THE PLATTSMOUTH JOURNAL

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PLATTSMOUTH, - NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Very Rev. George G. Bradley is dead at London.

Dr. Manuel Barros Borgono, the eminent surgeon and rector of theUniversity of Santiago, Chile, is dead.

Emperor Francis Joseph has conferred the Cross of Officers of the Francis Joseph Order on George Hitchcock, the American artist.

A reward of ten thousand dollars has been posted for the apprehension of the murderers of Policeman Paul Menailsohn at Waterbury, Conn.

Anthony Fiala, who is to command the Ziegler expedition in search of the north pole, was recently a passenger on the steamship Oceanic, which sailed from New York.

The Burlington and Alton railroads have concluded an arrangement whereby the two lines will have the joint use of a new short line between Kansas City and St. Louis.

Mabel Green, aged twenty-seven, whose home is believed to be at Lacon, Ill., committed suicide at Chicago by inhaling gas. A broken engagement is said to have led to the suicide.

The Kansas senate killed the child labor bill, which passed the house last week. The bill provided that no child under the age of 12 years should be employed in any factory, shop or mine.

Senator Money of Mississippi has introduced a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate whether postal facilities are now being afforded the people of Indianola, Miss.

Frank E. Brady, former secretary of the Imperial Building and Loan company of Toledo, O., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for altering the company's books to deceive creditors.

Francis J. McKay, business representative of the striking shipbuilders, said that between 5,000 and 6,000 men were out. This includes the men in the Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey yards.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. A statement issued estimates the net revenue for the quarter ending Marcah 31 at $1,850,000.

An amicable agreement has been reached between the officers of the American Steel foundry and a committee representing the 800 employes of that company at Alliance, O., and the works were started.

The Union Pacific Railroad company and the Postal Telegraph company have come to an agreement by which the Postal company will build a line of wire on the Union Pacific right of way from Omaha to the Pacific coast.

Seven stockholders of the Union Oil, Gas and Refining company, Lima, O., residents of Dubuque, Hampton and Pringer, Ia., have brought an action against the directors of that company asking for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver to wind up its affairs.

It is officially announced that a division of the Austrian navy, consisting of three armored cruisers and a torpedo boat, at the end of March, will visit the ports in the Greek archipelago and Asia Minor. The authorities say that the cruise is entirely without political significance.

Remorse and fear over the belief that he had killed a playmate named Laura Wainwright by hitting her with a stone, caused Warren Fleming, aged nine, of Belleville, Ill., to shoot himself through the heart after ascertaining from his eleven-year-old sister on which side his heart was located.

Francis G. Keene of Milwaukee has received notice from Secretary Hay that he would be appointed as consul to Florence, Italy, to succeed Edward C. Cramer, resigned. Mr. Keene is a former member of the Wisconsin legislature, a prominent club man and a former messmate at Harvard of President Roosevelt.

A run on the State Savings bank at Butte, Montana, caused no little sensation in financial circles. The run was caused by a canard to the effect that John A. Creighton, the Omaha millionaire, who is president of the bank, had withdrawn his support. He is said to have sent $500,000 to the bank. In addition, local men of wealth rushed in deposits of from $5,000 to $50,000, and the excitement subsided.

John Mitchell is to visit the west and organize the miners of Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah.

E. S. Cunningham of Tennessee, consul at Aden, has been transferred to the United States consulate at Bergen, Norway, vice Victor E. Nelson.

The Minnesota house adopted a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the Minneapolis chamber of commerce and the allegations that by maintaining high commission charges for handling grain, a hadicap was placed on grain growers generally.

Postmaster J. A. Johnson, arrested for alleged complicity in robbing the postoffice at Dalhousie, N. B., and released on bail, was rearrested on a charge of having sent a box of poisoned candy to his alleged accomplice in the robbery, George Chieverton.

Officials of the United States secret service have arrested Frank Davis at Chicago, who is said to have made and circulated 12,409 counterfeit dollars in the last year. He made the coins of tin and glass and plated them with silver.

