

HEMP FOR ALDERMEN

ATTEMPT TO MOB DENVER CITY FATHERS.

A Very Exciting Session, With Police on Hand to Preserve the Peace—A Rope in the Council Chamber and Open Threats to Hang Traitorous Members—Police Guard the Homes of the Threatened Men—The Obnoxious Ordinance is Finally Passed.

Excitement in Denver.

DENVER, Col., June 29.—The fight for an independent water service or a reduction of the prices exacted for the present service which was made an issue of the spring election culminated last evening. For eight hours the aldermen sat in the council chamber in front of an indignant multitude of citizens who threatened them with lynching if they carried out the plan contemplated for the passage of the ordinance. A force of fifty policemen and a score of city detectives were in the room and they were expected to interpose if it came to the worst. A rope was shown by the crowd and its use was called for when Alderman Emery changed his vote from the side of the taxpayers to that of the water company on an ordinance submitted by an alderman said to be in the water company's pay. There was a rush to the rail between the crowd and the aldermen, but one of the citizens' representatives in the meeting jumped on a chair and begged the crowd to let the proceedings go on in an orderly manner. The crowd hooted and for a time there seemed no possibility of holding the crowd back.

Alderman Leet, of the minority, then addressed the crowd, assuring them that it would be impossible for the aldermen to pass the ordinance at the meeting so that it would be effective and told them that it would have to go to the board of supervisors and then to the mayor before it would become a law.

Alderman Ames next addressed the crowd and said that they had his word that the water bill would not receive Emery's vote when it came to final passage. Ames guaranteed that his words were not for the purpose of misleading any one, for he felt as seriously for the welfare of the city as any one in the lobby. The address appealed to the advancing force, and as his remarks reached the outer circle there was a pause.

Some one demanded when the aldermen would settle it and the answer came that there would be another session before anything definite should be determined.

The rebellious element began to melt away and the council was permitted to go ahead with the transaction of business.

Just before adjourning, however, the council passed the obnoxious ordinance.

Almost the entire police force of Denver was employed in guarding the houses of the eight aldermen who voted for the ordinance, but no overt acts were committed.

The ordinance granted a reduction of only 15 per cent on the schedule of water rates now in force, with a clause which makes the rates thus fixed a burden on the people for fifteen years. Besides, it is claimed that the reduction of 15 per cent is not half what the public is entitled to under the company's contract, which calls for a reduction this year to the average of the rates charged in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

HORRIBLE EXECUTION.

Head of a Murderer Severed by the Rope When the Drop Fell.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 29.—Michael McDonough, the Kenton wife murderer, was hanged at 12:08 yesterday morning in the penitentiary annex. The execution was a sickening one. The rope cut deep into the neck when the body dropped, severing the trachea and jugular vein. The blood spurted over Dr. Jones, one of the physicians who was standing under the scaffold, then flowed in a torrent to the stone floor of the room. Some of the spectators turned white and with difficulty kept their nerve. The heartbeats ceased in just 1 1/2 minutes.

NOT AFRAID OF RUSSIA.

A Japanese Consul General Speaks Bravely of His Country's Feelings.

NEW YORK, June 29.—"I really don't think war between Japan and Russia is imminent," said Mr. Hashiguchi, the Japanese consul general. "However, Japan will not be bullied. If Russia attempts to interfere with affairs in Korea, Japan will insist upon her rights. We are just beginning to recover from a rather exhausting war and are in no hurry to get into another quarrel, but I wish to say emphatically that Japan is not afraid of Russia. I will go so far as to assure you that there are Japanese—and they are not carried away by enthusiasm—who would not be astonished to see a Japanese army in St. Petersburg within the next two years."

Cleveland Steel Wages Advanced.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 29.—The Cleveland Steel company today posted a notice to their employees that, owing to increased business and better prices for product, beginning Monday, the present tonnage rates in the plate mill furnaces would be advanced 10 per cent. Common laborers also receive an advance in wages. About 150 men are benefited.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Dixon may be matched to meet Plimmer at Dallas.

