THE AUTOGRAPH BOOK OF BLUE & year or more he had been missing

the more him her book to write is Mer sutograph book of blue-ad the mid: "Write it straight, now Tommy, ad something nice and true.

y and squarely he wrote a line For his queen with the eyes of bine-Maggie, I love you true."

A youth came from a collegestudent grave and wise-He looked at the little old autograph book He looked at her true blue eves. And he scrawled, with cynical smiling, In the old, old book of blue. Of the folly of love, and signed it, Thomas Reginald Hugh."

A most came from his labors. Logard in the school of venrs; Gamei of the little blue book, and dream-

And gazed, as he dreamed, through Cars. Then he looked and saw her smiling,

With tears in her eyes of blue. and he wrote and signed it, "Tommy"-"Marrie, I love you true." Land of Home Journal.



ND I'd give a

year's salary to lay dent rogues." ble of Wallburn was speaking to one of his subordinates. Inspector Miller. responded that official: "and I don't

believe there's a member of the force who wouldn't give a triffe to scrape an acquaintance with this Flash Jim-or whatever the fellow's name is. However, we've nothing to work upon."

'But these," put in the chief, displaying a number of colus. "Really, Miller, this fellow is an artist-a king among smashers. These coins are as near the real thing as it's possible to make them, and I've not the slightest doubt that I should have accepted them myself if they'd been tendered to me."

"Very possible, sir." went on Miller. "Mr. Markham, landlord of the White Horse, is as smart as most men, but he was bitten."

At that moment the magistrate entered the court house.

"Well," whispered the chairman, leaning over the table to the chief constable, "have you heard anything?" "Several complaints this morning, sir.

The rascal is still at work, but we have Bo clew as yet!"

"Confound the fellow," muttered the chairman. "He's making a laughing stock of the finest force in the prov-Inces."

There was only one item on the charge sheet that morning, and the prisoner pleaded guilty to having been drunk and disorderly.

"Ten shillings and costs or fourteen days," said the chairman, as soon as

from his accustomed haunts rumor said he had passed the time in jail and it was only the other day that he turned up and claimed his corner in the bar of the "White Horse."

"Aye, aye," chuckled the old toper as he waddled over to the bar for "another two penn'worth o' Scotch;" "Drink- day Journal. ing Dan ain't-(hic)-the biggest fooil aloive."

"Of course, not, Dan, you're only one of 'em," returned Markham, as he pocketed the twopence.

The laugh was against Dan, and there was a dangerous gleam in the eves of the half-witted wreck, as he corner.

triffe more intoxicated than usual. The after it is exposed. landlord, however, who was the sole occupant when Dan entered, served him with the usual 't'wopenn'orth."

The customer placed a half-crown piece on the counter, which the landlord-after glving the change-threw toward the till. It fell on the floor, and something in its sound roused Markham's suspicious.

Picking up the coin, he examined it closely, while Dan began to shuffle toward the door. Too late, however, Markham sprang over the counter, seized the other by the collar, and dragged him into a private room.

"Where did you get that coin?" he hands on the impuhissed. "Lemme go," pleaded Dan, huskily. The chief consta-

"Where did you get it?" repeated the other.

"A gint give it to me." stammered Dan, "and---"It's a lie!" 'hissed Markham. "Come,

"So would 1, sir." out with the truth." "All right," responded Dan, desper

ately. "Let go my throat, will yer? 1 made it."

"So you made it, did you? And where did you get the die? "Stole it," growled Dan. "It once be-

longed to a fellow you knew-Hutton, the coiner." "Hush, you crazy fool," hissed Mark-

ham. "I' a't you know where you are?" Stepping softly to the door, the landlord locked it, then, producing a bottle from the cupboard-was it the sight of that bottle that brought the triumphant gleam into Dan's eyes?-he poured out a couple of glasses.

"Come, Dan, here's to your health," said Markham. "It won't do for us to quarrel. I wasn't aware you knewhim.'

"I knowed him twelve years ago," re plied Dan, adding, with a keen glance at his companion, "an' I knows 'im DOW.

Markham winced, and glanced uneas ily toward the door. "Well," he demanded at length,

what do you want?" "Work," replied his companion.

"And what about the dies?"

"I'l bring 'em whenever you like." Half an hour later Drinking Dan emerged from a side door and shambled off down the street.