PASS THE TREATY

ONLY FIVE IN THE NEGATIVE

SENATE RATIFIES THE PROTOCOL WITH COLOMBIA.

Seventy-three Members Answer Yea to Final Question Put.—Many Amendments Are Rejected.—Morgan Bunches Prposals Into Complex Substitute.

WASHINGTON.—The senate met at 11 o'clock Tuesday and went into executive session after the journal was read and approved.

Shortly after the doors were closed Mr. Money offered a substitute for the fourth article of the treaty, which disavows any intention on the part of the United States to increase its territory at the expense of South or Central America.

Senators Bacon, Teller, Daniel, Morgan, Bailey and others contended for an impartial recognitnon of all American republics, urging that under the language of the fourth article of the treaty Mexico would be left as the only American republic to which the avowal of non-encroachment could be held as non-applicable. Senators Spooner and Hoar replied, contending that there was practicaly no difference between the language of the amendment and of the article.

The amendment was then defeated by 25 to 27.

Senator Daniel then offered an amendment providing that the treaty should not take effect until it had been approved by congress.

The fact was soon apparent that he offered his amendment for the purpose of making a general speech on the treaty, and when the fifteen minutes allowed him had expired and the amendment was voted down, Senator Morgan presented four or five of his amendments, which were each in turn defeated, but upon all of which Senator Daniel continued to speak. All told he spoke for about an hour.

His speech was an arraignment of the republican policy in pressing the treaty with what he asserted was undue haste. He referred to the enormous expenditure that would be required to construct the canal and charged recklessness in rushing into such an enterprise.

Mr. Morgan asserted that senators were not thinking for themselves, but following blindly in the lead of the secretary of state. They were practically surendering their own offices in order to maintain a reputation for party allegiance.

When it became apparent that the fifteen-minute speeches had been concluded, Senator Morgan surprised the senate by presenting all the fifty amendments which he had prepared in one block, with those portions of the treaty he did not desire to change, as a substitute for the whole agreement. He did not demand a roll call and was voted down viva voce almost unanimously.

It was now a few minutes past 5 and Senator Morgan took the floor to make the last of his long series of speeches in opposition to the treaty. In accordanct with the unanimous agreement he spoke for an hour, and to make the points he desired he had prepared his speech in advance. He read deliberately but in a firm voice, often disgressing in order to emphasize.

Senator Cullom occupied only about three-quarters of the hour allotted to him, and when he concluded the question as to whether the treaty should be ratified was promptly put before the senate. All the senators in the city occupied their seats and all were prompt in responding when their names were called. The vote resulted in the ratification of the treaty by 73 to 5.

The report was no surprise, for all had predicted that when the offered amendments had been disposed of the treaty would be approved by an overwhelming majority. Such proved to be the case.

SAYS MISS ASTOR IS TO WED.

Vienna Paper Reports Engagement to Bavarian Statesman.

VIENNA—A dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, to the Die Zeitung says: Miss Astor, daughter of William Waldorf Astor, is engaged to marry Jonet Bratiano, the Roumanian foreign minister.

Miss Astor is now visiting the Roumanian crown prince's family. Bratiano has a fascinating personality. He is not a wealthy man and is a son of the late Jean Bratiano, the distinguished statesman whose monument will shortly be unveiled at Bucharest.

Mr. Mercer Not Appointed.

WASHINGTON—The president has tendered the position of director of the census to S. N. D. North, formerly chief statistician of manufactures of the census bureau, to succeed Director Merriam, resigned. Mr. North has accepted and will enter upon his duties some time in May.

May Exhibit Pope's Presents.

ROME.—Negotiations have been begun with the vatican with a view to securing and placing an exhibit at St. Louis of Pope Leo's jubilee presents. The American vessel which will transport the jubilee presents of Queen Victoria, which King Edward has promised to exhibit at the exposition, would call at Civita Vecchia, the port of Rome, to embark the pope's jubilee presents if the negotiations are brought to a successful termination.

AVAILABLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

Decrease in Wheat and Corn Since Last Report.

