

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

A new counterfeit two-dollar bank note was discovered by the redemption agency of the treasury department on the Commercial national bank of Providence, R. I.

POLISH Catholics at Omaha were swindled out of \$22,000 by their priest and locked out of church by the bishop. MASKED robbers tortured an aged couple near Warren, O., and secured seventy cents. The old people would probably die of their injuries.

The first ocean cable ever laid in New York bay was put down by the Commercial Cable company.

SIX negroes who had been arrested on a charge of barn-burning were shot to death by a mob while being taken to the jail at Millington, Tenn.

JOHN KAUFFMAN, a wealthy brewer in Cincinnati, O., was fatally wounded by his wife, whom he had left.

W. M. GRANGER, manager at Pittsburgh of the Guarantee Company of North America, has disappeared, after issuing \$800,000 worth of bogus policies.

SMOKE from forest fires became so dense in the city of Boston that artificial light was necessary at noon.

HEAVY wind and rainstorms wrecked several buildings at Indianapolis and destroyed hundreds of shade trees.

JAN HUS, the first Bohemian Methodist church in the world, was dedicated in Chicago with interesting ceremonies.

CLAIMING that the increase was illegal, whisky men will refuse to pay the new tax and appeal to the supreme court.

ACCORDING to the treasury statement the public debt decreased \$1,713,654 during August.

LATER reports from the fire-swept district of northeastern Minnesota and northwestern Wisconsin indicate that the loss of life and destruction of property have not been exaggerated.

While it is not possible to ascertain the exact number of lives lost it is certain that between 400 and 500 persons perished. The property loss will not fall short of \$10,000,000.

At Burbank, O., the Methodist church, twelve dwelling-houses and five barns were destroyed by fire.

BUNGLERS entered the Wabash ticket office at Springfield, Ill., at the noon hour and robbed the safe of \$1,000.

Mrs. JOHN CARTER and John Wemmet were murdered at Burr Oak, Ia. The woman's husband was arrested on suspicion.

FOREST fires were raging in Pennsylvania, and trenches were being dug to protect the oil and gas plants.

SMOKE from forest fires made navigation dangerous on Lakes Superior and Michigan.

The national irrigation convention opened at Denver with about 200 delegates in attendance. Several foreign countries were represented.

HEAVY rains averted further danger from forest fires at many points in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

At the bicycle tournament in Palmer, Mass., Allen Atkins, 12 years old, broke the world record for riding backwards, making a half mile in 2:15.

Mrs. J. McPHER, her two children and Miss Mabel Hill were caught in a waterspout near Perry, O. T., and drowned.

The first national labor holiday was generally observed throughout the country.

At Seneca Falls, N. Y., three young men were arrested charged with having destroyed property worth \$200,000 by fire.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 4th was: Wheat, 66,949,000 bushels; corn, 1,151,000 bushels; oats, 7,240,000 bushels; rye, 308,000 bushels; barley, 569,000 bushels.

ALL but two of the nineteen business houses in Shipman, Ill., were destroyed by fire, also a number of residences.

DISPATCHES from the upper peninsula of Michigan show that rain in that region had effectively put a stop to the forest fires.

The August coinage was \$7,723,000 gold and \$776,000 silver, \$749,000 of the latter being standard dollars.

FIRE destroyed fifty dwellings and all but two stores in Downs City, Ia., a town of 1,000 inhabitants. Loss, \$100,000.

DURING a thunderstorm in Wichita, Kan., Thomas Herman's house was torn to pieces and his two children killed by lightning.

A mob took Bourke, the assailant of Mrs. Bond, from the officers when near Watertown, S. D., and hanged him to a pole.

OVER 450 corpses of the victims of the forest fires had been already found in and near Hinkley, Minn. More than 600 square miles of pine land were burned over and a dozen towns were absolutely swept off the earth.

At Union City, Ind., Houk Brothers' butter tub factory and several stores and residences were burned, the loss being \$150,000.

The Stark Tool & Machine company of Buffalo, N. Y., went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$100,000.

The commissioner of internal revenue says that persons who have incomes of over \$4,000 a year must be ready to pay the tax on January next.