J. H. Hodgman and wife of Garner, Iowa, are under arrest for attempted child murder.

Mayor Strong has fired ex-Congressman Amos Cummings as subway commissioner at New York.

Mrs. Satolli, commenting on the affairs of Bishop Bonavacchi's diocese, said they were in a very bad way.

Reports from three-fourths of the military schools of the country show a largely increased attendance.

CHURCH STATISTICS.

Over 20,000,000 Communicants in the United States—143 Denominations.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The census report covering the statistics of churches, which has just come from the press, contains some interesting facts. It is an elaborate work of more than 800 pages, with colored maps showing the extent of the various organized religious bodies in the various states.

There are 143 distinct denominations in the United States, besides independent churches and miscellaneous congregations. The total communicants of all denominations is 20,612,806, who belong to 165,177 organizations or congregations.

These congregations have 142,521 edifices, which have sittings for 43,564,863 persons.

The value of all church property, used exclusively for purposes of worship, is \$679,630,139. There are 111,036 regular ministers, not including lay preachers.

There are five bodies which have more than 1,000,000 communicants and ten more than 500,000. The leading denominations have communicants in round numbers as follows:

Roman Catholic, 6,250,000; Methodist, 4,908,000; Baptist, 3,725,000; Presbyterian, 1,280,332; Lutheran, 1,230,000; Protestant Episcopal, 540,000.

A study of the details of the statistics develop some apparently strange results. Out of a total of 130,000 Jewish communicants, the reformed exceed the orthodox by 15,000. There are 13,500 Russian orthodox, 100 Greek orthodox and 10,850 Greek Catholics.

The Salvation army has 8,742 members enrolled, and the Christian Scientists just 18 less than that number. The denomination of Ethical Culture has a membership of 1,054, while Unitarian is able to show but 25 followers. The members of the Theosophical society aggregate 695. In number of communicants and value of church property New York leads and Pennsylvania follows, but in the number of organizations and church edifices, Pennsylvania is first and Ohio second.

The increase in the value of church property since 1870 has been \$325,146,558, or nearly 92 per cent, while the number of churches has increased 42 per cent. The increase in number of organizations is 126 per cent.

SIX FIREMEN KILLED.

They Meet Death While Fighting a Minneapolis Conflagration.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 29.—The most disastrous fire which ever visited Minneapolis accomplished its work last night. Within an hour after the alarm rang in at 11 o'clock six firemen paid the penalty of death for their faithfulness in trying to save the property of others. The dead are:

JOSEPH HAY, truck No. 2.
WALTER RICHARDSON, hose No. 6.
FRANK RULAIN, lieutenant of hose company No. 6.

JOHN HORNER, truck No. 2.
BERT THOMAS, hose No. 10, died on way to hospital.

Unidentified member of engine company No. 14.

Several others were seriously injured, and it is thought that there may be still more dead who have not yet been extricated from under the ruins of the walls which fell and crushed them. The seriously injured so far as known are:

Ed Thielen, lieutenant of hook and ladder company No. 2.

Captain Cadwell, engine company No. 6.

The property loss consisted of the entire demolition of the building occupied by McDonald Bros., dealers in crockery, chinaware, glassware, silverware and gas fixtures. The building was a four-story brick wall and wooden interior framework and was well stocked. The fire originated in the boxes and packing stored in the rear of the building, and was beyond the power of the fire department to control. At a few minutes before midnight the walls fell, one side wall falling in and the other falling out into the alley, where the firemen were at work. The total loss will aggregate over \$100,000; insurance unknown.

Workmen Celebrate Over a Raise.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29.—All of the employees of the E. P. Allis company's works have received an advance of 10 per cent in wages. The men decorated the buildings with flags and bunting in honor of the good news.

Fifty Chairmen for a Convention.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., June 29.—Earl R. Britt, secretary of the silver conference held here last week, has received communications from the chairmen of fifty Democratic county committees out of a total of 114 in Missouri, all but two of whom are in favor of calling a state convention for the purpose of defining the position of the Democratic party on the silver question.

