup—Other Doings in the House.

WASHINGTON.—The house Tuesday adopted the conference report on the department of commerce bill by 251 to 10. One republican, Mr. Littlefield (Me.), and nine democrats voted against it.

Several democrats took the position that the Nelson amendment was a weak and ineffectual attempt to provide for corporation publicity. Mr. Mann (Ill.), on behalf of the republicans, contended, on the contrary, that it was a better measure of publicity than had been presented in any other bill.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriation committee, gave notice that at the proper time he would have two amendments, one to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a three-story, 400-room office building for members to be connected with the capitol by a subway and to cost \$3,800,000, and the other an appropriation of \$2,500,000 to carry out the original plans for beautifying and enlarging the main wing of the capitol.

The notable feature of the general debate on the bill was a speech by Mr. De Armond (Mo.) on the Hanna bill to pension ex-slaves. He spoke in a sarcastic vein, but the subject assumed a serious phase when Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) said adventures in the south were using the bill to impose on ignorant, credulous negroes, and called on Mr. Cannon to give assurance that the passage of such a measure was not contemplated. This assurance Mr. Cannon gave.

Sunday, February 22, was set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Tongue of Oregon. Eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Rumble of Iowa were also ordered on the same day.

Mr. Hepburn (Ia.), chairman of the interstate commerce commission, then called up the conference report upon the department of commerce bill.

Mr. Richardson (Ala.), one of the conferees on the bill, explained his reasons for deciding to support the Nelson amendment concerning the bureau of corporations. He did not believe any democrat could sustain himself by opposing everything aimed at the trusts because it was of republican origin. But he did not believe the Nelson amendment was aimed at the trusts.

He said it was a travesty upon what it claimed to be. It was, he said, an "ultra-diluted dose." His purpose, he declared, was not to authorize the president to proceed against the trusts but simply to secure information upon which he could base recommendations. This was a pure response to the held threats which were heralded abroad that an extra session would be called unless effective legislation were enacted.

Mr. Ball (Tex.), who followed Mr. Richardson, ridiculed the program of the administration regarding anti-trust legislation. The administration was represented as anxious to secure the passage of the Nelson and Elkins bills, and it was pretended that the Standard Oil company was sending telegrams to prominent senators against their passage.

ERIE CANAL MAY BE CEDED.

State Constitution is No Bar to Transfer.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The attorney general has decided that it is practical to cede a small portion of the Erie canal to the United States government for ship building purposes, despite the state constitution. The opinion is given in a letter to Major Thomas W. Symonds, head of the United States engineering corps for the Buffalo district.

The question arose in connection with the proposal to build a deep canal from the headwaters of Niagara river to the navigable parts further down stream. The letter clears away many obstacles that appeared to be insurmountable and assures the saving of both money and time.

Plague Condition Better.

MAZATLAN.—There were two deaths from the plague Saturday. Very satisfactory results are being obtained by the use of the Yersin serum. Most of the patients to whom it is given begin immediately to recover. A number of hotels and boarding houses are closed, the owners fearing that in case the plague breaks out in them the buildings will be burned. The fire insurance agents are taking no policies.

Plans of Anarchists Fail.

MADRID.—At a cabinet council presided over by the king, Premier Silveira announced that the anarchist schemes in connection with the strike at Barcelona had failed. The premier confirmed the success of the sultan of Morocco, which, he said, would contribute to the maintenance of the status quo. He added that all the powers recognized Spain's right to have a voice in any intervention in Moroccan affairs.

MUST CURB TRUSTS.

President Prepares to Call Special Session to Convene on March 5.

WASHINGTON.—It can be stated by authority that unless anti-trust legislation at least reasonably satisfactory to the administration is passed at the present session, President Roosevelt will call an extraordinary session of congress on March 5.

The president himself has told members of congress of his desire and of his determination in this regard and it is understood that the announcement was direct and unqualified.

It is further stated that the determination of the president was reached only after careful consideration of the strenuous efforts that are being made to defeat any anti-trust legislation by congress. These efforts have covered a wide range. They were characterized by one prominent republican leader: "The most remarkable of which I have had any personal knowledge during my public life."

MRS. TABOR ASKS DAMAGES.

Wife of Former Senator and Millionaire Makes Charge of Fraud.

DENVER.—A suit for \$2,200,000 damages has been filed in the district court by Mrs. Elizabeth B. Tabor against James W. Newell, Warren F. Page and the Ransom Leasing company.

The damage which Mrs. Tabor claims to have incurred resulted from a sale on an execution of the Matchless mine, near Leadville, which belonged to the Tabor Mines and Milling company. This mine was sold in 1899 for a little more than \$13,000 to satisfy a judgment which the defendant and William H. Harp are said to have held against the Tabor company.

