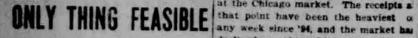


M'KINLEY MAY APPOINT ONE TO SETTLE CHINESE TROUBLE.



That is Causing Much Worry to the Administration.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28 .- Mr. Mcreported disagreement among the mininters at Pekin to propose to the powto a plan for taking the negotiations neglected to some extent, at least until sut of the hands of the envoys and the best were picked up, and prices for intrusting it to the commissioners who such kinds show a decline from last will meet in some European capital. The president has no official informa-

tion of a reported hitch at Pekin. All that is known, however, indicates that being very lifeless and seeming to get it is a serious difficulty. Should the dif-ferences be settled, the commission plan. of course, will not be broached, but the preference to all except the most choice

doners from each country. This is not a new idea of the president; it is the weight and quality had very easy work a new face of the president, it is the plan which was favored at Washington from the first The other powers thought differently, and the president rielded for the sake of harmony. The plan of the other powers has been tried, bave found it very hard going and were glad to dispose of their holdings at most any price. The good grades have been in active demand and prices have been in active demand and prices apparently proved a failure and on re-seipt of the first definite information proving this failure the president will revive and press his original scheme. The attitude of the state department in favor of a moderate indemnity to be paid by China for recent outrages is coverned by the helief that a prompt

paid by China for recent outrages is governed by the belief that a prompt mettlement upon such a basis will pre-vent quarrels among the powers, lead-ing up, perhaps, to the partition of Chi-ms or armed conflicts between those having the strongest millitary forces. One of the propositions which it is issared may gain headway in case a marge indemnity is insisted upon is the permanent occupation of Chinese ports by foreign troops by way of guarantee-ing the interest on the indemnity. This would amount to a new exten-nion of "spheres of influence" and the fetermination of what troops should

etermination of what troops should ccupy particular ports and how they hould be administered after occupation might prove an apple of discord among

The Chinese revenues are not well panised, except the customs under Sir obert Hart, and the meeting of an ex-sive indemnity would require reor-nisation. If this cannot be escaped pannation. If this cannot be escaped the United States will not be the suffer-ers in the long run, for their citizens are likely to play an important part in reorganization. If the other powers continue to insist upon an indemnity which is obviously beyond the power of China to pay in principal, the United States may find it advisable to support a plan of fiscal reorganization in China at once. It is foil that it might be bet. If fiscal reorganisation in China It is feit that it might be better in some contingencies to provide in advance for an international board of matter to future conflicts among the owers.

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Earl Brackett, a boy 14 years of age of Lincoln, Ill., accidentally shot and billed Leona Mathein, aged 11. ntally shot and

. D. White, the United

## SOUTH OMANA MARKET REPORT. South Omaha, Neb., Nov. 14

Live stock report furnished by the Fiato Commission company, of Boath Omaha, Neb .:

The cuttle market at this point he been very dull this week, caused prin cipally by the bad conditions prevailing at the Chicago market. The receipts a any week since '94, and the market has declined anywhere from 15 to 50 cents Receipts at our market have not beer The Matter of Indemnity is One excessive and in most cases dealers were able to dispose of consignments

without a great deal of peddling. The light weight well finished cattle have been in excellent demand and were readily disposed of at prices which de Kinley only awaits confirmation of the not show a decline of more than 10 to 15 cents for the week. The coarse,

heavy and unfinished cattle have been week's figures of 15 to 25 cents.

This has been a very unsatisfactory week for cows and heifers, the market state department has no expectation that this will be the case. The plan is to have three commis-used to have three commis-

an arirved in Chicago Saturday morning from Lincoln. He drove to the Auditorium Annex, where he did not register, but was at once shown to the com occupied by Charles A. Towne of Minnesota. There he remained in consultation with Mr. Towne and Former Senator Dubois of Idaho until night. when he returned to Lincoln.

Mr. Bryan refused to say what was discussed during the meeting, but did not deny that the future policy of the democratic party was one of the topics

"I expect to remain in politics as long as 1 live," said Mr. Bryan. "I shall continue to advocate and work for the principles for which I have fought so I shall continue to reside in Linong. coin. Neb."

