

SITUATION IN SPAIN.**DISCUSSED BY THE PRESIDENT AND CABINET.**

All the Leading Foreign Governments Instruct Their Washington Representatives to Keep Them Fully Advised of Developments—Attitude of Austria.

Woodford's Ultimatum.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The President had scarcely reached the White house this morning before Secretary Sherman called to see him. He was closely followed by Assistant Secretary Day, and, although it is understood that the latter's visit had largely to do with Department of State appointments, it is not doubted that there was a discussion of the latest Madrid developments, though no official advice had come from Minister Woodford.

In the absence of the Spanish minister Mr. Dubose is the senior Spanish official here, but he has not called at the State department and has not, as far as can be learned, received official advice from Madrid.

The cable reports from various European capitals that United States ministers abroad had learned that Austria was favorable to an alliance with Spain, and that Germany and France were considering what action European powers should take in the event of American intervention, has given the Cuban question a new and broad significance to the foreign representatives here. At least one of the embassies has been directed to keep its foreign offices fully advised of all developments and this, it is believed, applies to all the leading foreign establishments.

There is a general desire to get the exact text of Minister Woodford's instructions. As to these the state department maintains the same reticence to diplomatic officials that it does to the general public. The general conclusion among diplomats, and the one which they are conveying to their governments, is that the Woodford instructions do not embody an "ultimatum." At the same time these officials take the view that the United States has taken an advanced position, although not one involving any present critical issue.

In commenting on the situation a diplomat from one of the countries forming a triple alliance said that the report of Austria's attitude was of interest, owing to Austria's being a member of the triad, made up of Germany, Italy and Austria, but added that it was generally understood the alliance applied only to continental questions, and to be mutually defensive rather than offensive. For this reason he did not believe it would apply if Austria became the ally of Spain.

A COLORADOAN'S REWARD**Ex-Congressman Townsend Named as Successor to the Late Judge Kilgore.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The president has appointed ex-Congressman Hosea Townsend of Colorado to be judge of the United States court for the Southern district of the Indian territory, to succeed the late Judge Kilgore. Ex-Congressman Townsend was an advocate of free silver before the Republican national convention, but refused to bolt with Senator Teller and supported the Republican national ticket during the campaign.

\$1,000,000 Blaze at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction company a few minutes before 11 o'clock last night and in thirty minutes the magnificent six-story structure was doomed. Approximately the loss is about \$1,000,000 on the building, about \$100,000 on machinery and stored cars, while the loss sustained by tenants will amount to \$200,000, making the total damage \$1,300,000.

Sugar Beets in Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The reports and specimens received in connection with the experimental beet sugar culture in Missouri are of so conflicting a character that the agricultural department will withhold its opinion as to the practicability of the work until some later period. In some counties the beets attained a very satisfactory development, while in others the result amounted practically to failure.

About \$20,000 of Bad Creek Warrants.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Oct. 1.—After Congress had appropriated \$333,000 to pay the Creek nation's debts warrants for over \$350,000 were certified to the secretary of the interior as good. He was immediately notified that a fraud had been perpetrated on the Creek officials and J. W. Zevely and George C. Ross are on their way to Oklahoma to investigate.

The President to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Presidential party arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. McKinley had hardly reached the White house before Secretary Sherman appeared and held a brief consultation with him, presumably in reference to the fall of the Spanish cabinet.

RIOTING IN ILLINOIS.**Miners at Their Way to Work at Edwardsville Attacked by a Mob.**

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—As the miners in the Madison coal company's shafts at Edwardsville, Ill., were going to work this morning they were attacked by a mob of strikers, egged on by thirty or more women sympathizers. The strikers threw stones and a woman paper and beat their opponents with clubs, but no shots were fired and nobody was killed.

SOCIETY GIRLS INDIGNANT.**The Richard Mansfield St. Joseph Suit Delayed—The Lawyers Obdurate.**

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 1.—The hearing of the Richard Mansfield suit against E. S. Brigham, manager of the Crawford theater, was not begun yesterday, a continuance being agreed upon by the lawyers until October 19, much to the disgust of half a hundred society women, who had been subpoenaed as the result of the shrewd work of Mansfield's attorneys, and who were in court in a decidedly fiery frame of mind.