A Burglar Wounded and Caught.

OLATHE, Kan., June 29.—Isom Green of Texas, colored, was brought to this city this morning by the officers of Edgerton, and committed to jail for burglary. He was found at 4 o'clock this morning in the store of M. S. Deter by Mike Doran and when he tried to escape was fired upon, the ball penetrating his right leg just below the knee.

A School Girl Kills Herself.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Minnie Lynch, the 19-year-old daughter of a wealthy saloon-keeper, committed suicide today because she had failed to pass the final examination at the Town of Lake High school. The girl declared that her schoolmates and teachers were prejudiced against her because her father was a saloon-keeper.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Among the appointments which are likely to be made soon are those of United States attorney and assistant attorney for the Central judicial district in the Indian territory. Among the indorsements of applicants for the position of assistant are several in favor of A. Telle, a nearly full blood Indian, a graduate of Columbia university, in both the legal and academic departments, who is said to be a young man of high character and good legal ability. If, after further inquiry, it should appear that Mr. Telle would fill the position acceptably, it is likely that he will receive the appointment.

DID NOT KILL SCOTT.

THE MEN CHARGED WITH HIS MURDER ACQUITTED.

Close of the Great Trial at Butte—But a Short Time Consumed by the Jury in Coming to a Conclusion—Manner in Which the Lawyers Presented the Case—The Accused Congratulated.

The Scott Murder Trial.

BUTTE, Neb., June 28.—After deliberating for one hour and ten minutes the jury, on the first ballot, arrived at the conclusion that George D. Mullihan, Moses Elliott and Alfred R. Harris were not guilty of the murder of Barrett Scott. The case has been an interesting one from the beginning, owing to the fact that many and complex issues were involved other than the guilt or innocence of the accused. The legislature of the state took so much interest in the prosecution as to bring before it for consideration a bill which was passed by both houses, but vetoed by the governor, allowing the prosecution in a criminal case to take a change of venue to any other county in the state. By resolution of both houses the attorney general was instructed to take charge of and prosecute the case.

After looking over the ground the state's counsel decided to inflict upon Boyd county the odium of having the dastardly assassination committed within its borders, owing to the fact that the body of the murdered man had been found on the north side of the Niobrara river, about ten feet from the hot county line.

A trial lasting more than two weeks and costing the people \$10,000 the case was completed today and the murderers are still at large.

In spite of the heavy rain of last night and the prospects for a continuous downpour today the court room was crowded this morning to hear the closing arguments. Attorney Harrington spoke for two hours, reviewing the evidence brought out by both sides. Attorney General Churchill closed the case, speaking about two hours.

The instructions of the court were read to the jury after the noon recess and were very lengthy and explicit. In the matter of venire he instructed the jury that it would be necessary to find beyond a reasonable doubt that Barrett Scott was hanged and came to his death in Boyd county before they could bring in a verdict of guilty as charged. He also instructed them that political parties and factions and sympathy for the friends or relatives of the defendants or the murdered man should not be weighed in arriving at a verdict.

As soon as the bailiff notified the judge and the attorneys that the jury had reached a verdict the court room was filled to overflowing by the friends of the accused and the people of the city, as well as a host of farmers who had come to town to hear the verdict.

The jury came in shortly after 4 o'clock and were asked by the judge if they had decided upon a verdict. Each man answered yes and as the foreman handed up the verdict a stillness pervaded the room. No indication could be found in the faces of the jury what their verdict was, but the defendants and their attorneys did not seem to be at all worried. When the court read the verdict of not guilty Mrs. Mullihan and Mrs. Elliott broke down and gave vent to their overwrought feelings in a burst of tears. The defendants were visibly affected and received the congratulations of their friends, counsel, court and jury evidently being thankful that the long trial was over.