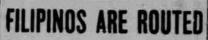
coin, Neb." To the question of what he thrught of the proposed reorganization of the democratic party, he said: "I have nothing to say on that sub-ject at this time. When the opportune time comes for me to express myself I shall be heard. I shall write my views out carefully in order that my position may not be misunderstood. I have nei-their the inclination nor time to do so now.

"I have received innumerable offers

HARD FIGHT

AMERICANS ASSAULT STRONG FORTRESS AND IT FALLS.

例如此是产品的状态的问题,但是你的形式的公式的公式的资源,但是不是不是这些问题是是不可以的资产,也不是



**Jeronimo's Castle Could Not With** stand Fierce Onslaught of U. S. Troops

Manila, Nov. 27 .- The fortress of the yield per acre in measured bushels. Insurgent chief, Geronimo, at Pinauran, which the insurgents boasted was im-Thrusday afternoon by a picked force of the Forty-second and Twenty-seventh infantries and troop G of the the deficit as compared with the decen Fourth cavalry, under Colonel Thompson. Geronimo and most of the rebels escaped.

The leader had long harassed the Twenty-seventh infantry, operating in the vicinity of San Mateo, Montalban and Novaliches. He was finally located at Pinauran, thirty-five miles north of ress surmounting a steep hill surrounded by canons. The Spanish forces loat heavily in attempting to take it.

Colanel Thompson mobilized 1,000 men st Montalban. The attack was made upon four sides-the main body under Major Carey of the Forty-second, advancing from the south; Captain Atkinson of the Twenty-seventh, from the east; Captain Castool of the Twentyseventh from the west, and Captain Sloan of the Twenty-seventh, from the

north. The ascents were steep and the men climbed them by grasping the shrub-bory. It was impossible for the ensure column to reach the summit, but the column to reach the summit, but the others arrived after three hours' climb-ing, under fire from the fortress and the billiside intrenchments. The summit reports give 3,523,841 acres of wheat in 190, with a production 16,-462,369 bushels.

The enemy's force, numbering several hundred, fied before the attackers had reached the top. The Americans destroyed 1.000 insurgents uniforms, and stores of buildings and arge quantities Sultan Does Not Seem Much Im-

Private Hart of the Twenty-seventh and Private Koppner of the Forty-sec-ond and two native scouts were killed and twelve of the attacking force were

wounded the United States Engineering Corps who was recently released by the insurrents, arrived in Manila this evening He had been in captivity at Buballo since August 1. General Funston surrendered the rebel major. Vantuse, on the release of Lieutenant Alstactter. The latter is well and says he received fair treatment. He escaped on Septem-ber 21, but was recaptured.

It is unofficially reported that General Torres, the insurgent commander at Bulacan, has been captured by General Grant's scouts. General Grant wired Grant's scouts. General Grant wired General Wheaton that the entire garriton at San Jose had been captured, but Jeneral Torres was not among them.

KRUGER'S RECEPTION IN PARIS.

French Capitol Ablaze with Enthuslasm For Lion of South Africa Paris, Nov. 27 .- The city of Paris welcomed Mr. Kruger in a whole-hearted manner, according him a sincere reception at the railroad station and showing

of All Growths Abroad.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.-Europe an reports to the department of agriculture show that the conditions of fai as officially reported by the German size tistical office, is considerably above metimate of French cereal crops for 1964 oats. The final estimate for the 1854

Comparison of the wheat, mastin, rybarley and oats production in Franc pregnable, was taken and destroyed for ten years shows that each of these grops is below the decennial average ell as below the crop of 1899, though nial average is small in the case of the more important cereais.

The final general memorandum of the Indian government on the sugar cane crop for the season 1899-1966 shows that both Northern and Southern India he season began well for this crop and the area planted was larger than in only 62 per cent, but in Bengal and Madras provinces from \$2 to \$7 per cent of an average crop was realized.