Half of the patrons of the house will testify that the company with Mansfield was composed of actors and actresses and the other half will swear that many members of the company were people who knew nothing at all about acting. The society girls object to testifying, however, and their fathers will try to beg off for their daughters, but the lawyers declare that they will be inexorable. "The society girls may as well testify in this case as anybody else," they said today. "They attend the theater a great deal and nearly all of them are good judges of a play. They are not outside the jurisdiction of the court."

HOG OR HUMAN.**That Is the Issue in the Lutegert Case Just Now.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Hog or human? That is the issue in the Lutegert case at present, and on the view of the case adopted by the jury hinges the fate of the defendant. If hog, he will in all probability go free; if human, there is no telling what will happen to him, or, rather, what may not happen to him.

The defense proved yesterday that the bone which Dr. Dorsey, the osteologist of the Columbian museum, declared was the femur of a human being, of a woman, and of a woman of delicate physical structure was Mrs. Lutegert. It is nothing but the bone of a hog. The witness who declared all this for the defense was Dr. W. H. Allport, professor of descriptive and comparative anatomy in the Northwestern university.

HAS A BIRTHDAY.**Santa Fe Celebrates Its Silver Anniversary in Topeka.**

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, twenty-five years old and 10,000 miles long, celebrated its silver anniversary in this, its birthplace yesterday. Five thousand employees and 200 floats from four states occupied two hours and fifteen minutes in passing the reviewing stand in front of the company's general offices. The parade was reviewed by President E. P. Ripley and all of the general officers of the road, former president William B. Strong, and former general solicitor George R. Peck. Governor Leedy and Mayor Fellows were also on the reviewing stand. It was by far the greatest day Topeka has ever known, and the most successful demonstration of its kind in history. It is estimated that the event brought 40,000 visitors to the Kansas capital.

New Cure for Consumption.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Professor Landerer of Stuttgart, who has been experimenting for years in the treatment of tuberculosis, has treated 400 patients with a soluble salt of cinnamic acid. He believes that almost all the patients so treated have been permanently cured.

Choctaw Colonization.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 1.—Captain Reynolds, representative of the Choctaw tribe of the Indian territory, after traveling over and making a full investigation of certain lands in the Michoacan district for colonization purposes, has returned to the states greatly pleased with the lands in question, and will make a favorable report to his tribe.

Rankin Mason to Resign.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1.—United States District Attorney Lambert and his Democratic assistant, Rankin Mason, have reached an agreement whereby Mason is to resign on December 1. Harry Bone of Clark county will succeed Mason.

Will Ask for More money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department will, in his annual report, ask congress to make a material increase in the appropriation for the bureau of animal industry, the farmers' bulletins and the weather bureau.

6,000 Miners Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 1.—Owing to a disagreement as to the differential between the rates for mining thick and thin vein coal, about 6,000 miners refused to go to work yesterday.

Spring Valley Strikers Firm.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., Oct. 1.—Relief was given out to 490 families at the commissary to-day, but the Illinois miners are more determined than ever.

Has Gone to Klondike.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 1.—Representative Tom Davis of Wilson county has gone to Klondike, and Governor Leedy will probably order an election there this fall to fill the vacancy.

United Confederate Veterans.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 1.—The second day of the United Confederate Veterans, assisted by citizens, brought to this city fully 15,000 people. At 2 o'clock a grand parade took place. At the park Colonel John C. Moore made a scholarly address. The daughters of the Confederacy tendered a big reception to the state and camp sponsors and their friends of honor. A great many remarkable personal reunions have taken place, and numerous interesting scenes have been enacted.

POLITICAL ALLIANCE.**HENRY GEORGE FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK.**

Gold Democrats Split on the Tammany Ticket—Ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner Heads a Bolt to Seth Low—The Situation Complicated.