A. R. U. Prosecutions to Stop.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Attorney General Harmon has authorized the United States district attorney at San Francisco, Cal., to exercise his discretion in discontinuing prosecutions against the American Railway union men under indictment in connection with the strike during last winter and spring. The number of men involved is about 140, and the district attorney advises that all proceedings except three be quashed.

Suicide of J. C. Getts.

WASHINGTON, Kan., June 28.—J. C. Getts, who conducted a lumber yard here, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Wants \$30,000 and a Divorce.

WICHITA, Kan., June 28.—Rosa Werner has commenced suit against her husband, Emil Werner, for a divorce and \$30,000 alimony. They have been married for thirty years. Infidelity is the cause. Werner is the second richest man in Wichita.

Parsons Joins All Closed.

PARSONS, Kan., June 28.—A war of extermination has been commenced on the whisky shops in this city by Mayor Stevens and as a result there is not a joint running.

Mattox Sentenced to Death.

WICHITA, Kan., June 28.—Clyde Mattox, convicted of the murder of John Mullins at Oklahoma City, December 12, 1896, was sentenced in the federal court to be hanged in this city Friday, October 11, 1895.

The Rosebery Cabinet's Last Meeting.

LONDON, June 28.—Lord Rosebery's cabinet held its final meeting in Downing street this forenoon with the object of arranging for the approaching campaign.

Simpson and Cockrell Together.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., June 28.—Jerry Simpson of Kansas and Senator F. M. Cockrell will be the speakers at the Fourth of July celebration at Pertle Springs. Both will talk on free silver.

A Fortune in a Skirt.

FAYETTE, Mo., June 28.—In an old skirt belonging to the late Mrs. Augusta Keller of Lexington, who died at the home of her niece, Mrs. I. Keller, here, Tuesday, members of the family found late last evening \$9,000 in greenbacks.

Salvationists to Camp.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 28.—Beginning Saturday, June 29, Hutchinson will be the scene of a ten days' Salvation Army camp meeting at Riverside park, with an auditorium capable of seating 3,000 people.

BANDITS IN BUFFALO.

They Kidnap a Leading Lawyer for a Ransom.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 28.—Octavius O. Cottle, a prominent Buffalo lawyer, was found bound and gagged in the cellar of a vacant house at Black Rock this morning. He had been there all night. The police are mystified.

Cottle said that Monday morning a man drove to his house and told him that a man on Chenango street desired to make a real estate deal with him. He was driven to an unoccupied cottage in Baynes street, where, on entering, he was seized by his guide and another man and gagged and bound. Money was demanded and under threats he was compelled to write a note to his wife saying that he was under arrest in Fort Erie and asking for \$2,500.

The man with the buggy drove back to Cottle's house with the note and delivered it to Mrs. Cottle, who called upon her son for advice. The latter went out to confer with the man who rode away.

Cottle was kept in bondage for two days. He was handcuffed and a dog collar put around his neck and chained to a chair in the cellar. A pitcher of water was put near so that by stooping he could reach it and the only food given to him was a few crackers. Here he remained while other efforts to extort money were made. At length the bandits feared perhaps that they would be trapped and took him up to the ground floor. There he was found.

Weather Bureau Expenses.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The expenditures for the four years of the civilian administration of the weather bureau ending June 30, are estimated at \$3,398,090, while the appropriations for the same period were \$3,622,953. The expenditures for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$832,000, against total appropriations of \$878,439. The average annual expenses of the service for ten years under the military organization was \$924,661, and under the four years of civil organization \$849,523.

Honduras Brought to Time.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—As the result of much vigorous urging by the state department the government of Honduras has been brought at last to take steps to punish the people who committed the Renton murder. Yesterday a cablegram was received from Mr. Pringle, United States charge d'affaires at Guatemala, stating that he had received a telegram from the Honduras minister of foreign affairs, announcing that three of the persons implicated in Renton's murder had been arrested.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Contracts have been let for building two new revenue cutters.

Congressman Patterson is compiling for congress all the addresses made by presidents since Washington.