The area under rice in the 1899-1969 has been a resident of this city for some years. 52,000,000 acres somewhat smaller that in 1898, but more than the average yield was estimated at somewhat over 21.345,00 tons, being, like the area, small er than that of last year. This reduc-tion is in Madras and Bengal provinces. German government advise from Chill reports that for the first six months of this year the weather has been favor-able to the wheat newly sown for the crop of 1900-01, and that for the same period the Chillian exports of wheat

were very small due to the short crop

# THE TERRIBLE TURK.

pressed by Uncle Sam's Talk Washington D. C. Nov. 28 .- The Turkish authorities having refused to grant an exequatur to Dr. Thomas H. Norton to act as United States consul some retailatory measures on the part of our government in the near future The Turkish contention now is that they permitted a United States consul ate to be established at Erzeroum un der an implied understanding that the United States would abandon its claim to a consulate at Harpoot. That there was some shadow of foundation for this undertaking it is admitted, but it is still the purpose of the United States to es tablish this consulate, because the British government has since been permitted to locate a consul at Hartoot, and, under the favored nation clause of our treaty with Turkey, the United States givernment claims the same

commercial privilege as Great Britain. The last adverse decision of the Tur-kish government in this matter has not modified the orders to the big battle-ship Kentucky to proceed from Naplet to Smyrna.

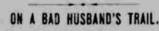


in the Lower St. Lawrence.

Quebec, Nov. 28-News is received here that the steamer St. Olaf, which had been coasting between this port sown wheat, spelt and tye in Germany, and Point Aux Esquimaux in the lower St. Lawrence for the last two years. has become a total wreck off Seven diam. The preliminary official crop en Islands, and that her crew was entirely lost. Captain Lemaistre, in command shows the production of 42.612.498 bush of the steamer, and several of the offiels of barley and 252,877,918 bushels of cers and his crew belonged to this city. The first dispatch from Seven Islands rops is for 45.306,122 businets of baries brought but very meager news and it and 270.436,556 bushels of oats. Both was only late in the afternoon that grains were a little lighter in yield Messrs Frazier & Co., owners of the than in 1899, besides returning a smaller steamer, were informed of the extent of the disaster. Besides the nineteen men of the steamer's crew, it was learn-

ished. The St. Olaf left here on Sunday morning last on her last trip to Esquimaux Point, carrying government passengers and a large cargo. All ap parently went well on the way do and the steamer left immediately down her return trip to this port. The last news heard of the St. Olaf was that she last had left Sheldrake on Wednesday and shortly after this the signal station disbeing approximately equal to the patches reported rough weather with at Finauran, thirty-five miles north of average. Fallures of rain, however, gates of wind and snow, and it is with an analyzed the crop. In passed that during one of these gales the St. Olaf ran ashore on one of the crop. grop was lost, and the crop of the rocks at the entrance of the Soven Isl-northwest provinces was estimated at saids, as the dispatch states that she was wrecked on Seven Islands. Her master was well and favorably known Hor as a careful and skillful navigator and

ed that seven passengers had also per



## Nebraska Woman Creates a Scene In New York Police Court.

New York, Nov. 27 .- With a 3-yearald child in her arms, money and a pistel in her pocket, and a thirst for vengeance in her heart, a well dressed, de-Magistrate Kramer in the Lee avenue police court, in Williamsburg, charged with vagrancy.

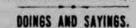
"I am Mrs. Claudia Staples, 27 years old," she said. "I have traveled from ever, that it ran into the hundreds of Nebraska with my baby in my arms to find my husband. I will shoot him on light. My father is a ranchman near Omaha, Neb., and owns considerable deal of money was spent in furthering property. Eleven years ago Edwin Stacame to the ranch with a hard luck story, and my father, taking pity on him, gave him employment. He worked on the farm for two years Then he asked me to marry him, and I consented. About eighteen months ago my husband began to be mixed up in my nushand began to be mixed up in questionable horse dealings. One morn-ing he was missing. I heard that he had gone to Minnesota, and taking my child. I started out to find him. He left the town the day before my arrival. I learned later that he was in Chicago was a day late there. I remained in hicago until four weeks ago. Knowing that my husband had relatives liv ing in Twenty-third street. New York, I came here. I have not yet been able to find my husband's relatives." Mrs. Staples was found with her child

at 3 o'clock in the morning sleeping in the hallway of a dwelling at Manhat-tan avenue and Box street, Williams-After hearing the woman's story, Mag-

istrate Kramer dismissed the cagainst her and the wronged wife charge out into the street again to look for her husband. She had considerable money.