Henry George for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Democratic alliance, made up of free silver organizations, will meet to-night and nominate Henry George for mayor. A letter from Mr. George will be read, it is announced, accepting the nomination. Members of the alliance have interviewed Mr. George and they say he promised them he would accept. At a meeting of the Populist leaders it was agreed to endorse the candidates of the alliance.

The gold Democratic city convention, led by ex-Mayor Grace and Scott, will meet in Cooper Union to-day and endorse the Tammany ticket in consideration of the nomination by Tammany of Francis M. Scott to succeed Justice Andrews on the supreme court bench, and other places for the organization, but there will be resistance to the endorsement in the convention and a bolt will follow and the strength of the National Democratic organization on election day will go to Seth Low. Ex-Representative John Dewitt Warner, who has been a leader in the council of the National Democratic party, will head the revolt. In an interview he said: "I'm afraid the national Democracy may support Van Wyck so far as the New York county delegates are concerned. The vote will not be unanimous, but I doubt if there will be enough to prevent it."

TRIPPLE STAGE ROBBERY.**Two California Bandits Held Up Three Stages Within a Few Minutes.**

MILTON, Cal., Oct. 2.—Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three stages traveling from Angel's Camp to this place were held up by two masked highwaymen and robbed. The first stage, a two-horse vehicle, was stopped by the robbers in a narrow defile, and its passengers, two men and a woman, compelled to dismount and hold up their hands while they were searched. The robbers secured about \$75.

Case of Ex-Auditor Moore.

The attorney general has filed a civil case against Eugene Moore and his bondsmen for the recovery of the money embezzled by the ex-auditor, also for damages to the state from the unlawful issuance of the \$181,101.75 warrant to Bartley. It is set forth in the petition that by reason of the issuance of this warrant the state is damaged in the sum of \$201,881.05. To this is added the \$23,208 shortage from the auditor's office, and interest at 7 per cent. on \$10,479.90 from January 5, 1895, and on \$12,728.85 from January 1, 1896, and on \$201,884.65 from January 2, 1897. The suit calls for a judgment against the bondsmen for \$50,000 and against Moore for the balance.

George Wood and his son Albinus, of Osceola, have gone to Wenterset, Mo., to testify in a murder case. About two years ago they were driving near Wenterset when they heard two men quarreling about a line fence and heard one say to the other, "I told you if you put that fence there I would kill you," and he up with his shotgun and killed the man on the spot. In the excitement the murderer got away and has just been caught.

Will Testify in a Murder Case.

A Record Breaker. Lincoln Journal: This is a record breaking year in state fair annals. Not only is the agricultural display far in advance of those of former years, but it is the first time in the history of the state fair that it has ever had a full week of fair weather without interruption by rain or dust storms or both. On top of all of this comes the unprecedented attendance of today (Thursday), which was estimated at all the way from 45,000 to 50,000.

State Board is Enjoined.

The Nebraska Telephone company made application to Judge Holmes for a temporary injunction against the state board of transportation to prevent any further action in the case brought by John O. Yeiser. The application was granted and notice was served on the members and secretaries of the board this evening. Under the statutes they will have three weeks to file an answer.

The Bartley Case.

The supreme court met on the 21st. Judges Post and Norval on the bench. The court commissioners were also present. In the Bartley case the defendant was ordered to file his brief within thirty days.

Express Company Responsible.

The eastbound passenger train was held up the other day by the sheriff of Holt county and a barrel of prairie chickens taken from the express car. They were billed to Chicago and were shipped from Ainsworth. It is the intention of the officials to prosecute the express company to the full extent of the law. Mr. Morgan, the express messenger, in whose car the chickens were found, heard that the officers wanted him and he came up and appeared before the county judge, waived examination and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500.

Miss Whitney Invited to St. Louis.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 2.—Miss Whitney has accepted an invitation to attend the Velled Prophets ball in St. Louis as the guest of the general cons. committee.

The Mayor of Mexico Resigns.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 2.—Mayor R. C. Johnson tendered his resignation to the council this morning and it will likely be accepted at the next meeting. He is an assistant in the state treasurer's office in Jefferson City.