The "White Horse" was a moneymaking establishment, night and day. When "closing time" came round, and the last shilling had rolled into the capacious till behind the counter of the turn. bar, business was resumed in the vaults. In the wee sma' hours of a Novemthe business was in full swing, and Three or four ghastly figures flitted about in the semi-darkness. Silas Markham was engaged in earnest confab with his son-alias "Hutton the coin-

for twelve months an inmate of the

metalliam.

AMOUNTS ANNUALLY.

ury "Coin" Harvey's Views on Bi-

Postal Saviage Banks.

Wallburn workhouse-had been s member of the Hutton gang years ago. and from him I obtained all that I AMERICAN PEOPLE LOSE LARGE wanted to insure admission to the vaults of the 'White House,' and-well, you know the rest."-Cassell's Satur Startling Figer a from the Last Re-

RECENT INVENTIONS.

There have recently been one or two unpleasant accidents in Venice through gondolas being cut down by the "penny" steam launches.

In a new magazine camera the plates ican people every year as the result of lurched over to his old position in the are placed in a row in a chamber oppo- bank failures. For national banks the site from the lense and held by a statistics kept by the comptroller of the sarily the figures are far from com-About 5 o'clock on the following af- spring, each plate dropping down into currency are sufficiently satisfactory, plete ternoon Dan staggered into the bar, a a recess in the bottom of the camera. The same official has tried from time

to time to compile information relating to insolvency of other banking institu-An Illinois man has invented an attachment for guitars consisting of a tions. Comptroller Eckels gave special attention to the subject in his reframe to be screwed on the head with a number of padded bars set in it with port for 1896, having made use of the keys to be depressed by the fingers and fifty-eight national bank examiners as For the savings of the poor the governagencies for collecting material in relaproduce different chords.

To support pie crust so it will not fall while the pie is bailing a new appliance consists of an inverted cup with a wide flange around the top on which the crust rests, with an outlet in the center for the escape of gases.

the subject. An automatic door for furnaces and Comparisons indicate that the instion the end of a rod which the floor and operates a the door and swing it b the standard is stepped of

In a new winding m watches a set screw is two-part key to adjust contact so as to just over sion of the mainspring wound, when the key slips, thus preventing over-winding.

Casks and barrels are automatically tilted in a new holding frame as they The percentage of failures of nationbecome nearly empty by weighted pival banks, which for the most part are oted levers under the rear of the bar- for the exclusive use of the larger derel, the weight of the contents being positors, is seen to be considerably sufficient to counterbalance the weights smaller than for any other class. The until it is almost gone. percentages of failures is highest for

A Maryland man has invented a shirt savings and private banks, the class of with a detachable bosom, which is institutions with which persons of made double to fold through the center small means are most likely to come in and form four wearing surfaces, so contact. These figures, therefore, give that as fast as one surface becomes direct force to the statement commonly soiled it can be replaced by another heard that the government does more for the rich than it does for the poor. until the four are used. In a measure it throws the mantle of

An improved tie for horses or cows has a shield or apron stretched across paternalism over the large deposits of the wealthy and leaves the poor to safea frame and fastened to the edge of the manger, the halter rope being secured guard their own scanty savings as best to the outer edge of the apron frame they can. to keep it tipped up while the animal is ures, however, do not tell the whole feeding and prevent waste. story. Since 1863 330 national banks,

An electric bath cabinet has been invented by a German which has wooden racks arranged at each side of the of dividends paid to creditors of natub with electric connections to the tional banks whose affairs are entirely racks and bars across the top so the body of the bather completes the circuit by touching the bars.

Two Frenchmen have invented a tan- could be secured by the comptroller. dem attachment for single wheels, con- show that 192 such insolvent banks sisting of a supporting frame, to be at- paid dividends to creditors of less than tached to the rear shaft and saddle 25 per cent.; 203 paid 25 per cent., and

post, with a pair of oscillating pedal over, but less than 50 per cent.; 184 cranks, to be mounted on the rear shaft paid 50 per cent. and over, but less than