Britain has only two commis-officers, a director and a doctor

to go to obtain material for a realistic



The "skeeter" and the skater.



ADVANCE GUARD GATHERING AT WASHINGTON,



Interesting Gossip From the National Capital Incident to the Opening of Congress.

Washington, D. S., Nov. 24 .- Notwithstanding the fact that congress will reassemble within a very few days, investigation proves that at this writing not more than one-half of the mempers have arrived in the capital city. When congress meets, however, the leaders here anticipate a full attendance in both the senate and house. While the congressmen are somewhat dilatory in arriving, it can be stated as a fact that the members of the "third sosse" have been on the ground for several days. It is pretty generally understood that the third house means the usual lobby which is assembled at the national capital when congress convenes. The lobby is on the ground early this fall for the reason that its members anticipate that a good deal of money will be distributed among them, through legislation in which they are interested, at the coming session. Without doubt the three months in which congress will deal with legislative matters this winter the third house will gather in more money than within any like period in recent congresses.

This lobby made a good deal of money out of the Montana senatorial contest termined looking woman stood before last winter. Just how much was turned into the pockets of the smooth gentlemen, who make Washington their head-

quarters, of course cannot be estimat. ed. It is generally understood, howthousands. The Montana senatorial contest, however, did not furnish all the funds for the lobby last winter. A good the interests of the national shipping subsidy bill, which senator Hanna so industriously "worked" to get through not only the senate, but the house as well. Mr. Hanna failed to induce both houses to push through the measure which had been drafted and fathered by him

The bill was so amended in the house that the Ohio renator could not have mistaken it for his own when some of the shrewd westerners got through with it. Mr. Hanna also had trouble in forcing the subsidy bill he favored last winter because of the opposition of former Senator Quay of Pennsylvania and his friends both in and out of congrees. Mr. Hanna, who is pretty well known in Washington, but not outside. "played even" with the Pennsylvania politician by preventing him from securing his seat in the United States senate by grace of the appointment of Governor Stone. These two politicians, it is now understood, have buried the hatchet and therefore the new subsidy bill, which, it is thought here perfectly satisfactory to all interested. may become a law, though it is still believed that it will be necessary to give the third house a chance at some of the money that will be in circulation, in order to bring about such a result. The senate this winter will have an other measure before it which will give the dignified men in this branch of ongress some trouble to dispose of in the event that they are unable to mother it in committee. The measure referred to is the bill providing for the election of members to the United States senale by the direct vote of the people. In the session last winter, it will be recalled that it was prevented from coming before the senate by the committee to which it was intrusted No report was made upon it by the committee and, as is well known, it could not be forced to make a report of the pros and cons of this measure. It is not unlikely that the bill will be smothered again at this coming session. This, of course, indicates that the mem-This, of course, indicates that the mem-pers of the senate are not disposed to allow such a measure to become a law. Further than this, states often go half represented in view of the fact that legislatures are in deadlock, and often these deadlocks are brought about by the unlawful use of money. Pollitical reformers know this to be a fact, and if the people had the power to elect their senators, the same as they do their national representatives and state offi-ers, these scandals which have been before the United States for the last ten gears could be avoided and a better class of men chosen to represent these class of men chosen to represent these states in their representative hall. While this bill may not become a law at this session, the political reformers anticipate favorable action upon a measure of this kind within a very few years. It is history that a good many of the ew states have been crippled by the allure of their legislatures to elect sonttors, and these failures are due to the fact that money has often been illegally used to bring about an election. In addition to the trouble this has given the states, the United States congress has been forced to listen to the airing of solide linen between the contestants in states where there were senatorial deadlocks and the air in the national deadlocks and the air in the national capital has been anything but purified by the stories told in these senatorial conflicts. The end of these contests, by the way, is not yet in sight. The prospects at present seem to foreshad-ow a failure to elect two senators by the Nebraska legislaturg which will as-semble on January I, next. The repub-lican majority on joint ballot is so ex-ceedingly small, and in view of the fact that there are two big prizes in store and perhaps a score of contestants for them, that a deadlock is predicted by both republicans, democrats and populats now in this city. These con-tests will go on until the law providing for the election of United States sens-tors is so changed that the people will choose their own representatives in the upper branch of the national congress as well as the members of the state leminature.