NEW YORK—Special cablegrams and telegraphic communication received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies since the last report:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decreased 2,222,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decreased 600,000 bushels; world's available, decreased 2,282,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increased 408,000 bushels.

Among the most important decreases this week were those of 300,000 bushels at Manitoba elevators, 300,000 bushels at northwestern interior elevators, 111,000 bushels at St. Joseph, 81,000 bushels at Omaha, 80,000 bushels at Portland, Me., 35,000 bushels at Nashville and 68,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators.

WRIGHT IS ARRESTED.

New York Detectives Capture Absconding Promoter.

NEW YORK.—J. P. Whittaker Wright, the London company promoter, who is accused of colossal frauds in connection with the organization of various financial corporations, was arrested Sunday on the arrival of the French line steamer La Lorraine from Havre. The arrest was made by two central office detectives at the request of the London police.

Wright was taken to police headquarters and later to the Tombs police court, where he was arraigned before a magistrate and turned over to the United States authorities. He was then taken to the Ludlow street jail.

Traveling with Wright was a tall, good-looking young woman who said she was his neice. Her name appeared on the passenger list as Miss F. Browne.

REBELS DEFEAT GOVERNMENT.

Bonilla Routs Rival Claimant for Honduran Presidency.

NEW ORLEANS—The fruit steamer Duncan of the Vaccuro line reached quarantine Thursday night from Ceiba, Honduras, with the most significant war news since the outbreak of the Bonilla rebellion.

A battle was fought at Ceiba on Marach 6, when Bonilla defeated the government army, killing six, wounding fourteen and capturing the fort and town.

Admiral Vice Consul W. C. Wildt sent a telegram by one of the passengers asking that a warship be sent to protect American interests.

Prepare for Roosevelt.

SANTA FE, N. M.—Word was received by Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, and, it is understood, also by Governor Otero, that President Roosevelt will be in Santa Fe on the morning of May 5 and in Albuquerque in the afternoon, on his way to California.

Extensive preparations are being made to make the president's reception a notable one.

House Must Approve.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The senate committee on foreign relations Thursday authorized a favorable report on the Cuban reciprocity treaty with an amendment similar to that recommended in connection with other reciprocity treaties, providing that the treaty shall not take effect until approved by the house of representatives as well as by the senate.

AMERICAN WAY TOO RAPID.

Financiers Anticipate Panic, Due to Absorption of Capital.

BERLIN—Apprehensions regarding the financial situation in New York are still pronounced. The American demand for German money continues.

The impression prevails among Berlin financial men that speculation in the United States has been overdone and that credits have been unduly expanded. It is pointed out, as a sign of too rapid capital absorption, that it is now difficult for American houses to dispose of first class bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent. The same difficulty is experienced by German banks in handling American bonds.

HARRISON IS TO RUN AGAIN.

Nominated for a Fourth Term for Mayor by the Democrats.

CHICAGO—Mayor Carter Harrison was renominated for a fourth term in the democratic city convention here Monday.

The remainder of the slate agreed upon at a caucus ofdemocratic leaders was as follows: City treasurer, Ernest Hummel; city clerk, William Loeffler; city attorney, John E. Owens.

Just before the hour set for the opening of the convention, however, Loeffler declined to run and the name of J. J. Boehm was substituted.

The platform adopted deals at considerable length with the traction question, advocating the passage by the legislature of an ennabling act and municipal ownership at the earliest possible date.

Had Symptoms of Cholera.

NEW YORK.—Dr. l'Hommedieu of the port health authorities, who is in charge of the Anchor line Karamania, on which a number of mysterious deaths occurred, said that the ship's surgeon and Dr. Ballaylio, a government physician on the ship, had virtually acknowledged a belief that the four seamen and two passengers who died on the voyage had been stricken with cholera. The sick persons betray all the symptoms of cholera.

CANAL PROTOCOL

SENATE VOTES DOWN ALL AMENDMENTS.

SIX HOURS SPENT IN WORK

Chief Debate of the Session Centers Round the Right of America to Defend Waterway, but the Colombian Powers Are Not Infringed.