THE GATES CLOSED.**The Greatest Fair in the History of Nebraska is Over.**

The greatest state fair in the history of Nebraska is over, says the Omaha World-Herald. In many ways it was also the most successful fair ever given. It exhibits it far surpassed any of its predecessors; never did a state fair have more perfect weather, and from a financial point of view, while the balance on hand may not be so large as after some fairs, the board of management is confident that after settling up all bills and paying the big premiums of the present fair, and paying off the \$3,000 deficit left by the 1896 fair, that there will be a small balance in the treasury.

There was only a fair crowd on the last day, which in point of weather was fully up to the standard of the preceding four days. All had a good opportunity to see the exhibits, as nothing was allowed to move until 4 o'clock. Then the exhibitors of live stock going to other fairs were allowed to begin moving. Shortly afterward the gates were thrown open to the dozens of waiting moving vans and express wagons, which after 5 o'clock formed a long procession moving cityward. The office of the secretary was moved back to the Millard hotel, where he will be for several days straightening out the odds and ends of the fair business.

President Doolittle was asked, while the fair was being moved away, for an opinion on it. He said in substance: "It has been the most successful and the largest state fair since I have known anything about state fairs. Everybody knows what big exhibits and what fine weather we have had, and in every way the fair has moved along very smoothly. We cannot yet tell exactly, but I think it was also a good success financially. If we pay off the deficit left by the 1896 fair I think we should be satisfied."

Chairman Dismore of the board of managers said: "We have never had a fair where there was so little kicking. In all departments there has been perfect harmony, and instead of the considerable amount of kidding and complaining which have seemed to be necessary to a state fair, there has been very little. It has been a big and successful fair in all particulars."

Secretary Furnas said: "I can tell you the receipts very soon, but cannot tell you the expenditures for some little time. It will take a couple of weeks to figure out just how much we must pay in premiums, and bills of all kinds will be coming in for the next six weeks. But so near as we can figure it out now, we believe that after paying up the deficit left by the last fair, that we will have a little money left."

When the gates closed Thursday the number of paid admissions was within a few hundred of the total paid admissions for the six days of the fair last year. But notwithstanding this fact the report of the superintendent of gates shows that the crowd Thursday was greatly overestimated by almost everyone. It failed to reach the high water mark of last year by nearly 5,000, but, as previously stated, the attendance on every one of the other days was considerably larger than the corresponding day in 1896.

An unusual thing for Friday of state fair week, more people were arriving in the city than were leaving, and the tremendous press of Thursday was only relieved in a measure.

Case of Ex-Auditor Moore.

The attorney general has filed a civil case against Eugene Moore and his bondsmen for the recovery of the money embezzled by the ex-auditor, also for damages to the state from the unlawful issuance of the \$181,101.75 warrant to Bartley. It is set forth in the petition that by reason of the issuance of this warrant the state is damaged in the sum of \$201,881.05. To this is added the \$23,208 shortage from the auditor's office, and interest at 7 per cent. on \$10,479.90 from January 5, 1895, and on \$12,728.85 from January 1, 1896, and on \$201,884.65 from January 2, 1897. The suit calls for a judgment against the bondsmen for \$50,000 and against Moore for the balance.

Will Testify in a Murder Case.

George Wood and his son Albinus, of Osceola, have gone to Wenterset, Mo., to testify in a murder case. About two years ago they were driving near Wenterset when they heard two men quarreling about a line fence and heard one say to the other, "I told you if you put that fence there I would kill you," and he up with his shotgun and killed the man on the spot. In the excitement the murderer got away and has just been caught.

A Record Breaker.

Lincoln Journal: This is a record breaking year in state fair annals. Not only is the agricultural display far in advance of those of former years, but it is the first time in the history of the state fair that it has ever had a full week of fair weather without interruption by rain or dust storms or both. On top of all of this comes the unprecedented attendance of today (Thursday), which was estimated at all the way from 45,000 to 50,000.

State Board is Enjoined.

