RESOLUTION KILLED. HOUSE VOTES IT DOWN BY

A PARTY VOTE.

Members on Both Sides Were in Attendance Early and the Struggle Began Immediately After the Reading of the Journal-Party Leaders Active.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. - There was great activity among the leaders on both sides before the House met today, in anticipation of an exciting debate over the Teller resolution, passed by the Senate, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in gold or silver at the option of the government. Those in control had decided to defeat the resolution in the were divided into numerous com-House before sundown to-night. The partments, which when inflated members on both sides had been notifled in advance and the attendance upon the floor was very large. The struggle opened immediately after the reading of the journal, when gas to the two jibs. The compart-Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the resolution with the recommendation that "it do not pass."

Mr. Henderson of Iowa, one of the leaders of the majority, followed this by presenting the special order agreed upon by the committee on rules, providing for the immediate consideration of the resolution and a vote without intervening motion at 5 o'clock to-day.

The Teller resolution was voted town by a strict party vote.

WASWASHINGTON'S ENEMY

John Hancock's Tell-Tale Letter Book-It Has Just Been Found.

Boston, Feb. 1.-A startling historleal discovery has just been made here which indicates that John Hancock, the famous statesman and patriot, was not only an embezzler, but a bitter enemy of George Washington.

Hancock, who served his country as the president of the Provincial Congress in 1774-75, and again in 1775-77, and also was the first signer of the Declaration of Independence, left a tell-tale letter book. This has just been brought to light in Quincy, his birthplace, where it has lain unnoticed and undisturbed since the death of its owner, in October, 1793.

According to letters written by Hancock, he had an incessant yearning for power, a typical instance of which was his desire to be commander-in-chief of the Continental army. It is probable that he never forgave Washington for his success in obtaining command of the country's first military organization. Hancock, it would seem, really believed that the glory which befell Washington should have been his, and, further, that the great general robbed him of what he considered his just due.

The well known scrupulous exactitude which Washington exhibited in financial matters was in marked contrast to the methods of Hancock. His areer as treasurer of Harvard colleg is the instance of these methods which is most readily accessible, and one upon which it was hoped that his letter book would cast some condoning light, if this, indeed, be possible in the face of the many records and letters still extant. In 1773 the college corporation elected Hancock treasurer. He qualified and, as such, received the college funds, but when the time arrived he gave no account of his trust. When he continued in default a meeting between him and the corporation was appointed for March 21, 1775, but on that day, instead of Hancock and his accounts, came a letter pleading for relay. Hancock caused all the papers and securities to be taken across country from Boston to Philadelphia, where they were in great danger from the enemy. At last the college, in great and warranted fear of losing not only the income, but the principal of its funds, sent a messenger for the secur-Ities, because Hancock, though pressed in the most delicate yet urgent manner, refused to resign or return the funds. He was removed from his office as treasurer in 1777. Meanwhile, the college funds had been much reduced, but this loss the college was willing to assume, and even to pay Hancock's salary for his term of office.

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

EDISON FLYING MACHINE COAST FORTIFICATION Thomas, Jr., Thinks He Has Solved

CHAIRMAN CANNON SAYS WE ARE PROTECTED.

All the Money That Can be Used Judiclously Has Been Appropriated-Only a Small Amount Necessary Each Year-The Statement a Surprise.

required to make the ship practical. Sails were substituted instead of any WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Mr. Cannon, propelling power. Mr. Edison says: chairman of the house appropriation "It was at that point that I concommittee, has been asked to explain ceived the really new principle. It how it was that the appropriations for struck me that it would be a good coast defenses this year were only \$4.idea to inflate the sails with gas, thus 144,512, whereas the estimates submaking them serve as balloons, as mitted by the War department were well as supplying the sailing power. three times that sum. In reply he It will not do to make baggy said: balloons of the sails, so they