"Drinking Dan-who is, and has been FROM BANK FAILURES In his report for 1886 Comptroller In his report for 1886 Comptroller Eckels publishes figures giving failures as reported to him for the years 1864ini. of which the totals are as follows: Number of failures, 1,234; nominal assets, \$214,312,190; Habilities, \$220,625,-988; dividends paid at time of making reports, \$100,088,726. It is probably fair to estimate that when the accounts port of the Comptroller of the Treasof such of these failed banks as are still open are finally closed the difference between liabilities and dividends paid will still be \$100,000,000. This repre-It is impossible to tell with accuracy sents the losses from failures from 1863 the amount of money lost to the Amerto 1896 of banks other than national of which the comptroller has been able to secure definite information, but neces-

> It is inevitable that there should be some bank failures. But every consideration of prudence and statesmanship demands the strictest government supervision in order to make the losses from such failures as small as possible. ment should make provision for absotion to failed banks of all kinds and the june safety by establishing postal Chicago Record makes an analysis of banks. The small depositor is entitled them after the following fashion. The to better protection than the record of figures thus collected, however, necession failures shows he has received during sarily were not in all cases complete, the last thirty years.

"Coln" Harvey on Bimetallism.

The influence of the money dealers locomotive hollers has a standard set tutions under national supervision are in bringing our business men to agree than are with them is the danger most to be s, as is feared. The influence of the former is able from much greater than is generally undergives fail. stood.

The merchants, traders and manufacturers, as a rule, are busy-some of them very busy-trying to save themselves from insolvency; and most of them are either under obligation to the banking class or are trying to curry favor with them for the use of money in their business; or court their good will and indorsement and fall into the habit of letting the bankers do their thinking for them.

Few business men have the moral courage to speak out plainly to a banker and combat his argument-a selfish one in favor of the money dealers. To the day of his failure the business man is a supplicant for favors from his banker, and in his presence is a moral coward.

Money gives power to the man who has it; it takes courage and independence out of the man who has it not. The man half insolvent, with credit in danger, wishing to borrow money from Peter to pay Paul, like the fly entangled in the meshes of a spider's web, is willing to listen to the spider's argu-

ment that if the latter's policy is adopted money will be easy and the loan se cured.

Immediate relief and the hope of better business obscures from view to the average business man a study of the problem of government, and how the money dealers are making wealth by law for themselves to the disadvantage of business men engaged in other pursuits. So long as the bankers' policy is pursued, the "business men" will find themselves, on an average, from year to year, more hopelessly entangled in condition of the country that a num the spider's web.

But they are too busy to at

power to that end. He was de to contract the circulating media demonetize one of the coins of com merce, limit the volume of money amony the people, make money scarce, and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything cise -money the master, everything else its servant."-Speech of William Mckinley in 1890.

Prices Cannot Hold. Now that the American wheat crop has been sold and the money spent, what of the future? Everything indicates another disastrous run of gold standard low prices, with closing factories and foreclosed farms. Wharton Barker says: There is no reason to look for an increased demand or better prices for manufactured goods in the Immediate future. On the contrary, there is reason to look for lower with the approach of next year's harvest, for there is no reason to suppose that the crops in Europe next year will be below the normal, there is every reason to expect that the crops in Argentine and Australia to be garnered in the coming winter will be bountiful and with such crops prices for agricultural products will fall, farmers will suffer in credit, will not dare to increase purchases even if they could; then will come lessened consumption of manufactured products on the farm and plantation and hence lower prices for such products.

And in this connection let us may that our farmers, even the most favored with bountiful wheat crops, have not had money to reduce their indebtedness by the great sums of which we are told. Thus we are told of the farmers of Nebraska paying off millions of mortgages. Millions of mortgages have, indeed, been cancelled, but they have been cancelled by the mortgage companies foreclosing the mortgages. On investigation we find that more new mortgages have been made in Nebraska during the present year than have been paid off. The mortgage indebtedness of Nebraska is \$318,000 greater today than it was a year ago. So we see there has been no production of farm indebtedness in Nebraska save by foreclosures. And reduction of indebtedness in this way indicates anything but farming prosperity. Farmers who have lost their all by foreclosure sale are not promising purchasers for manufactured goods. Of course these foroclosure sales are the results of defaults not in this year, but during the last three or four.

So, to recapitulate, the great rise in agricultural prices during the past quarter has resulted from crop failures abroad, yet it is doubtful if our farmers will realize more money this year than last, because of shortage in some crops. And, further, with the approach of the new harvest year, agricultural prices are likely to fall.