The Nebraska Telephone company made application to Judge Holmes for a temporary injunction against the state board of transportation to prevent any further action in the case brought by John O. Yeiser. The application was granted and notice was served on the members and secretaries of the board this evening. Under the statutes they will have three weeks to file an answer.

The Bartley Case.

The supreme court met on the 21st. Judges Post and Norval on the bench. The court commissioners were also present. In the Bartley case the defendant was ordered to file his brief within thirty days.

Express Company Responsible.

The eastbound passenger train was held up the other day by the sheriff of Holt county and a barrel of prairie chickens taken from the express car. They were billed to Chicago and were shipped from Ainsworth. It is the intention of the officials to prosecute the express company to the full extent of the law. Mr. Morgan, the express messenger, in whose car the chickens were found, heard that the officers wanted him and he came up and appeared before the county judge, waived examination and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500.

HOW FLIES DO IT.**DO NOT WALK ON CEILING BY SUCTION.**

A Simple Explanation of This Puzzling Problem—A Fallacious Theory Disproved After Investigation—Revealed by Microscope.



as that each little fly-foot is

miniature air pump—a theory

that is now proved to be fallacious.

It was supposed that the bottom of the foot adhered to the glass by suction, all air beneath it being pressed out, so that it was held in place by the pressure of the air without, but flies have been known to walk on the inner side of a glass receiver after all the air had been exhausted,

which shows that they do not need the pressure of the air to uphold them.

A microscope examination of a fly's foot clearly disproves the "sucker" theory, for the foot cushion is covered with hairs, which prevent a close contact of the foot with the glass.

A later theory, propounded by Hooke, was that flies stick to the glass by means of a viscous fluid substance which exudes from the hairs in their feet.

This theory was thoroughly investigated twelve years or so ago by Dr. Rombout, who demonstrated that it was only partly sound, for, though these hairs do certainly exude an oily fluid, the fluid is not sticky and does not harden when dried.

It is to Dr. Rombout's experiments that science owes what is now regarded as the true theory of the walking of flies on smooth substances, that they hang on by the help of capillary adhesion—the molecular attraction between solid and liquid bodies.

By a series of nice calculations—such as weighing hairs and measuring their diameters, and immersing the cut end of a hair in oil or water to make it adhere when touched to glass—Dr. Rombout proved that capillary attraction would uphold a fly were it four-ninths as heavy again as it is at present.

It is true that the foothairs are very minute, but as each fly is said to be furnished with ten to twelve thousand of them, we need not be surprised at what they can do.

Reasoning from this theory, we might conclude that flies find it difficult to mount a glass slightly dampened, because of the repulsion between the watery surface and the oily liquid exuding from their feet, and we must likewise expect them to be impeded by a slight coating of dust, because the spaces between the hairs would be filled with dust. Careful observation seems to confirm these inferences. When we see a fly making his toilet, he is not, as we might suppose, cleaning his body, but his feet, so that they may the more readily adhere. Everyone has noticed how quickly a fly takes flight, even when he has been dozing half an hour in the same position. This new theory makes it easier to understand how he can so readily detach himself; for the air-pressure theory and the "gum" theory both implied more or less effort in releasing his feet from their involuntary hold.—Our Animal Friends.

When the gates closed Thursday the number of paid admissions was within a few hundred of the total paid admissions for the six days of the fair last year. But notwithstanding this fact the report of the superintendent of gates shows that the crowd Thursday was greatly overestimated by almost everyone. It failed to reach the high water mark of last year by nearly 5,000, but, as previously stated, the attendance on every one of the other days was considerably larger than the corresponding day in 1896.

An unusual thing for Friday of state fair week, more people were arriving in the city than were leaving, and the tremendous press of Thursday was only relieved in a measure.

The attorney general has filed a civil case against Eugene Moore and his bondsmen for the recovery of the money embezzled by the ex-auditor, also for damages to the state from the unlawful issuance of the \$181,101.75 warrant to Bartley. It is set forth in the petition that by reason of the issuance of this warrant the state is damaged in the sum of \$201,881.05. To this is added the \$23,208 shortage from the auditor's office, and interest at 7 per cent. on \$10,479.90 from January 5, 1895, and on \$12,728.85 from January 1, 1896, and on \$201,884.65 from January 2, 1897. The suit calls for a judgment against the bondsmen for \$50,000 and against Moore for the balance.

