APPEAL FROM ROBERTS

UTAA CONGRESSMAN ISSUES AN ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

Says That Rights of States to Have Representation in Congress Are Being Denied.

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Brig-ham H. Roberts of Utah, who was not allowed to be sworn in as a represent-ative in congress of that state, has isened an address to the American people It contains much that was said by Mr. Roberts on the floor of the house and by Mr. Richardson, who opposed the resolution of Taylor of Ohio. After reviewing the facts and proceedings resulting in the appointment of the

committee, he says:
"The member from Utah is not allowed to take the oath of his office and committee is appointed to try him to his alleged guilt of offenses charged. Nay, even more was granted than was asked, at least more than was asked on the floor of this house—for a hostile committee has been appointed to inquire into the case. Its membership is made up entirely of those who voted to adopt the method of proced-ure. Not one who voted against it was allowed to find a place on that com-mittee, and if the creation of such a tribunal for such a purpose be allowed, there is no reason why the committee chould be made up of the members of one political faith—for the majority may do as it pleases about that.

"I ask the American people to stop and think what that may mean to this country in times of high political ex-citement and party strife and passion. "First—A formidable minority in the house may be reduced to a very insig-nificant minority, or even blotted out of existence.

econd-The representation to which a state is entitled on the floor of the house may be dealed to it—as in the Utah case—for any length of time this committee may elect to deny it such representation. Suppose that in this pase the committee shall see fit to proteed with reasonable expedition to con-sider the case involved, but what is there to hinder its delaying action as long as it pleases? VICIOUS PRECEDENT.

"If the present republican house can do this in the case of Utah or Virginia there is no reason why the next dem-peratic house could not proceed in like manner with representatives from re-publican states under this new and un-precedented rule of procedure.

"Third—This new precedent also strikes down the constitutional guarantee of a right to one accused of crime to a speedy and public trial by an im-partial jury of the state, wherein the crime shall have been committed.

"The proposition is not to deprive m of my seat in congress by the presen-tation of records of conviction for crime before courts before whom I have been found guilty under the due forms of law. The proposition is to try me before the committee of the house, to send for persons and papers and witnesses to ascertain my guilt or innuence of an alleged misdemeanor, i ported to have been committed in Utah "I deny the existence of lawful power

of the house to prevent me from being gworn in on the presentation of the name evidence of prima facie right, upon which others are admitted to me

"I deny the right of the house of representatives to resolve itself into a jus-tice of the peace court to try me for a misdemeanor, alleged to have been committed, in order to find grounds of expulsion or exclusion from the high office to which I was elected. I deny its right to confer any such power upon

"But why this appeal to the American people? Because violence is threatened to the safeguards of your liberties Because the right of the rule of the majority in one of the sovereign states of the union is being denied. Because the safeguards of the rights and liber-ties of the individual and of the states are being broken down, and many of your representatives are too cowardly to even make a protest against such proceedings, because they fear they would endanger their chances of reelection of they voted against the high-handed measures now taking place.

"It is true the representative from Utah is a Mormon, and just now against the Mormon church a wave of popular sentiment created by falsehood, chiefly by the charge that Utah has broken her compact with the United States in the matter of polygamy; that people contemplate the revival of polygamous marriages, that the seating of Utah's representative would be regarded by her Mormon population as an indorsement of polygamy and would menace to the American home

"Upon my honor as a representative om the state of Utah, a man in whom the state of Utah, a man in confidence, both non M. has placed its confidence, both non-Mormons as well Mormons, I solemnly deny those arges. They are not true. The only charges. thing chargeable to some men in the state is that they have not deserted the plural wives they married years ago, previous to the settlement of the polygamy question between the gov-ernment of the United States and the state of Utah, by which the polygamous or plural marriages are forever pro-hibited in the state of Utah, a penalty

thixed by constitutional provision and made unrepealable without the consent of the United States and the consent of

the people of Utah.
WILL MAINTAIN RIGHTS. "I shall do all I can to maintain my rights, and indirectly yours, too, under the constitution. I stand alone, save for the very few who bave me their very guarded support by voting against the monstrous proceedings that prevent me from taking the oath of office. I am without a dollar at my command ex-cept the salary attached to my office, with which to fight the battle now pending before the special committee. I am without legal counsel except for the kindly suggestions here and there Indeed, I prefer it to be so now, for my Indeed, I prefer it to be so now, for my case is so firmly rooted in justice, that it needs but a plain statement of the facts and a fair application of the law to them, in order to make my right to my seat apparent, and I want the conditions here named to stand as a refutation to the sensational charges that the have been made about the Mormon church standing behind me, with any amount of money, for legal with any amount of money, for legal But it is possible in in Washington. But it is possible in the present state of public sentiment that sophistry and special pleading adroitly put may be accomplished for the law and many of your representatives influenced by the fear they have of your disapproval of their acts, may yote against what are clearly the constitutional rights in the case.