Fraud is alleged against the defendants for the manner in which they secured possession of the mine.

THE BOERS ARE REBUKED.

Present an Address Which Chamberlain Does Not Like.

BLOEMFONTEIN.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain on Saturday had a two hours' conference with a deputation of about forty Boers of the extreme party, including Christian De Wet. The deputation presented an address, which, it is understood, Mr. Chamberlain rejected, at the same time rebuking the delegates for presenting the address, which he regarded as insulting, inasmuch as it impugned the good faith of himself and the government.

Christian DeWet, who referred to Piet DeWet and Chris Botha as scoundrels, accused the government of contravening the terms of the Vereeniging agreement and he requested that the terms of peace should be incorporated in a law.

TURKISH ARMY MOBILIZED.

Sultan Concentrates Forces Along Bulgarian Frontier.

PARIS.—The correspondent of the Figaro at Philippolis states that the sultan is mobilizing 240,000 men and has commissioned all the steamers of the Idareli Massouieh company to transport these troops, who are to reinforce the Second and Third army corps at Adrianople Salonica and along the Bulgarian frontier.

Commenting on this dispatch the Figaro says this action greatly complicates the situation in Macedonia. Diplomacy will have great difficulty in solving without accident, this new phase of the eastern question, which has exhausted all efforts for the last 200 years.

EVASDE GERMAN GRAIN DUTY.

Canadians Charged with Mixing Wheat with that Grown in America.

BERLIN.—Herr Roeseck, agrarian, complained in the reichstag on Friday that Canadian wheat continued to come to Germany as American wheat, thus paying a duty of 87 1/2 cents per 100 instead of \$1.25.

Interior Secretary von Posadowski Wehner replied that the legend to the effect that much Canadian wheat was coming in mixed with American continued to circulate, but the government had thoroughly investigated the reports and had been unable to find proofs. Experts who had examined recent shipments, which appeared suspicious, had decided that the excess of duty must be refunded. The German customs authorities and the consuls of Germany in the United States were doing everything to prevent evasions of the law. As for Canadian flour, it was impossible to detect the country in which it originated.

COMMUNITY OF INTERESTS.

Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Rock Island Agree.

NEW YORK.—The principals in the Rock Island, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific deals have not yet issued an official statement nor is it likely that they will do so until the agreement has been ratified by their respective boards.

It may be stated on the best authority that an extension of the community interests principle has been entered into and that the Rock Island will share control of the Houston & Texas Central road. The terms include giving Rock Island stock in part or whole payment for the Houston & Texas Central stock bought and this presumably means that the Southern Pacific, which is controlled by the Union Pacific, will take an amount of Rock Island into the treasury.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

CATTLE.—There was a much heavier run of cattle than anyone expected and in fact receipts were the heaviest they have been in several weeks. As a result the market was very slow and lower and it was late before scarcely any cattle changed hands. There were a good many beef steers in the yards and the quality was about the same as it has been of late. Buyers did not start out until the middle of the forenoon and their bids were so much lower that nothing was sold for some time. The sales that were made could safely be quoted a dime lower on the average. The cow market was also very slow and fully a dime lower. All kinds were affected and as sellers did not like the idea of taking off another dime after the big decline of the day before, it was late before many cattle went over the scales. Buyers, though, did not seem to care whether they got any cattle or not, so that salesmen had to take the prices of beef or carry the cattle over. Bulls also had to sell lower in sympathy with the decline on cows and heifers, but there was not much change in veal calves. There were not many stocker and feeder on sale, but buyers did not want many cattle, so that those that were offered had to sell a little lower.

HOGS.—Reports from all points were unfavorable to the selling interest, and as a result the market here suffered a decline. Trading was very slow at the start, as buyers and sellers could not get together on prices, and when the hogs finally did start toward the scales it was found the market was 50 cents lower. The bulk of the medium weight hogs sold from \$6.75 to \$7.25, and the prime heavy hogs sold from \$6.75 to \$6.85. The light weights sold from \$6.75 down.

SHEEP.—Quotations: Choice western lambs, \$5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.50; choice native and Colorado lambs, \$6.00; choice yearlings, \$5.00; fair to good yearlings, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4.00; choice ewes, \$4.00; fair to good, \$3.50; feeder lambs, \$2.50; feeder yearlings, \$3.50; feeder ewes, \$2.50; feeder yearlings, \$3.50; feeder ewes, \$2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE.—Corn cattle, 50¢ lower than Wednesday; good beefers, steady to strong; cows, steady to lower; quarantine, 10¢ lower; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$7.00; fair to good, \$6.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.00; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.50; Texas cows, \$2.00; native cows, \$1.50; native heifers, \$1.50; camers, \$1.00; bulls, \$2.50; calves, \$2.00.