The monthly statement of the treasury department at Washington showed a net decrease in the circulation in August amounting in the aggregate to nearly \$11,000,000. The total circulation of the country was placed at \$1,646,671,481, or a per capita of \$23.99, against \$1,680,562,071 September 1, 1893.

The trial of American Railway union officers for contempt of court was begun before Judge Woods in Chicago.

WEBER Bros., a Milwaukee dry goods firm, failed for \$100,000.

ALL employees of the Union Pacific railway have been notified to abstain from any participation in politics.

FOREST fires continued to rage in northern Wisconsin. Fisher Meadow was wiped out and Barnum was said to be in danger.

JUDGE COLEGE decided the election illegal by which St. Joseph, Mich., secured the county seat from Berrien Springs.

MISS MARION GLENDEKING and Katie Keutze, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 22 and 15 respectively, were drowned in the Oyster river at Saybrook, Conn.

In a free-for-all race at Crawfordsville, Ind., Guerita stumbled and fell, fatally injuring her driver, Joe Grimes.

WILLIAM ADAMS, of Anderson, Ind., became insane during the night and fatally injured his wife by choking and biting her.

At Kossuth, O., a man stolen by gypsies twenty-four years ago when a child has just found his family living near him.

At Springfield, Mass., Bliss, of Chicago, rode a mile on a bicycle in 1:52 3-8, making a new record.

The supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, has ruled that the ritual must be printed in the English language alone.

HEAVY rains in Wisconsin quenched the forest fires and broke a drought of many weeks standing.

The Middleton (Pa.) bank, the oldest institution of its kind in Dauphin county, failed on account of depression in business.

COL. H. C. CROSS, the first mayor of Emporia, Kan., died of heart failure while visiting on Mackinac Island, Mich.

THE Larispur inn, a magnificent summer hotel near San Rafael, Cal., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

THEY took \$500 and \$15,000 in bonds from State Treasurer Worth, of Raleigh, N. C.

At Des Moines, Ia., the corner stone of a monument to the soldiers and sailors of the state was laid with imposing ceremonies.

The story sent out from Lofty, Pa., that the mining town of Scotch Valley had sunk out of sight is untrue.

On the Indianapolis race-track Robert J. paced a mile in 2:02 3-8, breaking all previous records. The time of the three heats won by Robert J. were 2:02 3-8, 2:02 3-8 and 2:04 3-8.

FOUR THOUSAND descendants of Davy Crockett held a reunion at Humboldt, Tenn.

J. W. BROOKER, a saloonkeeper of Albion, Tex., became converted and made a bonfire of his stock and fixtures.

THE business portion of Conrad, an Iowa village, was wiped out by fire.

NOEL MAISON was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa., for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Raes. Bernard Altengraber suffered death at Jersey City, N. J., for the murder of Katie Rupp. Wesley Warner was hanged at Mount Holly, N. J., for the murder of Lizzie Peak.

DAN WIGGINS, a notorious wife-beater, was dragged from his home at Waldo, Fla., and probably fatally whipped by women.

FELIX THOMPSON, George Bridges and Jacob Muir died at Dykesville, Ia., from eating watermelons that had been poisoned.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Colorado democrats in convention at Denver nominated C. G. Thomas, of Arapahoe county, for governor.

THE following congressional nominations were made:

Michigan, Fifth district, J. J. Tibbets (pop.); Seventh, H. G. Sawyer (rep.); Eleventh, John A. (rep.); re-nominated, Wisconsin, Third district, C. M. Butt (dem.); Sixth, B. E. Van Keuren (pro.); Ninth, Thomas Lynch (dem.); Indiana, Fifth district, Rev. R. B. Lindsey (pro.); Texas, Fifth district, J. W. Bailey (dem.); re-nominated, Colorado, Second district, John C. Bell (rep.); re-nominated, Maryland, Second district, William B. Baker (rep.); Ohio, Thirteenth district, W. E. Hayes (dem.); Minnesota, Eighth district, A. B. Keifer (rep.); re-nominated, Alabama, First district, R. H. Clark; Second, J. F. Sullivan; Third, G. P. Harrison; Fourth, M. L. Wood; Fifth, J. E. Cobb; Seventh, W. H. Denson; Eighth, Joseph Wheeler; Ninth, O. W. Underwood, all democrats. South Carolina, First district, William Elliott; Second, W. J. Talbot; re-nominated; Third, A. C. Latimer (re-nominated); Fourth, Surtrevaat Wilson; Fifth, Dr. T. J. Straits (re-nominated); Sixth, John R. McLarin (re-nominated); Seventh, Dr. J. William Stokes, all democrats.