vote against what are clearly the constitutional rights in the case.

"I know not whether in this fight I sall win or lose; whether justice shall flumph or malice bear down justice. but I shall have this satisfaction if I fail, that when future ills grow out of this high-handed measure, now being snacted, I did what I could to prevent them.

B. H. ROBERTS."

and minimizer as a main facie evidence that the secret as illance with England is a fact, despite the denial of Secretary Hay.

A jury has been secured at Marshall, Mich., to try Mrs. Rudolph Sanderson on the charge of poisoning her husband with pounded glass.

TO CONTROL CABS AND CARRIAGES.

William C. Whitney at the Head the New Combine.

New York -(Special.-The Commer

New York—(Special—The Commercial Advertiser says.

The interests of the Electric Vehicle company, the General Carriage company (Richard Croker's auto-truck company) and several smaller cab and carriage companies now doing business in the more important cities of the country, are to be combined into one big company controlled by William C. Whitney of the Whitney-Widener-Elkins syndicate. The details of the combination will probably not be divulged for some time.

Negotiations for the combination were opened several months ago, and have advanced gradually. Frederick B Eisler, a director of the General Carriage company and one of the proprieres, said the company would have between 200 and 400 cabs and carriages in service before January. This company is organized on similar lines to those on which the general cab company of Landon and Paris are opening of Landon and Paris are opening to the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. Whis was accomplished at a caucus held in the hall of the house financial bill recently introduced and recommended its immediate consideration and passage. pany is organized on similar lines to standard of value, to maintain the those on which the general cab comparity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States and for coined by the United States and for other purposes,' be and the same is hereby approved, and its immediate use proved that for the present horses were by far the cheapest and most desirable in connection with light cab

The combination of the various com-

BATTLE OF ORATORY.

Arguments Before the Election Commissioners of Kentucky.

orming a similar office for the demo-rats. A. E. Wilson of Louisville spoke for the republicans and Lewis McQuo-for the republicans and Lewis McQuo-wen of Sheibyville replied for the dem-ocrats. A. P. Humphreys of Louis-ville was put down for the close of the republican arguments and a general summing up of the case. Judge Har-ris closes tomorrow. The arguments were carried on during the day in the constant consider the same is amended so as to read is follows:

"Section 9—That section 10 of the act approved July 12, 1882, entitled, 'An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence,' be and the same is amended so as to read is follows:

"Section 9—That section 10 of the act approved July 12, 1882, entitled, 'An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence,' be and the same is amended so as to read is follows:

"Section 10—That upon a deposit of bonds, as described in sections 5159 and 5160 of the revised statutes, the as-account on making the same shall be en-

The senate chamber was jammed to suffocation by an interested throng of listeners. There was not a policeman anywhere around the building, nor was there the slightest need of one. Lexington, Ky.—The local members

f the state guard were instructed to ssemble at the armory tonight. They were latter dismissed and told to be in such association exceed the amount of such association exceed the amount paid in of its capital stock; and the provision 5171 and 5176 of the revised statutes are hereby repealed."

They themselves do not know.

Another amendment is to section 4 of

U. P. AND THE NORTHWESTERN.

Report That One Will Absorb the

Other is Talked. New York.—(Special.)—Marvin Hugh was satisfied from explanations given that the amendment was not essential and it was withdrawn. There were some other suggestions and tentative the last few days, and he will remain amendments, but none of them were amendments, but none of them were amendments, but none of them were the same amendments. to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Chicago & Northwestern directors, which is to be held here next Friday. A semi-annual dividend will be declared at this meeting and such other busi es as may be submitted to the board will be transacted.