Lieutenant Frederick W. Alstaetter of at Harpoot, the indications point to

sefore the Berlin Woman's club. mador lectured on Tolsta

The British and American colony Seriin will take part in a concert and Sall at the hotel de Rome.

Exports of gold and silver from Net Tork to all countries for the aggregate \$1,370,159 is sliver bars and soin and \$23,560 in gold.

The Window Glass Flatteners' asso-station has decided by a large vote to imalgamate with the blawers' gatterers and cutters' unions

overnment cloth works at Here feld are at work day and night manu-facturing gray uniforms for the Ger-man troops in China, in lieu of the present khaki.

The body of Will McNail, a young man, was found lying in a lonely spot mar Coldwater, Mich., with the throat mut from ear to ear. The man had been lead for some time.

William Knoth, the concierge at the median embassy, Berlin, has received by Emperor William a silver media where for a quarter of a century's thful service at the embassy.

Harry Farress, foreman of the John company's sash. door and blind , Chicago, was shot and instant-ed on the street by one of two elleved by the palice to be strik-

Mrs. Terry McGovern, the wife of the agilist, made her formal debut as an stress on the stage of the Criterion bester, Chicago, Saturday night. Ehe opeared in the same play in which her

With active interference of the Rus-tian minister of worship, Dr. Studt, the Rev. Mr. Dickie, pastor of the Ameri-ame church at Berlin, had finally over-ome all the obstacles placed by the Charlottenberg authorities in the way of the crection of a new American financial there.

interesting instance of profit mak Interesting instance of profit mak-my utilizing a by product is the dis-form made of apricot pits by the ers in California. Time was, not ago, when the pit was not only also, but a nuisance. Later it be-is worth 50 a ton to be used as fuel. the uses to which it is put are r, and the domand is running ahead a supply. It is made to yield up features of marketable poison-the ord; it gives a very desirable of the order of the super-Ty atl It gives a very desirable mond off;" it enters large-instacture of candy in by for instance.

-111 years, the greatest Saturday will have times, 1536, 1968, and penable date on whch ate on which 12. The last ite was 1815. 112 was 1818 w but one time to that date-the

prising opportun ties in nearly all the vocations of life. but I am not looking for a position-not now," and he joined Mr. Towne in a hearty laugh. "I am in the best of health and expect to be exceedingly

busy for some time to come. I have not seen any of the local politicians I came here to consult with Mr Towns and one or two other men in regard to matters which I do not care to talk

Mr. Bryan appeared in the best of spirits and had none of the marks of a man crushed politically. As compared to his appearance on the evening of election, when he plainly bore the signs of the strain under which he was labor.

ing, he looked like a new man

## Kruger will Tell Truth

Brussels, Nov. 28 .- The Soir this even Brussets, Nov. 25.—The Soir this even-ing says Mr. Kruger on his arrival at The Hague will ask for mediation and if unsuccessful will make public all the documents of state in his possession, showing the secrets of the war. The paper adds that Mr. Kruger helleves that when Europe knows the truth it will produce such an outburst of public opinion that Great Britain will be com-

opinion that Great Britain will be com-pelled to be less harsh. The Soir adds that failing in this, Mr. Kruger will return to the Transvaal.