The Western Union Telegraph company has appealed its protest against the new Indiana tax law to the supreme court.

Miss Carrie R. Scott got a \$50,000 judgment against Henry Edson Simms at Galveston for breach of promise.

Funds have been secured for the construction of the Gulf and Interstate road in Texas. This company is entirely distinct from the Kansas road of the same name, which recently went into a receiver's hands.

The diplomas for the commissioners at the Chicago world's fair have been prepared and will soon be distributed through the state department.

The salaries of police commissioners in Kansas cities have been fixed by the state executive council at \$360 a year, with \$100 extra to the secretaries.

Mrs. Jeremiah Robbins, aged 70, an old settler of Fernon county, Mo., was thrown out of a buggy while returning home alone and was instantly killed.

Postmaster Arnold of Topeka, Kan., has received a letter from a young woman school teacher of Quincy, Ill., asking him to recommend to her a middle aged man who wants a good wife.

The Kansas delegates to the Atlanta Cotton States exposition have organized with A. E. Learnard of Lawrence, as president; John Q. Royce of Phillipsburg, secretary, and Mrs. M. B. Morgan of Cottonwood Falls, treasurer. An exhibit will be made.

INDIANS GRADUATE.

Closing Exercises of the Year at Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kan.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 28.—Seven Indians, four boys and three girls, graduated this morning from Haskell institute, the great Indian school of this city. Throughout the program sons and daughters of red men executed piano solos and orchestral selections gracefully and elegantly and discoursed in a manner that would have done credit to students of an academy in the East.

The members of the class were: Rose Dougherty, Shawnee; May Heron, Chippewa; Geneva Roberts, Wichita; Eugene Means, Sioux; Gus Brenninger, Chippewa; Robert Block, Cheyenne; Defores and Antelope, Cheyenne. In addition Peter Lookaround, '96, responded to an address to juniors and N. B. Herr, who completed the course last year, delivered an address and received his diploma. The motto of the class is "Great Principles in Little Things," the colors, red and white, are symbolic of the union of the red and white races. A girl's chorus, a boy's chorus and a glee club rendered selections.

J. W. Reinhart's New Position.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Chesapeake and Eastern railroad, which is being constructed across the valley of Virginia, assumes great importance in view of the development that its president is J. W. Reinhart, late president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway.

Want a State Convention.

CLINTON, Mo., June 28.—Henry county is in line for free silver. The central committee met yesterday and unanimously passed a resolution in favor of holding a state convention.

A MYSTIFIED WOMAN.

The Wheels Wouldn't Go Round.

Everyone in the street stopped. Even a child could see that there was something wrong. Every time the horse started the sparks flew from where the wheels touched the stone. That is why the lady got out. A crowd gathered and gazed curiously while she examined the horse, the harness, the vehicle and the wheel that wouldn't go round. A policeman came forward and suggested that the horse was balky. A gentleman who belonged to the Society with

the long name, said that the beast was overworked, and should be unharnessed and rubbed down. Another man advised her to back a bit and take a new start. A fourth suggested that if she would drive right on, sparks or no sparks, the difficulty would remedy itself; while still another insisted that unless a new tire was put on the wheel, the whole outfit would collapse. These conflicting counsels increased the confusion of the distressed lady, but they did not make the wheel go round.

Just then a carriage drove up, a gentleman got out and asked what was the matter. One of the bystanders said it was a breakdown, while each of eleven others gave a different explanation as to why the wheel wouldn't go round. The stranger examined the turnout, led the pony forward a step, and as the sparks began flying, remarked: "Madam, your horse, harness, cart and wheel are all right. The sparks that the tire draws from the curbstones are merely outward symptoms of the inward ailment. The real difficulty is not with the tire of the wheel, but with its axle, or its 'box'." Just what the man did next is not necessary to state, but in less than ten minutes the entire trouble was ended. He had removed the cause instead of temporizing with the effect. As the lady drove on rejoicing some one remarked: "How few people in the world reason down to the root of things, and at the same time carry in their heads the 'know how' that makes the wheels go round."