An influential officer of this company was asked if there was likelihood any change being made in the relations between the Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific at the coming meet-ing, and he replied that he thought ing, and he replied that he The same officer of the Chicago & Northwestern, in commenting on the rumor that the Chicago & Northwestern was to be leased to the Union Pa-

I am not aware that there is any thing going on, but if there was any thing in that rumor I should say that the rumor makers have got the before the horse."

This idea is developing into a belief that the Union Pacific lines may be leased to the Chicago & Northwestern. Persons interested in both propertie say that such an arrangement result in their mutual advantage. The relations between the two systems, it is said, are certain to be close

Sharp Advance in Crude Oil.

Chicago, Ill.-(Special.)-Another advance in crude petroleum was made by the Standard Oil company, the Penn-sylvania product being pushed up 3 barrels a day below the shipment. The deficiency is being made up from the reserve stocks which the Standard carries, principally in Indiana, while in activity unequaled in the industry in the direction of searching for new ter-ritory prevails throughout the country. Refined oil, which is burned in the houses of the people, has gone up from 2½ to 3½ cents, and at the present quotation is the highest in years

Macrum Would join Boers,

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-It is said that the state department is fully advised of the reasons that have prompted Consul Macrum at Pretoria to ask for his retirement from his post of duty, but the true facts have not been made public.

Macrum, it is said, is so firmly con vinced of the just cause of the Boer that he asked permission to retire from the consulate in order to join the ranks of the burghers. It is thought that it was from fear of offending England that the state department has not that the state department has not made public the real facts in connec-

tion with the case. Senator Mason's resolution of sym-pathy with the Boers is evidently in-tended to sound the administration. If it meets with the opposition of the administration leaders, it will be taken as prima facie evidence that the secret alliance with England is a fact, despite

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

HOUSE ADOPTS NEW CURRENCY MEASURE.

Gold Standard Measure to Be Rush ed Through--Bills Introduced In the House

Washington, D. C .- (Special .- The republican members of the house of tepresentatives gave their unanimous

"When we come to the question of stages," he added, "that is another matter. We shall adopt some other motive power, either electricity or

for our needs."

of this measure.

The terms of this special rule are practically agreed upon and provide that the debate will begin next Monday panies places Mr. Whitney in control that the debate will begin next Monday of the enterprise in Greater New York.

of the enterprise in Greater New York.

By acquiring the General Carriage week.

The unanimous approval given to the right to parallel the lines of rival street rallway companies in Manhattan, in Brooklyn and in Bronx.

With a man week.

The unanimous approval given to the bill came after two hours of discussion and the adoption of two amendments approved by the framers of the bill.

When the meeting began Mr. Cannon (III.) surrendered the chair to Mr. (III.) surrendered the chair to Mr. Hepburn (Ia.), in order to present his views on some modifications he thought

desirable.

These related to the national bank Commissioners of Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky.—(Special.)—The floodgates of oratory were opened promptly
when the election commissioners took
their seats, and it rolled on for hours,
with a brief intermission at noon. The
republican speeches were longer and
more elaborate than the democraty who with a brief intermission at noon. The ported the bill as a whole, and would republican speeches were longer and more elaborate than the democrats, who when he voted for the resolution of approval. Mr. Cannon's suggestions did possible of their time for Judge Harris not take the form of amendments and

of Louisville, who tomorrow makes the great argument for Goebel.

D. W. F. Fairle of Louisville made the opening statement for the republicans; R. F. Peak of Shelbyville peras follows: Section 9-That section 10 of the act

approved July 12, 1882, entitled, 'An act to enable national banking associations

sociation making the same shall be enof the currency circulating notes of different denominations in blank, regstered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding the par value of the United States bonds so transferred and so delivered, and at no time shall the amount of such notes issued to any

the bill, inserting the word "redemp-tion" before "fund," to make more plain where redeemed notes and certifi-

ates are to be held.

Mr. Warner (III.) offered an amendment relating to that feature known as back. pressed, and the resolution of approval was then unanimously adopted.

Mr. Overstreet and his assistants. who framed the bill, were warmly con gratulated on having been able to se cure such complete unanimity and approval, which is regarded as giving as surance that the bill will be passed be of fore the Christmas recess.