Fake Prosperity.

A dispatch from St. Louis gives the account of a failure of a queensware merchant and gives his assets at twice his liabilities. Such is the prosperous with twice as much goods as he owes cannot raise money to meet his obirgtions. Is it because all the people have all the china they want? Is it because wanted? Is it because men with monev will not take two for one for security? It is a pretty state of affairs when a man has twice what he owes and still must lose all he has. If bankers had to have twice what they owed there would not be a solvent bank in the pa-

iever to raise	much safer places of depositive State and private bank	123
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л ь .	Comptroller Eckels' report	1.0
echanism for	ures for the year.	Ē
placed in the	. No in exist-	
the fractional rcome the ten-	Cies. 31, 1806. Sational banks 3,679	1
until nearly	State banks and trust	

M 42 137

The figures as to percentage of fall-

or about 6½ per cent. of all created,

have failed. The average percentage

closed is about 75 per cent. The re-

ports of State banks failed since 1863.

so far as information concerning them

1.00

Fallures. 27 companies

but they serve to throw much light on

the constable had given evidence.

A gentleman in clerical attire here stepped forward and explained, with a profound lisp, that he was the curate of Sto. Olave's, Westmeath.

The prisoner, who was formerly one of his parishioners, had hitherto borne a blameless character, and, to give him profits were being literally coined. another chance in life, he (the curate) would nay the fine.

Having done so, he bowed politely to the bench and led the protege from the court.

Half an hour later Inspector Miller hurried to the chief's room. In his excitement he forgot the respect due to his superior, and rapped out something very much like an outh.

"Miller." ejaculated the chief con-

"i ber vour pardon, sir," stammered inspector, "but-er-that is-the Wate."

Weil

"He's slipped through our fingers, sir: can't be found anywhere."

"What on earth do you want him for?" demanded the chief. "Beg pardon, sir, I forgot. He paid

the fine in court this morning."

"I know that, man. Is that a crime, or are you-'

"Well, here's the money, sir," blurted out the inspector, throwing down a number of coins on the table.

With grave doubts as to the other's sanity, the chief picked up one of the coins and examined it-then another, and another, until all had been inspected.

"Spurious, every one of 'em!" he gasped, sinking into his chair.

For some minutes neither of them spoke. The very audacity of the thing had taken their breaths away. Suddenly Miller jumped to his feet.

He and a vague notion that he had seen the curate before.

"Can I have a fortnight's leave, sir, and permission to take what I want from the police museum?" he asked.

"Take what you like, Miller, but for goodness' sake let us have the last langh on our side.'

The inspector promised to do his best. and shortly afterward be left his chiel's presence.

п. "The police! Bah! They ain't worth superen a dozen."

tion Markham, landlord of the B Horse," and owner of another half-degen licensed houses in Wallburn, aided his arms over his broad chest. a gave utterance to the above conous remark.

They don't possess the wits they are born with," he went on. "Why, r Dunking Dan there would give individual referred to was leaninsteadily against a pillar. He was Sknown character, was Dan. For

er." alias "Flash Jim." allas our old friend the curate-at the far end of the cellar, while Drinking Dan was busily engaged, near the heavily bolted door in the manufacture of sporious floring. Suddenly the low but distinct mew of a cat reached the ears of the alert Dan.

Before the others were even aware of his intentions, the supposed drunkard sprang forward, shot back the bolt and faced around on the others with a revolver in each hand.

"Trapped, by heaven," roared Markham-or, rather, Hutton, Sr.-as a posse of police with the chief constable of Wallburn at their head rushed in. The struggle was fierce but brief. The elder Hutton was soon overpowered; but his son, who had previously served a long term of imprisonment, for a simflar offense, fought like a tiger. With his capture resistance was at an end,

and the whole gang was secured. "Tricked by a miserable gin-sodden drunkard," groaned the elder Hutton. | ly preserved, the ivory being a natural as the handcuffs clicked on his wrist. "You're wrong, my friend, if that's

any consolation to you," said the individual referred to, stepping forward. "Inspector Miller, at your service-one of those men you valued at 'tuppence a dozen.'

The prisoner did not reply, but the inspector owed his life to the fact that glances are not deadly weapons. Shortly after the gang had been con victed Inspector Miller was promoted. At a little supper, organized in honor of the event, he was asked where and how he picked up his clew.