NO HOPE FOR KRUGR IN FRANCE Paris, Nov. 25 .- Everything connect-Paris, NOV. 23.—Everything connect ed with the arrival of President Kruger in Paris has passed off in an orderly manner. The people have cheered, the president has bowed, and now the quer-tion arises, what has been gained? One is compelled to answer, nothing. Even the most hair-brained realize that demonstrations can marely be pla-

that demonstrations can merely be ple-tonic. This even was manifest in the attitude of the crowd. Hordes of stre-t attitude of the crowd. Hordes of streit venders were offering Kruger buttons, Transvaal flags and other souvenirs for sale, but only a very few among the cheering hosts displayed these badges in their sympathy with the president of the South African republic. The fact is that the arrival of Kruger revived moments of 1570 when M

The fact is that the arrival of Kruger revived memories of 1870, when M. Thiers went on his sorrowful trip thro' Europe appealing for help for France. It is feit that there is analogy between that incident of the Franco-German war and this visit to Europe of Kruger, who is also clamoring for help and in-tervention. As far as an tangible re-sule is concerned however, it is the tervention. As far as an tangible re-sule is concerned, however, it is the opinion of many, in fact, of most, that the aged Boer leader has been ill-advis-ed in coming. No intervention is prob-able. He cast the die when he issued his ultimatum and invaded the enemy's territory. He had to abide by the issue.

## Sisters will Nurse Lepers.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.-A num er of Franciscan sisters will leave thi T of Fra ber of Franciscan sisters will leave this country next week to establish an in-dustrial school in the leper settlement at Molokai, in the Hawaiian Islands. They intend to devote their future lives in behalf of the lepers, and probably will never return to their homes in the Unoted States. The leader of this band is Mother Ann M. Schilling, a native of Syracuse, N. Y. She and her compan-ions will start from and Francisco diby the cheering of the crowds all alon the route that he was cordially welcom and had the sympathy of the populace

STORY OF THE DAY.

All of the enthusiasm and strength which the French people have shown in their greetings to Paul Kruger. forme president of the South African republic since the hour of his landing at Mar seilles, have been repeated on his trip to the capital, from Dijon, where rested at night, concluding with grand triumphal entry, made so by the people themselves, into Paris,

Mr. Kruger and party entered the train at Dijon at 6:30 a. m., the saloon cars there being attached to the train de luxe from the Riviera to Paris, From that time thousands cheered him at every station, at last, as Paris was ap proached, crowding to the tops of the trains, roofs of coal sheds and every

conceivable point of vantage along the tracks. This, however, was merely a foretaste of the spectacle which greeted Mr. Kru-

ger's eyes when the train steamed into the station itself. Notwithstanding the stringent precautions to admit only ticket holders into the station, a large assemblage filled the building, while through the open doors could be seen a huge concourse of people gathered in the courtyard outside. The mayor and municipal councillors, a number of sen-ators, deputies, army officers and re-porters were mustered on the platform, where the mayor welcomed him.

KRUGER'S SPEECH.

Replying to the address of the Paris Boer committee at the Mr. Kruger said: "I am deeply touched by the sympa "I am deeply touched by the French mmittee at the railroad station,

The more populations of all the french towns I have passed through have dis-played toward me by such striking dem-onstrations. I have seen gathering on my soil thousands of Frenchmen and I thereby realize that all Frenchmen. thereby realize that all Frenchmen like myself, are convinced of the justice

"We are seeking to maintain "We are seeking to maintain our in-dependence, feeling that the independ-ence of the people in itself guarantees pace. It is to obtain this peace, found-ed on liberty and justice, that we are struggling on the soil of the two re-publics, and that I, myself, have come to Europe. Never will I dream of soile-iting the least favor of an unjust char-acter. I have clearly proved this by never ceasing to ask for arbitration and that is what I still demand. "In order to accomplish this work I rely on the good offices of the people, and especially on the sympathy of the French people."