BILLS IN THE SENATE

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—Sever-il hundred bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the senate. Many of them related to local and persona interests and many were old bills com-

nost important were the following: By Mr. Hale—For the construction of a Pacific cable by the navy department. to be operated by the postoffi partment and appropriating \$11,000,000 for this purpose. It is to run from San Francisco to Manila, via Honolulu,

the Midway islands, Guam and Hollo. By Mr. Kyle-For the establishment of postal savings banks and a government telegraph system; for the tion of immigration, and a joint resolu constitutional amendment for the regulation of marriage and di

By Mr. Harris-Joint resolutions fo institutional amendments authorizing the imposition of an income tax and for the election of senators by the peo-

By Mr. Warren-For the cession by cents to \$1.64 a barrel and Indiana oil the general government of 5,000,002 cents to \$1.11. Altogether since the acres of arid lands to states, being the cents to \$1.54 a barrel and indiana 2 cents to \$1.11. Altogether since the acres of arid lands to states, being a power of movement began four months same measure favorably reported last upward movement began four months same measure favorably reported last power for school lands proving to

By Mr. Chandler-to prohibit senators and representatives in congress from receiving free railroad passes. By Mr. McEnery-For a deep water ay through southwest pass.

By Mr. Perkins-Extending the immi-gration laws of the United States to Hawnii

Mr. Carter-Making further pro vision for the civil government of Alas ka; to provide for uniform divorce laws
By Mr. Nelson—To subject national
banks to the usury laws of the states in which they may be located. By Mr. Frye-Several measures fo

the regulation of shipping and the revenue service, in addition to his substi tute for the Hanna-Payne shipping bil government department of commerce and industry.

By Mr. Pettigrew-For the free coin

age of silver.

CONTEST ON THREE SEATS.

Washington D. C.—A meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections has been called to conside the protest against the seating of S ator Quay upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania and the me mortals urging the unseating of Sen ator Clark of Montana and Senator Scott of West Virginia because of al Scott of West Virginia because of alleged irregularities in their respective elections. It is probable that an order will be made for the taking of testimony in the Clark and Scott cases, and that there may thus occur some delay in their consideration. No evidence however, will be taken in the Quay case, in which legal points will be considered. Both sides of that controversy will be represented by counsel.

IOWA NEWS NOTES.

Creston is prepared to pay off \$2,600 of its municipal debt.

A new three-story brick hotel has been started at Wall Lake.

Over \$2,000 in cash prizes are offered for the Cedar Rapids poultry show.

John Miller of Rock Valley sold a 1,000-pound hog of his own raising

The Methodist church at Kenwood Park, near Cedar Rapids, was de-stroyed by fire. The Southwestern Horticultural sodety meets at Logan December 19 to

At the Black Hawk county delin-

quent tax sale every piece of property but one was bid in. The teamsters in the employ of the Star Coal company at Albia are strike for higher wages.

The charity ball at Dubuque netted the Home for the Friendless about a thousand dollars.

A compulsory education law is being prepared in Iowa for children between the ages of 6 and 14. A miner was found dead in a wine

room at Ottumwa Friday and the po-Judge Woolson, of the United States district court at Des Moines, died Monday after a long illness.

A happy couple were united in mar-riage at Corning last week. The small-pox pest house was the scene.

Lawrence Willis of Perry, Ia., from a train while it was crossing Mid-dle river, near Ford, and was instantly

Baxter Miles, a colored miner, was found dead in the road near Oskaloosa. Exposure and an overdose of liquor

The Cass county delinquent tax list is so small this year that the treasurer estimates it will take about twenty minutes to sell it out,

Earl Ferguson of Clarinda has sued Evangelist Williams for \$5,000 damages for alleged slanderous statements of the evangelist.

Captain Burton of the Villisca company of the Fifty-first Iowa is collect-ing evidence to refute the charges of owardice made against him.

Deputy Sheriff Tom Walsh, while serving attachment papers on George Williams near Creston Monday, was shot and killed by the latter.

W. A. Elliott, superintendent of the Pocahontas county poor farm, is on trial at Roif, charged with cruelty in whipping some of his patients. Colonel J. H. Swan, a leading Iowa lawyer and a veteran of the civil war,

and numerous Indian campaigns, died at Sloux City Tuesday.