WASHINGTON.—The senate spent six solid hours in executive session Monday voting on amendments to the Panama canal treaty.

The greater part of the debate centered around the American defense of the canal, the democrats contending that the United States should be given the initiative in that respect, and the republicans urging that the interests of the country are sufficiently safeguarded by the treaty as it stands.

A substitute for the provision placing the defense of the canal primarily in the hands of Colombia resulted in a test vote and the democrats cast a solid vote in support of the amendment, the republicans voting as solidly against it. The vote was 24 to 46 against.

During the day Senator Morgan offered a number of his amendments, but none of them received more than ten or twelve votes. The treaty will be ratified tomorrow by a large majority and without amendment, as on the final ballot many of the democrats will vote for it.

Before the executive session commenced Levi Ankeny of Washington was escorted to the desk by Mr. Foster, his colleague, and sworn in. No legislative business of any kind was transacted.

Immediately after the doors had been closed the order for the presentation of amendments went into effect. There was quite a large attendance of senators, both political parties having used every effort to secure full representation so as to make the best showing in case of a division on party lines. Consequently the roll calls of the day were well responded to and the vote cast was larger than expected.

The first vote was taken about forty minutes atfer the doors were closed, coming on an amendment by Senator Pettus, providing that the treaty should not go into effect until approved by congress. This amendment was voted down by a large majority, all the republicans and some of the democrats recording themselves against it.

The amendment was in the language of the one recommended by the committee on foreign relations to be added to the Cuban reciprocity treaty. In offering it Mr. Pettus claimed that the provisions of the treaty for the acquisition of the canal zone do not correspond with the provisions of the law under which the treaty was made. In the law the provision is for the ownership of the zone, while the treaty provides for a lease to be renewed perpetually. He contended that under the circumstances the treaty was without authority and therefore not binding without further legislation. The vote resulted 80 for, 60 against.

Following this Senator Morgan offered a number of amendments, of which he had given notice, but they were passed upon adversely and without roll calls. One of these was a declaration that nothing contained in the treaty sould be construed as invalidating the Spooner act. Another provided for the submission of the treaty to the French government as a party interested.

His other amendments provided for the reversion of the railroad lands outside of the zone to Colombia and confirmed Colombia's reservation of shares in the new Panama Canal company in accordance with the contract of 1890.

SIX HUNDRED LIVES ARE LOST.

Details of the Hurricane in Paumotus Islands Last January.

SAN FRANCISCO — The steamer Mariposa arrived here Monday from the Samoan islands, bringing full particulars of the terrible hurricane which visited the Paumoto group of islands in January. In all over 600 lives were lost and the financial loss will exceed $500,000. The Paumoto group of islands number about 100 island divisions. Relief measures have been instituted and everything is being done at Apia and other places in the Samoan group to relieve the suffering of the Paumotu islanders.

Plans for a Rough Ride.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. — If President Roosevelt carries out his plan to ride horseback from Laramie to Cheyenne during the western trip, troop A, Wyomining National Guard, of this place, will be detailed to escort him.

No Cholera Develops.

NEW YORK—The detained passengers of the steamer Karamana, which arrived here with supposed cholera on board March 10, were released from Hoffman island Tuesday. No new cases have appeared.

Secretary Shaw Goes to Texas.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Shaw left here Friday night for Beaumont, Texas, to look after his rice property interests and while south will examine the sub-treasury, custom house and mint at New Orleans. His wife and daughter accompanied him. Before leaving he authorized a denial of all rumors of his intention to purchase bonds or to increase deposits with national banks.

SHEEP MUST BE SHUT OUT.

Buffalo Bill Writes to President Roosevelt from London.

WASHINTON, D. C.—The president has received the following letter from Colonel W. F. Cody, dated at London, March 3.