URBAN A. WOODBURY, the republican candidate, was elected governor of Vermont by 26,000 majority.

SAMUEL J. Kirkwood, Iowa's war governor, was buried at Iowa City, thousands following the body to the grave.

POPULISTS of Iowa met in convention at Des Moines and nominated a full state ticket headed by S. B. Crane, of Davenport, for secretary of state. The platform indorses the Omaha platform, favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver and opposes the issue of any more bonds by the national government.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, has withdrawn from the republican party because of its attitude toward silver and will identify himself with the populists.

DR. JAMES C. WELLING, president of the Columbian university at Washington, D. C., died at Hartford, Conn., of heart failure, aged 69 years.

CANDIDATES for congress were chosen as follows: Iowa, First district, W. A. Duckworth (dem.); Fourth, Thomas Updegraff (rep.); re-nominated, Michigan, Eighth district, W. S. Linton (rep.); re-nominated, West Virginia, Second district, A. G. Dayton (rep.); Fourth, Warren Miller (rep.); Maryland, Fifth district, State Senator Rogers (dem.); Sixth, G. L. Wellington (rep.); Nevada, C. S. Downing (pop.); Alabama, Fourth district, W. F. Aldrich (rep.); Tennessee, Ninth district, A. Pierson (pop.).

THE Minnesota democrats in convention at St. Paul nominated George L. Becker, of St. Paul, for governor. The platform denounces the protective tariff; indorses President Cleveland's administration, and favors free coinage of silver whenever it can be accomplished consistently with the maintenance of a sound and stable currency.

GEN. GEORGE STONEMAN, governor of California in 1883 and a conspicuous figure in the civil war, died in Buffalo, N. Y.

GOV. WAITE was re-nominated by the Colorado populist convention at Pueblo. JAMES A. WARD, of Pierre, was nominated for governor by South Dakota democrats in convention at Sioux Falls. A free silver resolution was defeated.

CHARLES A. BUSHEL, of Laconia, was nominated for governor by the New Hampshire republican convention. The platform denounced the democratic administration, its Hawaiian and financial policy, and held it responsible for the business depression.

THE following nominations for congress were made: Illinois, Thirteenth district, A. J. Barr (dem.); Mississippi, Sixth district, W. M. Denn (dem.); Maryland, Fifteenth district, J. G. Rogers (dem.); Kentucky, Sixth district, T. B. Matthews (rep.); Montana, C. S. Hartman (rep.); re-nominated, New Hampshire, First district, C. A. Suloway (dem.); New York, Twenty-fifth district, J. S. Sherman (rep.); re-nominated, Pennsylvania, Ninth district, A. Pierson (pop.); Twenty-fourth, W. A. Sipe (dem.); re-nominated.

In convention at Milwaukee the democrats nominated the following state ticket: For governor, George W. Peck; lieutenant governor, A. J. Schmitz; secretary of state, Thomas J. Cunningham; treasurer, John Hunner; attorney general, J. L. O'Connor; superintendent of schools, C. A. Schultz; railroad commissioner, George C. Prescott; insurance commissioner, O. R. Skarr. The platform indorses the democratic administration, the new tariff bill and the income tax, and declares that all money issued by the government should be of equal value.

In convention at Helena the Montana republicans nominated Judge W. H. Hunt for associate justice of the supreme court. The platform declares for the free coinage of silver and protection and reciprocity are indorsed and the new tariff law is denounced.

COL. HENRY O. KENT was nominated for governor by the democrats of New Hampshire in convention at Concord.

LOUISIANA sugar planters in convention at New Orleans decided to vote with the republicans in national elections.