George Wood and his son Albinus, of Osceola, have gone to Wenterset, Mo., to testify in a murder case. About two years ago they were driving near Wenterset when they heard two men quarreling about a line fence and heard one say to the other, "I told you if you put that fence there I would kill you," and he up with his shotgun and killed the man on the spot. In the excitement the murderer got away and has just been caught.

A Record Breaker. Lincoln Journal: This is a record breaking year in state fair annals. Not only is the agricultural display far in advance of those of former years, but it is the first time in the history of the state fair that it has ever had a full week of fair weather without interruption by rain or dust storms or both. On top of all of this comes the unprecedented attendance of today (Thursday), which was estimated at all the way from 45,000 to 50,000.

State Board is Enjoined. The Nebraska Telephone company made application to Judge Holmes for a temporary injunction against the state board of transportation to prevent any further action in the case brought by John O. Yeiser. The application was granted and notice was served on the members and secretaries of the board this evening. Under the statutes they will have three weeks to file an answer.

The Bartley Case. The supreme court met on the 21st. Judges Post and Norval on the bench. The court commissioners were also present. In the Bartley case the defendant was ordered to file his brief within thirty days.

Express Company Responsible. The eastbound passenger train was held up the other day by the sheriff of Holt county and a barrel of prairie chickens taken from the express car. They were billed to Chicago and were shipped from Ainsworth. It is the intention of the officials to prosecute the express company to the full extent of the law. Mr. Morgan, the express messenger, in whose car the chickens were found, heard that the officers wanted him and he came up and appeared before the county judge, waived examination and was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$500.

THE SERPENT SYMBOL.**Widely Employed in All Parts of the American Continent.**

An interesting paper was read recently before a convention of anthropologists in session at Detroit, Mich., by the Rev. Stephen D. Peet, entitled "The Serpent Symbol in Nicaragua and Yucatan." He said in brief: "The serpent symbol is prevalent all over this continent. It appears in effigies in Canada, Ohio, Illinois and Minnesota. There are many serpent myths among the Iroquois and Algonquins. These represent the serpent as coming out of the water and fascinating men and turning them into serpents, taking them below the water, thus reminding us of the temptation. The serpent, also, is a water god, who antagonizes the chief god, and produces a great flood. The story of the flood is always associated with the serpent as the cause. The serpent, in fact, is the source of evil."

"In Nicaragua and Central America the serpent is, on the other hand, a source of good. He is in reality the symbol of the raincloud, and the crops and the seasons are dependent upon his appearance. Instead of antagonizing the chief divinity, he seems to be sailing through the air bearing the chief divinity on his back. Sometimes there are vases held in the folds of the serpent that are emptying water or rain upon the fields. In Nicaragua the serpent appears in the architecture highly wrought and sculptured with great force. There are serpents guarding the balustrades to the pyramids, and other serpents covered with feathers which form the piers by the side of the doorways to the temples. The idea is that they are coming down from the clouds, along the fronts of the temple, to the ground, symbolizing rain clouds. The sacred book of the Mayas have many serpents coiled up, with coils on the oases and heaps of corn in the latter. Even the hieroglyphs of the Mayas have serpents upon them, the serpent forming one part of the glyph, suggesting that a phonetic alphabet grew out of the picture-graphs and the symbols. The serpent itself gives one of the elements. Among the Pueblos the serpent figured in a very interesting way. When the children were initiated, and were to receive the breath of the divinity through the sacred plumes, they were prepared to enter the sacred city, which is under the water of the sacred lake. But the serpent must also be carried to the upper door of the place of worship where the children are, and its mouth placed near the entrance. Water and seed were poured through the serpent-egg. The priests below caught the water in a sacred vessel and the seed in sacred baskets, and presented them to the children, teaching them that both water and seed came from the serpent, which was the symbol of the raincloud."