"For the benefit of future generations the timber, and especially the underbrush must be protected now, before it is too late, from the sheep devastating the mountain water sheds, as they have already done the valleys and table lands. If sheep are allowed to browse on the underbrush of our mountains, in less than five years from now the homesteader, the man behind the plow, the actual taxpayer, will have to leave the Big Horn Basin for want of water to irrigate his land. No one knows this better than yourself, for you are familiar with all of the west."

HELPS OUT STOCKMEN.

The Question of Stock Raising on Lands Discussed.

WASHINGTON — Commissioner Richards of the general land office announced that recently President Roosevelt discussed with him the question of stock grazing on lands recently added to western forest reserve and said that it was not his intention, when additional reserve areas were created, that settlers who heretofore have grazed stock thereon should be subjected to hardship. He directed that the general land office permit stockmen who enjoyed grazing privileges prior to the creation of reserve additions to continue during this year to range cattle and sheep on the same lands, with a view to adjusting business so that the stock might be withdrawn the year following. Instructions in line with the president's wishes have been issued by the interior department.

NEW YORK TO BE NEW HOME.

Ex-Speaker Henderson Expected to Remove from Iowa.

WASHINGTON—Hon. David B. Henderson, ex-speaker of the house of representatives, accompanied by Mrs. Henderson and their daughter, left here for New York City, whence, after a week's stay, they will go to their former home in Iowa. After remaining there a few days the speaker and Mrs. Henderson will visit California. The impression here is that Mr. Henderson eventually will take up his permanent residence in New York City.

Makes a Serious Charge.

MANILA—General Allan, chief of the Philippine constabulary, has written to President Gomez of the national party, charging that the party is assisting the ladrones in Rizal and Bulucan provinces and requesting Gomez to produce the records of the organization and explain the collection and use of the dues. Gomez reported that the party was not guilty. He admitted that individual members assisted the ladrones, but said the party expelled them for so doing. General Allan placed evidence in the hands of the prosecuting attorney and it is expected that the government will prosecute a number of the nationalists.

Castro Re-takes Rebel Town.

CARACAS.—A body of government troops was sent from Margarita island on March 13 to attack the revolutionists at Carupano, which, during the blockade, was taken by them. After three hours' fighting the government forces re-occupied the town, recapturing the guns and Mausers and took sixty-three prisoners, thirty-nine of whom were wounded.

Cash for the first payment due to Germany under the Washington agreement was deposited in a safe at the treasury and will be paid on the order of the German minister, Herr von Pelidramm, who is expected here on Tuesday.

PRESIDENT NAMES COMMISSION.

Appoints Five Politicians to Recommend Transfers.

WASHINGTON.—The president appointed a commission to recommend any offices, bureaus, or divisions in the legislative departments, except the department of agriculture, for transfer to the new department of commerce and labor.

The commission comprises Charles D. Walcott, director of the geological survey; Brigadier General William Crozier, chief of the bureau of ordnance of the war department; Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, chief naval constructor; E. G. Pinchot of the agriculture department, and James H. Garfield of the department of commerce and labor.

Colored Man Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lieutenant David G. Gilmer, a colored soldier of this city, has been commissioned by the president as second lieutenant in the Philippine scouts. The president recently promised Senator Pritchard of North Carolina that Lieutenant Gilmer should have the first vacancy in the Philippine scouts.

Progress of the Honduras Scrap.

PANAMA, Colombia.—Cable advices received from Honduras by way of Salvador say that the departments of Copan, Gracias, Intibucot, La-Paz, Comayaqua and Paraiso are in the hands of the troops of General Bonilla, the president-elect of Honduras, who is marching on Santa Barbara. The forces of President Sierra of Honduras, it is added, occupy the capitals of the departments of Teguirgalpa, Choluteca and Valle.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

CATTLE—There was only a fair run of cattle, but the market did not seem to have the snap that characterized the trade the previous day. The steer market was a little slow and rather uneven. Some sales were made that were about steady, but others were weak to a dime lower. The good heavy cattle suffered the most, and in fact buyers did not seem to be at all anxious for the better grades, and as a result sellers had a rather hard time to dispose of that class. The cow market did not show much change. Trading was not exactly brisk, but still the cattle kept going to the scales and by the middle of the forenoon practically all the early arrivals were disposed of. Bulls, veal calves and stags all sold in yesterday's notches. The speculators all seemed to be anxious for cattle owing to the fact that they carried over very few from the day before, and as a result sellers had little trouble in getting very satisfactory prices for what they had to offer.