"The coast defenses are now in much better condition than the general public is aware of. The last resemble thin water bags. The gas Congress appropriated nearly \$17,000,tube running to the balloon was tap- 000 for coast defenses, and with that ped in three places to supply gas to sum the fortifications have been the main sail and rubber tubes carried pushed rapidly and wisely. Much less is appropriated now because much ments of the main sail were connected less is needed, and from this time by narrow openings, the gas thus fol- on, unless there should be some lowing freely through the entire sail special emergency, \$4,000,000 will be "A rudder completed the air-ship, about the amount set aside for coast After many failures we were successdefenses. By the end of the next ful. The ship actually flew, and we fiscal year all the great cities of the succeeded in steering it. I believe country adjacent to open harbor will that the inflated sail idea is the one be in condition, by means of fortifications, together with submarine mines, torpedoes and the navy itself. The original plan of coast defense adopted by the Endicott board provided for a total expenditure of about \$100,000,-000. Since then we have expended about \$40,000,000. Progress in gunnery is so rapid that it would be unernor Harris M. Plaisted, who died wise to equip our fortifications fully this morning, was born at Jefferson. with expensive guns and machinery, N. H., Nouember 21, 1828. He was only to have them become out of date in a short time.

"We are now in a shape where we can repel invasion at the great centers of population and commerce. We have not attempted to fortify small ports which give access only to small blocks of population. The general and commanded his regiment in the theory of our coast defenses must be to prevent destruction of large compart in the siege of Yorktown, the mercial interests and the levying of blackmail by strong naval powers. and the Seven Days' battle. He was The advance of modern railroads a brigadier general commanding a with which this country is gridironed brigade in the siege of Charleston in has made it possible to con-1863, and in the great campaign of centrate large armies at any given point on the coast on short notice. No foreign country would attempt to men killed and wounded on fifty-nine bombard a harbor except for the purpose of destroying a large city. A landing on one of these smaller places would be for the purpose of operanever moved to front without him. He tions by troops. Those operations we was twice promoted by the President would have to meet with the army, for "gallant and meritorious conduct and the enemy could make a landing in an obscure inlet quite as well as in a harbor in front of a small city. With \$40,000,000 already Forty-fourth congress as a Republican. expended, and an annual addition In 1878 he left his party, having taken of ten per cent of that sum or less, we a stand for government currency, as can and will keep our commercial opposed to bank currency, and he was ports free from danger, and that is nominated as the fusion candidate for the proper policy for us to pursue in governor in 1880 and was elected for view of the present condition of the two years. At that time the green- treasury and the great demands of the

BLAND-ALLISON ACT. talt Began at Pontine, Mich., to Deter-

mine Its Constitutionality. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 2 .- A friendly

ruit in chancery was begun in the circuit court at Pontiac to determine the constitutionality of the Bland-Allison ailver act of 1874. Stepen Baldwin, a Detroit capitalist, purchased some land upon which there is a mortgage held by Fred A. Baker, chairman of Democratic state central committee. Mr. Baldwin tendered \$264 in silver in payment of the amount due on the mortgage. Mr. Baker declined to accept silver dollars unless enough of them were tendered to equal, at the present bullion value of silver, 364 gold dollars. Accordingly, suit was begun to obtain a decree compelling Chairman Baker to cancel the mortgage and accept the tender made. Ex-Congressman Timothy E. Tarsney is complainant's attorney. All the parties are prominent silver men, and will carry the case to the United States Supreme court in any event. Chairman Baker says: "I will contend before the courts that the Bland-Allison act is unconstitutional because it did not provide for free coinage. It provided only that the government price in gold and pocket the seigniorage. Yes, legalized the stealing of the seigniorage.

TO KLONDIKE BY RAIL.

The Chilkoot Pass Railway and Overhead Cable Is About Finished.

TACONA, Wash., Feb. 2 -Half the terrors of the trip to Dawson have been overcome. Hugh C. Wallace, president of the Chilkoot Railroad and Transportation company, received adthe representative of the company, who has been pushing the work at Taiya, that the tramway and overhead cable of the company are now completed to such an extent that confreight over the Chilkoot pass to Crater lake. Following the advices from the North, Mr. Wallace, on behalf of the company, entered into a contract with the Canadian government to transport over the pass supplies for the different mounted police stations, the contract amounting in the aggregate to \$100,000. From this date contracts will be entered into by the officers of the company at Tacoma, nized at Taiya only by priority of date.