Miss White, one of the teachers in the Albia schools, asked for a raise in salary, which the board refused to

The receiver of the Iowa Mutual Building and Lean association of Du-buque says the stockholders will receive 40 per cent of their payments

School at Lynn Grove has been closed this week and will be closed next week, r until the possibility of any more ases of smallpox breaking out is be

yond question. Smallpox has made its appearance at Marathon. Dr. George B. Jorkman is fatally ill with the disease and a number of persons who are thought have been exposed are quarantined.

The federal authorities at Sioux City have been notified that a filibustering expedition of fifty Hollanders is organizing at Orange City for the purpose of aiding the Boers.

The doctors of Iowa, Illinois, Mis-Nebraska and Minnesota are planning to see the Paris exposition in fine style. Already the City of Rome been chartered for their especial

An enterprising life insurance tor raised a note of \$100.86 to \$2,100.86, it is alleged, and then tried to discount it at Sioux City. Anticipating trouble ficers are now hot on his trail.

county home at Cedar Rapids, com-mitted suicide Sunday. She tied a string around a door knob and the other end around her neck and, lying down on the floor, strangled herself.

Claire, one of the oldest on the upper Mississippi, has been waiting and long-ing to see a railroad built there, and week the residents had their desire gratified.

A Moulton servant girl accidentally threw a quantity of powder in the stove. Her employers have purchased new stove and when the doctors go through with the servant girl they everything restored to its normal condition.

company K. Fifty-first Iowa, will de-liver a lecture at Corning on "To Ma-nila and Return," in the academy

reported at Corning. The school chil-dren were all sent home to be vaccinated, or to stay at home until they were vaccinated. The new Young Men's Christian association building at Keokuk, erected at a cost of \$40,000, was dedicated on the evening of Thanksgiving. The building is now completed and is the only one in lowa paid for before its dedication, according to the Gate City.

No new cases of smallpox have been

A mutual sick benefit association is being organized by the public school teachers of lows City. The object is o give at least half pay for a period not exceeding one year to those mem-bers who are taken sick while on duty.

An assessment of about 50 cents more h will be levied. Lisbon.—Two Russian colonels, a French general and a French colonel, who have been engaged by Dr. Leyds to assist in the defense of Pretoria, left today for Lorenso Marques. They were escorted to the steamer by the secretary of the French legation here.

BY HER GRACE.

B ymy lady's wilding grace, By the fawn look in her face, By the light of eyes that lure Through their saintliness demi I am pledged to laugh of sigh As she smiles or passed by

By the dreams that flush her cheek By the wish I dare not speak, By the holy thoughts that spring In her spirit's whispering, I am pledged to reverence meet

In a lover at her feet. By the grace she deigns bestow, By her soul's white lily glow, By a something in her eyes, Awe and faith and sweet surprise,

I am pledged to cast away Self, and be what angels may.

-Lewis Worthington Smith,

The Hired Man.

"You are still determined to spend your vacation with Grandmother Eton at the old farm," said Mrs. Armstrong to her youngest daughter. "Yes, mamma; I have given her my promise and I will not disappoint her or Aunt Julia."

"I am sorry, but I am most anylous

or Aunt Julia."
"I am sorry, but I am most anxious that you should spend the season with us at Bar Harbor."
"Yes, mamma, but Elsie and Nell will be with you, and they will make up for my loss."
"But, my dear, what will Mr. Roylston say, or what will he think of you?"

'Never mind, mamma. Mr. Roylston

will succeed in getting some one to amuse him as well as I possibly could."

"Why, Lottie, how can you talk so when you know that he adores you? Robert Roylston is rich, handsome, and comes of a good family," said Mrs.

Armstrong.
"Yes, and considers that he can take any girl's heart and kick it about like a football," added Lottle. It was not Robert Royiston's fault that he heard the above conversation, as he sat on the piazza near the room

where the mother and daughter were

talking.
"So I take young girls' hearts and kick them round like a football? Eh, that's what my little spitfire thinks of

"This way, if you please, miss. I will get your traps aboard." Lottle jumped into a comfortable two-seated carryall, and the hired man, after stowing away the satchels and bags, jumped in and turned the horses heads toward the Eton farma journey of five miles over the

Miss Lottie, sitting in the rear seat, had ample opportunity to study Grandmother Eton's hired man.