ADDITIONAL RETURNS show that Woodbury, republican candidate for governor, carried Vermont by 30,000 majority. The next house of representatives will contain 204 members, all republicans except nine.

FOREIGN.

In a quarrel over boundary lines between San Miguel Achic and Teposcololma, Mexico, twenty-five persons were killed.

TWENTY persons were drowned in an accident on Morecam bay, near Lancaster, England.

PREPARATIONS for an industrial exposition of giant proportions, to be held in 1897, were being made at Stockholm, Sweden.

THE Jewish quarters of half a dozen Morocco towns were sacked by the Kabyles and many men and women were killed and others sold into slavery.

FOREST fires have spread to the Canadian northwest. Six persons were reported to have been burned to death along the Rainy river.

THE steamer Miranda, with Dr. Cook's arctic excursion party of board, struck a hidden reef off the coast of West Greenland and was abandoned.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's letter recognizing the Hawaiian republic was presented by Minister Willis and was the cause of rejoicing.

LATER.

THERE were 315 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 268 the week previous and 323 in the corresponding time in 1893. The total failures in August aggregated liabilities of \$10,139,447, of which \$3,172,330 were on manufacturing and \$3,078,153 in trading concerns.

THE Comte de Paris, who had been critically ill for some time, died in London, aged 56 years.

In a quarrel near Correctionville, Ia., Michael Sobieski, a farmer, shot and killed G. Hill, also a farmer, and then committed suicide.

EIGHT boats belonging to Finland fishermen were wrecked in the Baltic sea and seventeen men were drowned.

THE Mutual Benefit Life Association of America, with headquarters in New York, was declared insolvent with liabilities of \$10,000,000 outstanding.

The Oklahoma county bank at South Enid, O. T., closed its doors.

In a race against time at Indianapolis directly placed the 3-year-old pacing record at 2:10 3-8, a cut of a quarter-second.

At Springfield, Mass., Titus lowered the bicycle records for three, four and five miles, placing the last at 10:31 3-5.

TO SECURE the benefits of the new tariff law, Canada has decided to hereafter levy no export or stumpage duties on lumber.

TRADE reviews report slight improvement in business throughout the country.

EUGENE DICKSON, a St. Louis lad, swallowed a green fly while laughing and died within forty-eight hours in terrible agony.

BEFORE the kinetoscope in the Edison laboratory at Orange, N. J., Corbett knocked out Peter Courtney in six rounds. He received \$5,000 for his efforts.

An open switch caused the wrecking of the Santa Fe's California express at Dillon Junction, N. M., and four men were fatally hurt.

THE trades union congress in Norwich, Eng., resolved to demand that the government prevent the landing of destitute aliens.

In convention at Reno the Nevada populists nominated George Peckham, of Washoe, for governor.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated \$794,532,538, against \$744,230,241 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was \$4.

LABOR DAY.