It is just this lack of reasoning down to the root of things that is today causing intense suffering to thousands of men and women; and for this suffering, to a great extent, man is to blame.

Refined, educated, intelligent men, who have spent eight or ten of the best years of their lives in colleges, medical schools and hospitals, cling to the false, childish theory of doctoring the tire, as it were, instead of doctoring the axle, or its "hot box." They direct their attention to where they see the sparks flying, instead of working upon the hidden spot where the real trouble lies. The consequence is they never acquire the "know how," which enables them to regulate the wheels of life.

When the sparks of pain fairly fly from a woman's head, her back, her limbs, or the most important and sensitive organs of her body, it is as senseless to resort to "local applications," pain cures, or stimulants, as it is to grease the tire, whip the horse, or drive on regardless of consequences. Those people try to cure symptoms instead of reasoning to the root of things and removing the cause of the disorder. The result is physical patchwork and failure instead of success.

A most conspicuous exception to this rule is the man who, nearly thirty years ago, proclaimed that he would not make such mistakes, but would devote himself to reasoning to the root of disease, and to the discovery of a new principle for its treatment. Many thousand letters of gratitude from former patients in all parts of America, have told this physician that he has been successful beyond even his own expectations. This man is Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has for more than a quarter of a century been the head of the most complete and successful Health Institute in America, the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, and whose "Golden Medical Discovery," "Favorite Prescription," and "Pleasant Pellets," have converted thousands of men and women, in every State of this Union and in many foreign lands, from absolute misery to physical vigor and happiness, and whose People's Common Sense Medical Adviser has had the greatest sale of any medical work ever published—amounting to over 680,000 copies.

In his research and practice Dr. Pierce proceeded on the common sense principle that the blood could carry life or destruction to every part of the body. That the liver was the "house-keeper" of the human system. That when the liver becomes disordered the blood is charged with poison which is carried through the body and produces such ailments as consumption, heart disease, scrofulous and bronchial disorders, as well as dropsy, rheumatism and "female complaints." His "Golden Medical Discovery" acts especially upon the liver and other excretory organs. It cleanses the blood, repairs, invigorates and gives new life to the whole system. The action of this "Discovery" is aided in stubborn cases of costiveness by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which also embody an entirely new principle. While there are not three cases of these diseases in a hundred which Dr. Pierce's remedies will not relieve or cure, it happens sometimes that chronic and seriously complicated and long neglected disorders require additional home treatment. In all such rare and exceptional cases Dr. Pierce will, upon receiving particulars in writing, send free of charge, such plain, straightforward, confidential advice as will enable the sufferer to find relief and cure if the case is curable. All correspondence is treated in strict confidence.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free.

Seeds of the Mushroom.

The spores (seeds), composed of a two-coated cell, are borne on the gills or tubes under the cap. One plant often produces 10,000,000 spores. To see these tiny spores you must cut off the top of a toad stool and lay it right side up on a sheet of black paper. After a few hours remove it carefully, and an exact representation of its shape will remain on the paper, formed by the thousands of spores which have fallen out. If the spores fall on favorable soil they germinate and send out great numbers of tiny threads. These becoming intertwined and woven together, cover the ground like the finest web and this is known as the mycelium, or "spawn."

The threads absorb nourishment and carry it to the quickened spore.—Margaret W. Leighton in St. Nicholas.

A woman stops eating when she is worried; a man stops sleeping.

As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most com-

plete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work. The recipient only be required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON NUMBER with twenty-one (21) cents in one cent stamps to pay for postage and packing only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manila paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

The Question Answered.