French people." Mr. Kruger at his hotel received in rapid succession a number of deloga ist deputies, headen by MM. Minevoi and Lasces. He afterward received the prefect of police, M. Lepina, and M. di Villebois Marcuil, a brother of the fa-meter French colonel, who was killed in South Africa while fighting with the

Binghampton, N. Y., Nov. 28 .- Frank in B. Ainsworth has fallen heir to \$50

A'Farmer's Luck

"She has a natural manner." "That's there her manner differs from her halr Ainsworth is a farmer at Afton and and teeth. has had all he could do to keep body The vice president of the freshman

and soul together. class at Radeliffe is Helen Keller, who is deaf and dumb and blind. While Ainsworth was driving along the road one summer day 25 years are he saw a man struggling in the water English "auto" builders contempiate uniform advance of about 20 per cent in the price of their vehicles. e went to the drowning man's rescue nd finally succeeded in bringing him

There is a flourishing kindergarten school in Chicago for colored children. They take kindly to the process. to the shore. man asked Ainsworth his nam and said that he would hear from him sometime. Ainsworth did not learn the man's name, but afterward heard that The royal army clothing factory o Frent he was spending the summer in a camp

near the river. Last week he received a letter from a It is inferred that the St. Louis ma who committed suicide in Chicago tidn't want to be found dead in St. lawyer in Philadelphia, stating that a man had died in that city who had left his money to Ainsworth because he had once saved his life. New Orleans seems to be a queen

Industrial Convention.

New Orleans. La., Nov. 28 .- The pre-

Pleasant news comes from Washing-ton that the war taxes are to be re-duced. Very properly, the stamp taxes will go first. liminary work for the approaching wuthern industrial convention has been about completed, and now the local

Illinois is so used to electing Cullom enator that he has on his side all the committees are actively engaged in aradvantage which comes from the pow ranging for the comfort and pleasure of the delegates and visitors who may of habit.

A Billville dispatch says: "Every-thing quiet. Only one republican ynched and we had a grudge against be in attendance on the same. The local Council of Women, an or im long 'fore the election." North Carolina is an old state full of early and later American history, but it never had a State Historical as-sociation until a few days ago

like that."

The local Council of Women, an or-ganization with a membership of some-thing over 500, have tendered their ser-vices to the committee on arrange-ments for such aid as they can render in making the gathering a credit to NEW Orleans. These ladies will look after the comfort and pleasure of any lady visitor who may come to the con-vention, and will likewise lend to its different sessions the encouragement of their presence. The place for holding the convention is Tulane Hall. Within less than a year from its erection the motor vehicle stable : Harvard university, Cambridge, habeen increased to twice its origina their presence. The place for the convention is Tulane Hall. Austrian automobile manufacturen

## Irrigationists Conclude.

Witchcraft in Practice.

Canto, Cal., Nov. 28 .- That the prac

tice of witchcraft has not been aban

on the site of an ab

are not able to compete with foreign builders and have asked the govern-ment to impose heavy duties on im-ported vehicks. Chicago, Ill., Nov. 26 .- The Ninth National Irrigation congress decided to hold two congresses next year, the first at Colorado Springs either just before or just after the trans-Mississippi con-gress, and the second at Buffalo in Oc-tober, during the Pan-American exposi-

During the recent maneuvers of the British fleet at Smyrna communica-tion between the ships was made at a distance of sixty miles by means of wireless telegraph. tion in that city. Thomas F. Waish of Colorado, the new president of the con-gress, made an address, in which he urged that the size of farms be reduced and that the workingmen be given op-portunity to obtain homes.

When captured, Alvord, the default-ing New York bank teller, expressed a desire to take his medicine and get it over with. The authorities are dis-posed to respect his wishes.

There is a good deal of remembiance between the way the big, ragged hrysanthemums wear their leaves and he style in which fashionable young somen dress their hair.

"Do you like your new cook?" "Oh, yes; I haven't worn my silk cape bui once since she came, but gracious, I'm not going to bother about a little thing

A wise and upright Virginia judge decides that woman is the head of the house. Man is the foot. He foots the bills, a blossed privilege enjoyed since the most ancient times.

tice of witchcraft has not been aban-doned by some of the remaining Indiar tribes in California is shown by news from Kabisallah of the polsoning of u little Indian girl by an aged medicin: man named Locklan. It was declared by the medicine mar that the child must die in order to re-store her elder sister to health. A fen days later the younges girl fied by polson and Locklan is accused of het murder. Kabisallah is a small coest town on the site of an abandoned In-A Norwegian carriage builder is ex-perimenting with Norway peat for fue for self-propelled steam vehicles. Com-pressed into briquettes, he claims that it will give even better service than