Another Glittering Scheme. Capitalist—"Well, sir, what can I do for you?" Inventor (who has been waiting an hour and a half for admittance)—"I will occupy your time only a few minutes. I have a plan for making a fortune in one season with the outlay of only a little money. Everybody recognizes the fact that the fresh to Alaska and the Klondike region next spring and summer will be tremendous. Every man, woman and child who goes there will have some money to spend. Very good. Now, mark me. My scheme is to start a 'shoot the chutes' company up there, lease or charter one of the biggest glaciers, shave it smooth for about a mile back from the ocean—the ocean being the pond at the foot of the slide, of course—haul your boats up to the starting point by a simple endless chain arrangement, load them with passengers, who will be standing in line waiting for a thrilling ride down this grand chute provided by nature, and will cheerfully pay the trifle of 50 cents for—'" Capitalist (to office boy)—"James, show this man out."—Chicago Tribune.

Another Glittering Scheme. Capitalist—"Well, sir, what can I do for you?" Inventor (who has been waiting an hour and a half for admittance)—"I will occupy your time only a few minutes. I have a plan for making a fortune in one season with the outlay of only a little money. Everybody recognizes the fact that the fresh to Alaska and the Klondike region next spring and summer will be tremendous. Every man, woman and child who goes there will have some money to spend. Very good. Now, mark me. My scheme is to start a 'shoot the chutes' company up there, lease or charter one of the biggest glaciers, shave it smooth for about a mile back from the ocean—the ocean being the pond at the foot of the slide, of course—haul your boats up to the starting point by a simple endless chain arrangement, load them with passengers, who will be standing in line waiting for a thrilling ride down this grand chute provided by nature, and will cheerfully pay the trifle of 50 cents for—'" Capitalist (to office boy)—"James, show this man out."—Chicago Tribune.

Hunt Alligators for a Living. "There are men in the swamps of the south who make their living by hunting alligators," said a man who has just returned from that region. "Their mode of hunting the saurians is very ingenious, as well as successful. In the summer, when the swamps dry out, the alligators which abound there in large numbers live in holes ten or more feet deep and inclined or slanting. The weapon of warfare used upon these creatures is a long pole, at the end of which is a sharp steel prod and hook. This is run down into the hole and the alligator is prodded until he becomes mad, then he snaps the hook like a fish and is immediately caught. He is then drawn up to the mouth of the hole and is shot through the eye until dead. The teeth are extracted and the hide cut off. Both are sold at some near by place. Some parts of the alligator are eaten if it be young."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Another Glittering Scheme. Capitalist—"Well, sir, what can I do for you?" Inventor (who has been waiting an hour and a half for admittance)—"I will occupy your time only a few minutes. I have a plan for making a fortune in one season with the outlay of only a little money. Everybody recognizes the fact that the fresh to Alaska and the Klondike region next spring and summer will be tremendous. Every man, woman and child who goes there will have some money to spend. Very good. Now, mark me. My scheme is to start a 'shoot the chutes' company up there, lease or charter one of the biggest glaciers, shave it smooth for about a mile back from the ocean—the ocean being the pond at the foot of the slide, of course—haul your boats up to the starting point by a simple endless chain arrangement, load them with passengers, who will be standing in line waiting for a thrilling ride down this grand chute provided by nature, and will cheerfully pay the trifle of 50 cents for—'" Capitalist (to office boy)—"James, show this man out."—Chicago Tribune.

Hunt Alligators for a Living. "There are men in the swamps of the south who make their living by hunting alligators," said a man who has just returned from that region. "Their mode of hunting the saurians is very ingenious, as well as successful. In the summer, when the swamps dry out, the alligators which abound there in large numbers live in holes ten or more feet deep and inclined or slanting. The weapon of warfare used upon these creatures is a long pole, at the end of which is a sharp steel prod and hook. This is run down into the hole and the alligator is prodded until he becomes mad, then he snaps the hook like a fish and is immediately caught. He is then drawn up to the mouth of the hole and is shot through the eye until dead. The teeth are extracted and the hide cut off. Both are sold at some near