HOGS.—Market, 50¢ lower; top, 60¢; bulk of sales, \$5.00; light, \$3.00; mixed packers, \$2.50; light, \$3.00; 65¢; Yorkers, \$2.50; pigs, \$3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Market strong to 30¢ higher; native lambs, \$4.00; western lambs, \$3.50; fed ewes, \$2.00; native ewes, \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50.

EXHIBIT OF POTATO ALCOHOL.

It is Used for Lighting and for Power.

BERLIN.—Emperor William, attended by Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Henry of Prussia, Chancellor von Buelow, Secretary of the Navy von Tirpitz, Minister of Agriculture von Podbielski, General von Gossler and a large company of other distinguished persons, spent three hours Friday in a preliminary inspection of the potato alcohol exposition, which will open Saturday. The emperor believes that potato alcohol can be made as valuable to agriculture as beets. The immense display Friday was directly due to his encouragement for several years.

The department shows alcohol for cooking, another for lighting, in which it is contended that alcohol is a complete substitute for petroleum; another exhibits water and stationary motors, while in the grounds surrounding the building are automobiles and trucks driven by alcohol power.

PURCHASE PROVES COSTLY.

Man Who Buys Bankrupt Stock is Sued for Goods and Arrested.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—One session followed another in the Anna Gerstel bankruptcy case from East St. Louis in the federal court Friday. A writ of replevin was issued against John Ellman, who purchased the stock at the bankrupt sale, by which Shaffer seeks to recover possession of the stock for the creditors.

Ellman was next arrested on the charge of assisting a bankrupt debtor to secrete and do away with property with intent to defraud and embarrass the creditors. Ellman was placed under \$1,000 bonds, which he furnished, to appear before the commission on Tuesday.

Fixes Blame for Wreck.

TUCSON, Ariz.—One of the coroner's juries, the Sculver jury, rendered a verdict in the matter of the Southern Pacific wreck at Esmond. The jury completely exonerated Conductor Parker and the train crew of No. 7, the westbound passenger, and placed the responsibility on Operator Clough of Vails, who, they say, received two orders to be delivered to Conductor Parker of No. 7, but gave him only one.

Long Almost Out of Danger.

BOSTON.—Former Secretary of the Navy John D. Long continues to improve and the hospital authorities on Friday said they had good reason to expect a complete recovery. It was said by one of the physicians in attendance that while there was always danger in such a case and the sickness might be a long one, if an unfavorable termination were to come it would be looked for before now.

Those whom we love make life sunshine or shadows.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW?

Then use Defiance Starch. It will keep them white—16 oz. for 10 cents.

Flattery is the subterfuge of those who want to curry favor and do not know exactly how to go about it.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs—Wm. O. Hendley, Vanburnen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Speed Record in Novel Writing.

Although Marion Crawford now produces on an average of two novels a year, "Mraio's Crucifix" was written in ten days and his "The Tale of a Lonely Parish," a 120,000-word novel, was completed in twenty-four days. It took him, however, eight months to write "Via Crucis," not including the time spent in gathering the material for it. The story of George Eliot's reading for "Daniel Deronda" is too old to repeat, but it shows that the actual writing of a book is a small affair compared with the task of getting ready to write one. Harris Dickson's "The Black Wolf Breed," was written in a little over two months' time. Another piece of quick work was Julia Magruder's "Princess Sonia," completed in eighteen days.

No Public Library in Constantinople.

A petition for leave to establish a public library in Constantinople was recently refused by the minister of public instruction, special objections being made to several books on the proposed list, among them the fables of La Fontaine. The frequent references to the lion, the king of animals, it was held, would be regarded by ignorant people as degrading to the kingdom and insulting to the sultan.

An Important Discovery.

Granton, Okla., Feb. 9th.—After ten years E. H. Gosney of Granton has at last found a cure for Kidney Trouble. Mr. Gosney suffered very severely with Kidney Complaint and some ten years ago made up his mind to find a cure if one was to be had.

He has tried and tried and experimented with every kidney medicine he could hear of. Although he was always disappointed he kept on trying till at last his perseverance was rewarded and he found a complete cure.

He is a well man to-day and explains it as follows: "Everything failed to cure me and I was growing worse and worse till I tried a new remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills and I had not taken many of them before I knew that I had at last found the right thing. I am entirely cured and I cannot say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The average wife dislikes to ask her husband for money almost one-third as bad as she dislikes to have her do it