"Who is your hired man, Aunt Ju-lia?" Lottle asked when they were alone. "Where did he come from? What is his name?" and fifty other questions in as many seconds were

Aunt Julia answered that he was a poor student, and came up to the Pro-file House, where he expected work, but was disappointed. "He said his name was Edmond Roberts and he came from Plymouth,

only he is the best hired man we ever Lottle scarcely looked up during luncheon, but when she did she felt that the man's eyes were looking

"How far is the Profile House from re, grandma?" when the hired man 'About five miles," said Mrs. Eton.

Would you have any objection to r. Roberts driving over there this "Certainly not."

and the look he Dobbin hitched up, gave Miss Lottle when she asked him kept her thinking where she saw Mr. Roberts before, but the heavy dark beard deceived her. Nearly every day some of the many laces of interest in the New Hamp

shire hills was visited. So much time did Lottie take of the hired man that another hand was employed to do the rough work. afternoon they started off on a huckleberry expedition. They were warned by Grandma Eton that there

vas a storm in the air and to be care-Twas late in the afternoon when little speck appeared in the sky, but it grew wonderfully fast and black. The berry pickers ran at the first The berry pickers ran at the first sign of the storm, but when they arrived at the place where they had left their team the storm was at its height. make matters worse, old Dobbin

had broken his halter and started for "What shall we do! Oh, what shall we do!" cried Lottie. "Oh, Robert, oh, mean Mr. Roberts-no, I mean Mr. Roylston! Oh, Robert-Bob-what shall we do!" and then, womanlike, she fell

in his ars in a faint.

H elifted her in his arms to a no on the side of the mountain road, which sheltered them from the heavy rain, and when she recovered she found his bushy beard against her face and his great blue eyes looking

could not help smiling when Bob Roylston told her that he knew that she recognized him almost from the first day, but it took lightning and thunder from a clear sky to make her acknowledge it.

But, of course, the clouds cleared away and the sun smiled down upon the lovers. Explanations followed. Lottle said the reason she wouldn't to to Bar Harbor was on account of little flirtation that occurred between

Robert and Aggle Larkin.

He said the reason he did not go to Bar Harbor was that he did not want to make a "football out of the girls' hearts" to kick about as he pleased. But the fact that Grandmother Eton had to get a new "hired man," and that wedding cards had been sent to the elite at Bar Harbor, the names of Miss Lottle Armstrong and Mr. Rob-ert Roylston being prominently men-tioned, showed that a happy reconciliation had taken place.-Boston Post.

The floor of the rotunda in the Lon-The floor of the rotunds in the London Coal exchange, where the merchants gather, is very unique. It is composed of inlaid woods, arranged in the form of a mariner's compass, within a border of Greek fret. Upwards of 4,000 pieces of wood are employed. Almost every British variety included in this scheme of decora

There never was and never will be a hair restorer. Even the wigmaker can do nothing but supply a bald man with hair he never had before.—New Orleans Picayune.

The largest wrought iron pillar is at Delhi, in India. It is sixty feet high and weighs seventeen tons.

Hotel chambermaids are unkwnon in Mexico. Men make the beds and keep the rooms in order.

There are some inn-felicities of life

that we never complain of.

THE NEW FIGURE

The new figrue is built on the lines of the perfection of the Venus de Milo. You must be one size from the bust to the abdomen in front. You can imagine the size some women's waists will be. It is not modish to have a wasp-like waist nowadays, and therefore the wasplike waist must go, like so many other tabooed things in this world of

The new female figure is straight in front, curving in at the sides over the hops. Now the question comes in, how are you going to make a figure straight which has been curving ever since corsets were worn?

since corsets were worn?

The conundrum is solved in this fashion. Some women who curve in very much wear pads over the stomach, making themselves solid from the bust to the abdomen, taking away any semblance of a curve in front, and resembling more than anything else, pictures of feebler relates in consent Filip. tures of fashion plates in Queen Eliz-abeth's time, but as usual, presenting a great improvement over the original.

These new, straight front corsets, in order to obtain the proper shape, have done away with the short, bust gore, everything being straight in front and long over the abdomen. From hygienic standpoints this must certainly be more healthful than corsets made to compress the stomach and produce the curve which has now gone out of fash-

For slender figures the same lines For siender figures the same lines are carried out but the corset is made shorter on the hips. Even the little empire corsets, which are shown for young girls, have the straight fronts. Of course all the shops carry a stock of corsets built on the oldtime lines, but these are generally of a cheaper grade. All the expensive, well-made corsets are fashloned on the new models.

els.