How It Was Observed in Various Places Throughout the Country.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Nothing daunted by the rain that fell intermittently all the morning, 10,000 of Chicago's union laborers fell into line, and amid the music of muffled drums and gurgling horns, beneath bedraggled banners, and with soaked clothing marched through the city streets to Lincoln park, where they were addressed by several speakers of local prominence. The programme further provided for a march of those who cared to go to Ogden's grove, where games of various kinds were contemplated and more speaking in prospect, but the disagreeable downpour deterred most of the men from attending.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Labor made an imposing demonstration here. The weather was favorable for marching, the sun being obscured by haze, while a cool breeze from the east made the air bracing. Not far from 20,000 men, representing nearly all the trades, were in line and here and there in the procession were bands of women from the various assemblies, such as the cloak-makers, of organized feminine labor. The line of march was up Fourth avenue to Union square, to Seventeenth street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-ninth street, where the procession disbanded. Such of the marchers as were so disposed proceeded thence to the picnic of the Central Labor union at Broomer's Union park, but at least as many others finished their day in pleasure-seeking with wives and children in other ways.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—In observance of Labor day all the government departments and public offices were closed, as were a great many stores and public places. The labor organizations paraded and spent the day at a park in the outskirts.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 5.—Labor day was more generally observed here than ever before. The city was in holiday attire and nearly every business house in the city was closed. Many of the labor unions participated in a parade in the morning, and in the afternoon there was a monster picnic at Forest City park.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 5.—Labor day was celebrated here by a street parade and picnic, in which the unions allied with the building trades' council took part. Although the assemblies affiliating with the Central Labor union did not participate as organizations, many of their members joined the procession and devoted the day to merry-making.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 5.—There were 2,500 men in line in the Labor day parade, and they marched through a drizzling rainstorm. The day was very generally observed, nearly every factory and large business house in the city being shut down for the day. Every trade was represented, and while there was not as many wagons and floats as on former occasions, more men were in the procession than had ever been seen on a Labor day. The parade wound up at Schlitz park, where a picnic was held.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—The celebration of Labor day by the organized workmen of this city did not attract so much attention as it had for several years past. Last year there were 5,000 organized workmen in line. There were only 1,000 in the parade Monday. Labor leaders say that the hard times have driven many men out of unions. After the parade the workmen held a picnic in Lincoln park.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 5.—Fifty thousand people participated in the Labor day celebration in Omaha Monday. Thirty thousand representatives of Nebraska labor unions were in the procession. The demonstration concluded with a picnic, with local speakers, at Syndicate park.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 5.—For the first time in the history of the dominion Labor day was celebrated by a general suspension of business in different cities and towns throughout Canada. In this city a big parade was held, ending in a picnic at the island, where addresses were delivered by Sir Oliver Mowat and others.

GERMAN RITUAL MUST GO.

Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Adopts the Majority Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The much mooted German question has been decided by the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias by a decisive vote against permitting the use of the ritual in other than the English language. Two votes were taken. The first, on the substitution of the minority report to give the German lodges five years of grace in which to adopt the English ritual, resulted 74 to 41 against the minority report. Then the majority report was adopted by a vote of 79 to 36.

Sitting in committee of the whole the supreme lodge approved the unanimous report of the committee on the state of the order recommending that saloonkeepers, bartenders and professional gamblers be declared ineligible to membership, but not affecting those who have already become members.

Big Forest Fires in Ontario.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 4.—Forest fires are raging in various parts of the province. At Grand Valley many acres of crops have been burned. Bush fires are devastating Bruce county, near Markham, where a fifty-acre swamp has been burning two weeks. Around Dundalk whole fields of grain and miles of forest are destroyed. In Melanthon and Amaran, the townships near Shelburne, 40 miles of territory is on fire and twelve farm houses have been burned. The whole mountain range north of Milton has been burning three days. Hundreds of men are fighting flames.

Mother and Child Burn.

STEEBENVILLE, O., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Perrine, a well-to-do resident of New Cumberland, W. Va., poured oil from a can into the fire Tuesday night. The can exploded, throwing the burning liquid over her 2-year-old child. Both were burned to death.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

E. V. Debs and Other A. R. U. Men on Trial Before Judge Woods.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The contempt case against President E. V. Debs and the other officers and directors of the American Railway union, continued from July 25, was resumed before Judge Woods in the United States appellate courtroom in the Monadnock block at 10 a.m. Wednesday. All of the defendants except President Debs were in court. It was announced that Mr. Debs was in Chicago, but that he was ill and confined to his apartments. It was agreed to proceed with the case just as if he were present.

The case made up of the information filed by the government and the case brought against the defendants by the Santa Fe railroad, it was agreed should be tried together. Mr. Gregory, for the defense, moved for a trial by jury. Judge Woods said that as this was but a procedure for contempt of an injunction he would, for the present, overrule the motion. He would hear the motion at the right time. He must hear the evidence first in the equity case.

Mr. Milestich then took up the information filed against Hogan, Burns, and other directors of the American Railway union, and said it was the same as that filed against Debs and others in the first information. It specified that for three days after the injunction had been issued, the American Railway union, by its officers and upon their order, had kept certain railroads from operating their lines in Chicago and had thereby interfered with interstate commerce and the carrying of the United States mails.

A MOB'S WORK.