At the trial of an action for libel brought by Dr. Livingston against the San Francisco Civic Federation, Porter Ashe, a friend of Livingston, and himself an attorney, was called as a witness. He testified regarding a certain letter, ostensibly written by him alone; he admitted, with apparent reluctance, that he, Ashe, had assisted in preparing it. When asked if others were concerned, his apparent reluctance to relate was so great that the plaintiff's attorney objected. The defendant's attorney, scenting some damaging admission behind the unanswered question, pressed the matter. For half an hour the attorneys argued, and finally, after a mighty war of words, the court decided that the question might be put. So put it was. "Who," said the defendant's attorney, impressively, "was the person present besides yourself and Dr. Livingston?" To which the ingenious Mr. Ashe, who had sat in silence throughout the legal battle, replied, blandly, "Nobody."

Beginning in the July number of Harper's Magazine, Mr. Poultny Higelow will relate the story of "The German Struggle for Liberty" during the exciting period from 1806 to 1813. The first installment deals with the military murder of Napoleon. The John Brown of Nuremberg, describes with appreciation the beautiful and admirable Luise, the patriotic queen of Prussia; a chance meeting of Napoleon and Hegel; the inaction of the Prussian king and his aged generals on the eve of a great battle; and the stampede of the Prussian army from Jena. The paper is amply illustrated.

A Wise Dog.

Stacy Mark's anecdote of the money finding dog, which he attributes to Landseer, is a very prince among all stories of the kind. The dog's master, in the presence of a skeptical friend, hid a \$5 note in the hole of a tree when the dog was paying him no attention. "Go fetch," he said, some time afterward, while returning by another road, without further explanation. The dog trotted off, and it was a few hours before he joined the two at home. As there was no sign of a note the skeptical friend grew satirical. But the host opened the dog's mouth and the designs were concealed under his tongue. He had found the note, been to the banker's and changed it for gold.—Spectator.

Bacteriology of the Sea.

Dr. B. Fischer, bacteriologist of the 1894 Plankton expedition, in his report on the "Microbes of the Sea," says that microbes capable of germination are everywhere to be found in sea water except at great depth. They are more numerous in the Canary, Florida and Labrador currents than they are in either the Guinea or equatorial currents. They were present in the water with certainty in the ooze of the ocean's bed, but were abundant at all depths shallower than 1,300, and some were found at a depth of 3,500 feet. Like the bacteria of the different diseases, those of the ocean are found in all shapes and forms, the spiral predominating. Nearly all were provided with flagella, or cilia, and one large family is reported as being phosphorescent.

The July Atlantic Monthly will contain the first of the promised historical papers by John Fiske. The subject treated in this issue will be the Elizabethan Sea-Kings. Such picturesque characters as Raleigh, Drake and others of their time, will become doubly attractive when described by so charming a writer as Fiske. The Atlantic is for sale by all newsdealers or will be mailed, postpaid by the publishers on receipt of price, 35 cents a copy; \$4.00 a year.

Puff Balls Good to Eat.

Probably you have all noticed the little white puffs, called "spring" and "shot off" the same in autumn, when they are dry and full of dark powder. This is one of our choicest eatable mushrooms. One admirer says he cut a slice from a giant puff ball, which grew near his home, every day for a week, and had so many fresh fritters. If he had cut it all down the first day, it would not have made nearly so many delicious meals. One giant puff ball, when young and creamy, well cooked, will satisfy the appetite of twelve people. In older times slices of this mushroom were used to bind up cuts, and were said to insure their speedy healing. In the days of flint and steel, before matches were invented, the powder of the dried puff ball was often used to catch and hold the sparks. Another strange use to which it was put was to burn it before a beehive. The fumes made the bees drowsy, and the honey could be removed without difficulty.—St. Nicholas.

Seeds of the Mushroom.

The spores (seeds), composed of a two-coated cell, are borne on the gills or tubes under the cap. One plant often produces 10,000,000 spores. To see these tiny spores you must cut off the top of a toad stool and lay it right side up on a sheet of black paper. After a few hours remove it carefully, and an exact representation of its shape will remain on the paper, formed by the thousands of spores which have fallen out. If the spores fall on favorable soil they germinate and send out great numbers of tiny threads. These becoming intertwined and woven together, cover the ground like the finest web and this is known as the mycelium, or "spawn."