FOOD SUPPLIES SEIZED.

Captain Ray Takes Charge of Fort Yukon Stores in Name of Uncle Sam. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The war department has received advices from its agent at Dyca, Major L. J. Rucker, The Ruiz Claim of \$75,000 to Be Pushed Fourth cavairy. In one dispatch. dated January 12, the major says that W. IL Rank, just in at Dyea from Dawson December 16, had dispatches from Captain Ray, the army officer sent into the mining country by Sec-

WHOLESALE JAIL DELIVERY | ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA

Eight Desperadoes Escape at Fort Scott-Assaulted the Deputy.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 2-Eight desperate federal and state prisoners confined in the combination prison here, including George W. Finch of Piedmont, Mo., and Has Robinson, alias "Black Eye," a Missouri postoffice and bank robber, who has been hunted for years, broke jail here at 6:30 this morning by assaulting Deputy Sheriff Bales and robbing him of his keys and gun.

During the night they had sawed the iron bar that automatically locks all their cells and thus reached the corridor. When Bates went in they pounced upon him. D. Harmon, the ex-policeman of Armourdale, charged with abducting a 19-year-old to testify against him at his trial to-morrow, assaulted the of the cots and knocked him unconscious. Securing the jailer's keys and Hill and Frank Rogers, Kansas City Pittsburg, Kan., counterfeiter, all in pursuit in all directions. They are especially after Harmon, Finch and Black Eye.

BY A VOTE OF 182 TG 132. vices yesterday from Nelson Bennett. The House Tables the Teller Resolution

by 50 Majority. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The House buried under an adverse majority of fifty votes the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States tracts may be entered into to carry payable in silver. The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Mr. Linney of North Carolina, who voted with the mated. A miner with a can of bad Democrats and Populists, and Mr. White of North Carolina, the only colored member of the House, who unswered "present" when his name nothing but the Royal. It is stronger was called.

side were Mr. McAleer of Pennsylvania and Mr. Elliott of South Carolina. and these contracts will be recog. Both voted with the Republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called, and, amid the cheers of his followers, went on record in opposition to the resolution.

ANOTHER DUN FOR SPAIN

by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .-- It is said that demnity to the widow of Dr. Ricardo the outfitter to palm off upon him any Ruiz, for the murder of her husband in of the other brands of baking pow-

Some Requirements That Will Be Found Indianen a de.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the Paola, under sentence to be hanged | camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be for the murder of Frank Swafford of used-it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscult satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some outfitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when girl, and whose wife was here he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass jailer with a cot leg broken from one or a lot of spolled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. pistols they frightened his boy away Alaska is no place in which to experifrom the outside door and escaped. ment in food, or try to economize with should buy silver at its depreciated Besides the three mentioned, George your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and boys sentenced to the reformatory fatiguing conditions of life and labor for burglary; Roy Wolf, similarly sen- in that country, everything must be tenced; James Cardiff of Galena, a the best and most useful, and above postoffice robber, and John Wilson, a all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualiescaped. Rogers and Wilson were re- ties. It is absurd to convey over such captured west of town. Officers are difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

> There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestibaking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use and carries further at first, but above The desertions from the Democratic all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of the arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the United States government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not cake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable to every Alaskan outfr. It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the another demand is to be made upon miner procure his supplies before leav-Spain for the payment of \$75,000 in- ing, he should resist every attempt of

WHY YOUR BREAD IS DARK.

Joseph Leiter Causes Trouble to Cooks and Housewives, Grocers and Bakers.

CHICAGO, Fe b. 1.-Joseph Leiter. according to experts in the trade, is forcing thousands of people to eat darker bread than has ever been seen in America since the introduction of the patent roller process of making flour. His control of 15,000,000 bushels of contract wheat means, they say, that the millers are grinding the best grain they can procure since their supply of choice No. 1 hard spring wheat has become exhausted. Grocers and retail flour dealers have been receiving complaints regarding breadstuff from cooks and housewives who have returned sacks and barrels of four marked with the fancy brands and bought at the highest price.