Six Arrested Negroes Are Shot to Death in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.—A mob of armed and masked farmers intercepted an officer on his way to Millington with six negro prisoners at 11 o'clock Friday night and shot the handcuffed prisoners dead in the wagon in which they were being hauled to jail for trial.

Recently there have been a number of fires in the vicinity of Millington under such circumstances as to indicate that they were the work of an organized gang of incendiaries. Cotton gins, numerous barns and other out-houses, and one or two dwellings have been burned and the diabolical work culminated in the destruction of the buildings on the fair grounds at Millington. Several negroes were charged with complicity in these deeds of arson, and yesterday evening Deputy Sheriff Richardson arrested Dan Hawkins, Glenn White, Warner Williams, John Hughes, Ed Hall and Robert Haines, all colored, on warrants charging them with the crime.

The men were not masked, but neither the deputy nor the driver, Atkins, recognized any of them. None of them lives in that community, and it was quite dark where the murderous work was done.

Deputy Richardson immediately apprised the justice of the peace of what had been done. A jury was summoned, consisting of four negroes and eight white men, and an inquest held. The verdict was in accordance with the facts as detailed by the only two witnesses.

JAPS IN A PANIC.

Scared by the Action of the American Consul at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 7.—The recent surrender to the Taotai outside the settlement limits by the American consul of two Japanese who were recently arrested accused of being spies and who had been under the protection of the United States has created a panic among the Japanese in this country. The latter believed themselves to be safe under the protection of the United States, and their alarm is increased in view of the report that their two countrymen now in the hands of the Taotai are to be immediately executed.

The Chinese authorities, when the prisoners were surrendered, pledged themselves not to torture the captives and to give them a fair trial. All the Japanese in this city, numbering about 700, are making preparations to leave at the earliest moment possible. Many have already fled. The Yokohama specie bank branch here is transferring its business to the Comptoir d'Escompte during the war. The Japanese merchants are selling out their business and preparing to leave the country.

Forest Fires in the East.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 4.—Forest fires are raging all along the line of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad. Reports from all points on the narrow gauge roads state that the woods are on fire for miles, and the damage will be heavy unless rain should fall. The woods along the pike to Corydon are on fire for miles, and oil property in the vicinity of the west branch is threatened. Should the fire spread to the oil field serious consequences would result. On the big level between Mount Jewett and this city and the head of the west branch the woods are ablaze, and several oil-well rigs are reported blazing. At Song Bird and Quintuple the woods are a roaring mass of flames and valuable property is being destroyed. As yet no loss of life is reported and the extent of the damage cannot be estimated.

Offers \$5,000 for Lynchers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Gov. Turney has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension of the persons engaged in the lynching of six negroes near Millington, Shelby county, last Friday night. The governor has expressed a determination to do all in his power to bring the murderers to justice, and says that lynchings in Tennessee must stop.

Many Persons Reported Drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Twenty people are reported to have been drowned in a boat in an accident on Morecam bay, near Lancaster.

PETTY PILFERINGS CEASED.

Proprietor Doctored Some Lozenges and Left Them on His Desk.

He was in the habit of keeping odd cigars, chocolates and things of that sort lying around his office desk, and the clerks, messengers and office boy were in the habit of helping themselves without so much as asking the privilege. It was sometime before he took any official notice of it. But of late he could scarcely turn around without everything was gone. When this freedom finally extended to the disappearance of little boxes of bon-bons purchased for his wife he began to inquire into it.

"It's that boy," suggested the clerk. "Indeed, I never tech 'em," said the boy. "Everybody what comes along bites into everything."

The next day the proprietor brought home some doctor's lozenges and went out to lunch, leaving a box half full on his desk in plain sight. About an hour after his return to the office one of the clerks in the next room came in and asked to be excused for the rest of the day on account of illness. As soon as the man had gone an investigation of the lozenge box betrayed the fact that all had disappeared. He rang his bell and the office boy appeared, pale and trembling.

"Look here, Billy," says he, "I left some lozenges on my desk at noon—I hope you—"

"No, sir, I didn't see 'em."

"I'm glad of that," said the employer. "Of course, you wouldn't have touched them. I was afraid that you might have done so. Not that they were of any value particularly, but because they were fixed up for cat medicine