HOGS—There was a liberal supply of hogs at all points and as a result prices took a tumble. The decline at this point amounted to about 5@10c. Trading was not very active at any time, as it seemed to be hard for buyers and sellers to agree on prices. The light weight hogs sold largely from $7.20 down. Medium weights went from $7.20 to $7.25, good heavy hogs from $.25 to $7.30 and prime heavies sold mostly from $7.30 to $7.35.

SHEEP—Choice lambs, $6.50@6.75; fair to good lambs, $5.50@6.25; choice Colorado lambs, $6.50@6.75; choice lightweight yearlings, $6.65@6.00; choice heavy yearlings, $5.40@5.65; fair to good yearlings, $5.00@5.50; choice wethers, $5.25@5.50; fair to good, $4.75@5.25; choice ewes, $4.60@5.10; fair to good ewes, $4.00@4.50; feeder lambs, $4.75@5.25; feeder yearlings, $4.25 4.75; feeder wethers, $4.00@4.65; feeder ewes, $3.00@3.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Corn cattle opened strong, closed weak; cows slow and steady; stockers and feeders weak; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.45@5.20; fair to good, $2.75@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00 @4.65; western fed steers, $3.00@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.00@4.50; Texas cows, $1.90@3.20; native cows, $1.50@4.40; native heifers, $2.80@4.15; canners, $1.00@ 2.25; bulls, $2.60@3.65; calves, $2.00@6.50.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower; top, $7.50; bulk of sales, $7.37½@7.40; heavy, $7.35@ 7.50; mixed packers, $7.25@7.45; light, $6.75 @7.32½; yorkers, $7.20@7.27½; pigs, $6.00@ 6.75.

SHHEP AND LAMBS—Market strong; native lambs, $4.00@6.60; western lambs, $4.50@6.55; fed ewes, $3.40@6.00; native wethers, $3.80@5.30; western wethers, $3.70@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.00.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION.

Bulletin Showing Geographical Location of the People.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The census bureau on Friday issued a bulletin on the geographical distribution of population in the United States. It shows that almost 96 per cent of the total population live in the country drained by the Atlantic ocean; over 53 per cent in that drained by the Gulf of Mexico; 44 per cent in the drainage area of the Mississippi river; almost 10 per cent in the area drained by the Great Lakes; 4 per cent on the Pacific coast, and half of 1 per cent in the Great basin.

The proportion living within the region drained to the Atlantic ocean is steadily diminishing, while the part drained to the Gulf of Mexico is becoming relatively more populous, as is the case, in a still more marked degree, in the Great basin and the Pacific ocean region. Of the foreign born, 93 per cent live in the region drained by the Atlantic ocean, 36.4 per cent in the region drained by the Gulf of Mexico, and 15 per cent in that drained to the Great Lakes. The proportion in the region drained to the Pacific ocean is 6.1 per cent. Out of every 1,000 negroes, 998 are found in the regions drained to the Atlantic ocean, and 61.4 per cent are in the lands drained to the Gulf of Mexico, the proportion in the west and on the Pacific coast being trifling.

Where Chinese Are Admitted.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The secretary of the treasury on Friday approved the agreement entered into by Commissioner General Sargent with the Canadian Pacific Railway company, whereby all ports along the Canadian border which have heretofore been open for the admission of Chinese persons, are closed, except Rich Ford, Vt.; Malone, N. Y.; Portal, N. D., and Sumas, Wash.

Cortelyou Names Assistants.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Secretary Cortelyou has announced the following appointments in the department of commerce and labor: Chief clerk, Frank H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts; distributing clerk, William L. Soleau of Michigan.

Petition the Legislature.