"It was a piece of luck," he laughed. "Twelve years ago in the Assize Court at Westheath, when Hutton, the younger, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

"I shi never forget the prisoner's jaunty pearance on that occasion. He never turned a hair, and when the Judge passed sentence on him he received it with a low, sweeping bow that would have done infinite credit to a Parisian.

"He repeated the bow exactly when, as the curate, he put in an appearance at Wallburn police court to pay that fine inflicted on a member of the gang. "It was only when seated in the chief's room, after we had been so badly sold, that I connected the two incidents, and recognized my men.

to push the front cranks forward in 75 per cent.; 128 paid 75 per cent, and over, but less than 100 per cent., and

The shock of collisions between shirs 158 banks paid 100 per cent. While can be lessened by means of a new de- the average dividend payment of invice, which consists of a number of solvent national banks, therefore, was ber morning this particular branch of cylinders having pistons set in them 75 per cent, nearly as many insolvent to extend out from the sides of the State banks paid less than 50 per cent. ship, with an air-cushion in the cylin- dividends as paid that amount or over. der to act as a buffer when the blow is The dividend payments of insolvent private banking institutions are smallstruck.

er yet, but the figures cannot be given Corduroy Road of Ancient Days. with accuracy. In many such cases the Considerable interest has been occacreditors, have received nothing whatsioned among the people of that neighver. Not only, therefore, are there borhood, and particularly among geologists, by the discovery of a peculiarly of other banking institutions, but the fewer failures of national banks than percentage of loss to creditors is small-Shore Company's gravel pit at Amboy, T in the case of national-bank failures seven miles east of Ashtabula, Ohio, than in the case of insolvency of State The remarkable find has the appearor private banks. ance of having been a corduroy road, Workingmen ought to be provided made of small cedar trees, and it was with some safer place of deposit for

unearthed thirty-eight feet below the their small savings than banks of surface of the ground. The wood is in a perfect state of preservation. Over twenty feet of this road has been un-year, especially when the class of banks was covered by a thick vein of gravel, with which workingmen have dealings Professor Carl Wright, teacher of

geology in Oberlin University, visited tal savings banks the government could the gravel plt and secured pieces of the wood, which he examined. He gives it an absolutely safe place of deposit, so as his opinion that the wood had been that hereafter bank failures need not where it was found since the glacial be a source of terror to small depositepoch, and that it has retained its natural condition several thousand years. those most likely to suffer loss Con-A piece of a mastodon's tusk, two feet long, was unearthed. It is also perfect

color after the dirt was removed.

Posters On Their Skuils.

Boulevard loungers in Paris were amused the other day when ten men, correctly garbed all exactly alike, walked into a cafe and gravely ordered drinks, for, as they removed their bats, each man had painted on his bald head one letter of a word, advertising a new dramatic sensation. They were arrest, 1896 probably would approximate \$25, ed, however, for evading the law that requires sandwich men and posters to pay a tax of 62 francs, but they were discharged on promising to affix the necessary stamps to their skulls, a poll tax, as it were.-New York Mail and Express.

Hard Up.

Up.

Widower (thinking of proposing)-Have you any objection to widowers, Miss Leftover?

Miss Leftover (engerly)- Oh, no;] only object to married men."-Pick-Me- year of nearly \$2,000,000, which in reality will be greater, as the assets prob-

A Bamboo Lighthouse.

A lighthouse of bamboo has just been built in Japan. It is said to have greater power of resisting the waves than any other kind of wood, and fores not rot like ordinary wood.

There is always room at the top of Freemasonry, but one has to work up to it by degrees.

themselves, and just so long as they neglect that duty, the bankers will continue to do the thinking for cham- the man bought goods that nobody bers of commerce and business men, individually and collectively.

As the stringency increases, the power of those who have money is enlarged, except with those who understand the problem and have the courage of their convictions. A proprietor of a bimetallic newspaper has been known to tion. virtually close his columns to that side of the question to hold the advertise. ments of the bankers in his town. The power of money for evil, to earlich a selfish few and despoil a natioa, was never greater than it is now.