The ever popular ribbon corset is shown in three sizes, and in pale blue, pink, violet, black and white. These are very dainty for a slim, girlish figure, but no earthly use to a stout person. As it is necessary to be full breasted, and so many women sink in under the arms, instead of using pads which everyone will acknowledge unhealthy, the bust of the corset is filled in with many ruffles of white gros-grain ribbon, and the experiment has proved satisfactory.

ONION CROP.

Onions by the carload, in sacks, crates and farm wagons, arrive in Chicago every day. From fifteen to twenty carloads of the vegetables are used daily. While the 2,000,000 or more residents of this city do not eat twenty carloads of onions each twenty-four hours, that amount is required for domestic and manufacturing nurroses.

mestic and manufacturing purposes.

If the stage heroine wants to get up a good, lasting flow of tears for an evening performance she cannot do better than to pay a visit to one of the storehouses in South Water street, filled to the very roof with onions. Tell a funny story to a companion while you are escorting him along the top story of the warehouse and he will appear to laugh until he cries. At least large tears are sure to roll down his cheeks. He can't help it unless he has been in the onion business. E. P. Jackson, known as the "onion king" of South Water street, can tell such stories and explain the virtues of onions in such a plausible manner that the most decided protester against the vegetable will agree with him that the onlon is the

ideal vegetable.
This year, according to Mr. Jackson, the onion crop has yielded nearly dou-ble over the last few years. The crop o ffall onions is coming in each day and in any of the railroad yards one can find a car of onions without hunting. Northern Indiana has yielded a phenomenally large crop and all the railroads crossing this district are kept busy shipping onions to the local mar-

The farmer is also bringing in his supply. The mud-covered farm wagons roll into South Water street at all hours, and the farmers are glad to get 35 to 40 cents a bushel. Mr. Jackson says the raising of onions cost them little or no work and whatever they bring is nearly all profit. In the big warehouse at 76 South Water street the floors and rooms are divided into districts. The sliver leaf, red globe, yellow, common red. Spanish and white and yellow pickle onlons each have a different section. The pickle onlon is much sought for and orders for this grade come in faster than they can be

In the stock yards many of the pack ing firms use several carloads each week in manufacturing sausage while the dealers in can soup use many, The hotels, at least the large ones, buy a carload of onions at a time and have them sent to their air-tight storage rooms in the hostelries. The manner of sorting and storing the onlons has been reduced to science. To prevent their "sprouting" they are stored in high and dry rooms with plenty of light and air.—Chicago News.

THE BLOOD RED BANNER. Royal and national colors vary with nations and times; but since Cain siew Abel, blood red has been the sign of revolt. In the earliest revolt known to history, when the Persians rose against their kings 4,000 years ago, they were led by a blood-red banner, and during the riots which took place only the other day in Paris, the in the blood-red caps were followed by the mob.

A blood-rel flag waved over Bunker Hill when the Americans fought for liberty, and it was the emblem of the German pensants in their great uprisings in 1424, 1492 and 1525. Blood red was the color of the trade union flags during the middle ages, and it formed the background of the emblem of the Swiss confederacy in 1315.

Through the whole of the French and every other national history, those striking in their own ways for liberty have worn the blood-red cap and hailed the blood-red banner as their leader. It is a curious fact that never has a been left sacred to revolutionists.

MAY HAVE AN EGRET FARM.

The egret crest, so much prized, may not be so valuable, if the scheme of an enterprising Arizona man proves feasible. According to the Yuma Sentinel, a citizen of that borough pro-poses to establish an ergret farm. He thinks he can domesticate the egrets by clipping their wings, and intends to install a colony of them on a big stretch of marshy land along the river bottom near Yuma. Egrets, which are tropical birds of the heron family, have been found in great abundance near the mouth of the Colorado river, but there is some danger of their ex-tinction, as great numbers are killed each year for their feathers. The feathers of the egret's creat sell for \$32 an ounce. The Yuma man figures that ten birds will yield an ounce a year.

Quaint old Matthew Henry says: She was not made out of his head to top him, not out of his feet to be trampled on, but out of his side to be equal to him, under his arm to be proected, and near his heart to be belo