BOSTON, Mass.—According to Henry R. Legate ,prominent in Socialist party politics in this state, 80,000 persons signed the petition to the legislature urging a vote in favor of the government ownership of railroads, which came before the committee on federal relations. H. D. Lloyd of Illinois spoke in behalf of the petition, saying: "First seize the mines and then pay for them, if we are to pay for them."

Indians Visit Miss Longfellow.

BOSTON, Mass.—A delegation of Ojiway Indians in tribal raiment paid a visit to Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet, at the Longfellow home in Cambridge, and left as a remembrance a belt of wampum. Miss Longfellow, with her two sisters, Mrs. Dana and Mrs. Thorpe, entertained the visitors and the gathering in the old fashioned llorary. The delegation was headed by Chief Wabunosa.

Queen Victoria and the Telephone.

Sir William Preece, who was for nearly thirty years in the employment of the postoffice, is fond of relating an anecdote, which, while it rather tells against him, does his vesatility and readiness full justice. It was at the time when a telephone had been set up between Osborne and London, and in order to give Queen Victoria an exhibition of its possibilities certain tests were carried out. One of them was the playing of a band in London so that her majesty might hear the music at the other end of the wire. By some mischance the band was not there when Sir William was informed that the queen was waiting to hear its performance. Tere was only one thing to be done, and Sir William, knowing the possibilities of the telephone, hummed an air into the receiver. Then he inquired whether her majesty had recognized the tune. "Yes," was the reply. "It was the national anthem, and very badly played."

"Music Hath Charms."

An electrical engineer employed by Mr. Edison was lately engaged upon some experimental work upon harmonic telegraphy. He happened to notice that when the note given out by the instrument reached a certain pitch all the mosquitoes in the neighborhood came nying towards the apparatus. The workman produced a quantity of flypaper, with which he covered the machine, and so succeeded in capturing thousands of the noxious insects. The cause of this queer musical attraction seems to be that the note produced by the machine was exactly similar to that caused by the rapid vibration of the wings of the mosquito when flying. Sir Hiram Maxim has since made experiments of a similar kind, and found that a tuning-fork giving a similar note was equally attractive to the gnats and mosquitoes in the neighborhood.

War Veterans in the Senate.

Thirty-eight years after the civil war there are fouteen men in the United States senate who served in the confederate army and thirteen who served in the federal army during that great struggle. While a number of men in the last list are well advanced in years, yet there are quite a number of comparatively young men who entered the army when boys of 15 to 18. In the case of union officers who are now senators, most of them were quite young when they entered the service. One senator, Pettus of Alabama, served in both the Mexica and civil wars.

Original of "Uncle Tom."

Norman Argo, born a slave, has just died at Pain's Lick, near Lancaster, Ky., at the reputed age of 111 years, the authority of which is fairly established by members of the family in whose service he has passed nearly all his life. Argo belonged to General Sampel Kennedy, at whose place Harriet Beecher Stowe got most of the material for "Uncle Tom's Cabin." He is said to have been the original Uncle Tom. In his youth he was a great jockey and won large sums for his owner. Argo was but 3 feet 4 inches tall.

A Grammatically Correct Ruling.

Senator McComas was pressing an amendment to a pending bill the other day when there were about a dozen other members on the floor. When it came to a vote the confusion was so great that few members were paying any attention to the matter. Mr. McComas alone responded to the call for "ayes," and no one voted "no." President Pro Tem. Frye thereupon gravely announced: "The aye has it."

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FITS permanently cured. No fits 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 Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Silence may be the wit of fools, but they seldom have it with them.

HONEST MEN

are at a premium everywhere and an Honest Farm Wagon should be. If more men who misrepresent articles they offer for sale were put

IN JAIL

the farmer would have less trouble. When you buy a Farm Wagon see that it is the "NEW TIFFIN," for it is an HONEST wagon in every part. No Maple axles. No Elm or inferior Birch hubs. Nothing in the gears but first quality Hickory and Oak. If your dealer will not handle it write to THE TIFFIN WAGON CO., TIFFIN, OHIO, and they will tell you where you can get one.

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