Our duty to ourselves and to posterity is to rise equal to the occasion and restore manhood to America! To regain for this country its independence. and renounce the power of Great Britain. We can do it in 1900, and by a thoroughly American policy scatter gladness and happiness throughout this land. The English press has recently referred to us as a fourth-class nation. Let us, in 1900, break the shackles she has placed upon us and henceforward stand forth recognized the first nation provide for all persons of small means in the world.-W. H. Harvey.

Died a Heroic Death

Henry George died the most heroic of rs. By protecting the weakest and deaths. He fell as the greatest heroes of the world have fallen-at the post of duty. In spite of the terrible shock of his death, it may be perceived, in time, when the great grief of his taking off is lessened, that he could not himself have chosen a death more beautiful and more appropriate. It was as if destiny had fashioned the details with the most exact nicety to give point to of time," but is the worker of vast misthe adage that death loves a sbining chiefs. mark. And all the world is now thinking of this great man. Had he died a few weeks ago or a few weeks hence, even as the mayor of the greater city itself, there would have been wanting that element of mightiness which makes his fate so brilliant. These are the considerations which may be of most weight in all contemplation of the end of the greatest economic thinker of any age or country, the first man to rouse the masses of all the world from the lethargy of their hopelessness and to teach them that the earth was made for them. Others had taken up this truth, but he made it mighty .- Twentieth Century.

Mckinley in 1800.

ably will ahrink before final settlement "During all of his years at the head of the government he (Mr. Cleveland) was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our great products, discrediting the price of silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeay. ored, even before his inauguration to office, to stop the coining of silver dollars, and afterwards and to the end of per inhabitant, and 400,000,000 is fat is that panie years, like others, would his administration persistently used his

"I Was Going To."

Children are very fond of saying, "I was going to." The boy lets the rat catch his chickens. He was going to fill the hole with glass and set traps for the rate; but he did not do it in time, and the chickens were enten. He consoles himself for the loss, and excuses his carclessly by saying "I was going to attend to that."

A borse falls through a broken plank in the stable and breaks his leg and is killed to put him out of his suffering. The owner was going to mend that weak point and so excuses himself.

A boy wets his feet and sits down without changing his boots, catches a severe cold, and is obliged to have the doctor for a week. His mother told him to change his wet boots, when he came in, and he was going to do it, but did not.

A girl tears her dress so badly that all her mending cannot make it look well again. There was a little rent before and she was going to mend it but forgot it. And so we might go on giving instance after instance, such as happen in every home with almost evary man and woman, boy and girl, "Procrastination is" not only "the thief

If Mister "I Was Going To" lives at your house, just give him a warning to leave. He is an idler and a nuisance, He has wrought untold mischief. The oy or girl who begins to live with him will have a very unhappy time of H, ad life will not be successful. Put ter "I Was Going To" out of your se and keep him out. Always do things which you are going to do.

Imperial Souvenirs.

The Empress Eugenie has always fully preserved a small piece of wedding dress and orange blossom eath. Her wedding ring, as is the tom in France, is made in two porus, which close together tightly. t hen unjointed, on one is found the in me of the bride, on the other the name of the imperial bridegroom.

English dairy authorities state that ~ English cows produce 1,400,000,006 ons of milk annually, of which 400, .000 are used for making butter and cheese, 600,000,000 as milk for the table, at an average of sixteen gailons tening calves.

is made. For the panic year of 1898 the number of failures reported to the comptroller was 261 banks with nominal assets of \$54,828,690, and liabilities of \$46,766,818, upon which dividends had been paid in 1806 to the amount of \$17.912.270. The most attractive feature of the postal savings bank system

gress would be protecting all. Of the 330 national banks that have failed since the beginning of the system the accounts of 142 had been closed on Oct. 31, 1896, for which the comptroller of the currency gives the follow ing figures: Total claims proved. \$41,593,669; to

tal dividends paid, \$30,933.694; total losses, \$10,659,969. At the same ratio the total losses for the entire 330 national banks failed between 1863 and 000.000.

It is difficult to estimate what may have been the losses from failures of other than national banks for the same period, but the amount very greatly exceeds the losses by national-bank failures. For the year closed Aug. 31, 1896, there were failures of 110 State banks and trust companies, savings banks and private banks, with assets of \$7,447,546 and liabilities of \$9,174. 102. On the face of the figures this statement shows a loss for the single

which more than one in the hundred, are wost to fail so disastrously when they do succumb. By establishing pos-