The loudest protests have been raised by the restauranteurs and bakers, who buy flour at wholesale.

A REAR ADMIRAL DEAD.

Uantel Lawrence Braine a Victim of Heart Failure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Daniel Lawrence Braine, rear admiral of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Brooklyn last night from heart failure, following an attack of rheumatism. He had a distinguished career. He served in the navy in the Mexican and civil wars. He commanded the Juniata of the Polaris has been in financial difficulties and search expedition in 1573. He was re- the buildings have been unoccupied tired in 1891.

back movement was strong and the Main election excited prodigious interests throughout the country.

Aerial Navigation With Suits.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Thomas A.

Edison, Jr., is experimenting with an

air ship, which he believes will be

successful. The ship is the invention

of Frank Sauther, of Milwaukee, but

Edison hit, by accident, upon a gas

which he believes is the only thing

that is going to solve the aerial nav-

VETERAN GENERAL DEAD.

Harris M. Plaisted of Maine Had a Stir-

ring Career in War and Politics.

graduated from the Albany school

of law in 1853 and practiced

law in Bangor until August, 1861,

when he enlisted for the war in

the Eleventh Maine regiment. He

was commissioned lieutenant coionel

October 3, 1861; colonel May 12, 1862,

peninsular campaign of 1862, taking

battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks

1864-65, against Richmond and Peters-

burg, in which his "iron brigade" had

different days, losing 1,385 out of

While in the service his command

in the field," and was warmly com-

General Plaisted was elected to the

mended by all his commanders.

2.698

BANGOR, Maine, Feb. 1.-Ex-Gov-

igation problem."

STARVING NEAR PLENTY.

Ice Keeps Canadian Vessels From Reliev. ing Newfoundlanders.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.-The Red Cross line steamship Portia arrived to-day, four days overdue, from St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Halifax. The crew tells of a desperate encounter with pack ice off the Newfoundland coast, and a harrowing tale of blizzards and destitution in the coast section of that country.

Hundreds of men, women and children, dead or dying from exposure and starvation, with abundance closs by, and hundreds more threatened with a like fate, are the brief details of the condition of affairs brought by the Portia.

Four days the Portis was penned in huge Arctic floes, in plain sight of St. Johns, unable to move. She managed to escape by the merest accident. Many other craft, several of them relief vessels sent by the Canadian government to succor destitute fishermen. had to abandon their errands of mercy and return to St. Johns. They were still in the ice when the Portia struggled into clear water.

Close to where the Portia lay, the big steamship Virginia was locked tight. She had been sent by the Canadian government with food for the starving fishermen, but a short distance up the coast she found the route securely blocked and was forced to return to port to prevent being ice bound all winter. Before her departure news had reached St. Johns that unless assistance should be promptly dispatched the unfortunate inhabitants would soon be beyond relief.

A California McNall.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.-State Insurance Commissioner Clunie has declared invalid and insufficient the bonds of all fire and marine insurance companies doing business in California, and not incorporated under the laws of the state. This applies to domestic as well as foreign companies. As a result it is contended that none of the eighty-two companies affected by the order are now qualified to transact business.

A COLLEGE BURNED.

United Brothren Institution Thought to Have Been Fired by Incendiaries.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 1.-Hartsville college, an institution connected with the United Brethren (Radical) church at Hartsville, together with the library and museum, was burned yesterday. It is believed to have been started by an incendiary. The loss is \$40,000; insurance, \$5,000. The college since last June.

public service.

Mr. Cannon's statement coming so soon after General Mile's warning that the coast cities are at the mercy of any naval power, comes as a surprise to many.

AGAINST A PRIVATE CANAL

Nic: rigua Sore at the American Company -No Further Use For II.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The Herald prints an interview with President Zelaya of Nicaragua, obtained by its correspondent in Managua.

"Nicaragua would prefer dealing directly with the United States," said Zelaya, "in the matter of a canal across our country. The canal company has not lived up to its obligations-those included in the concession-and we consider that it has deceived us, and we believe that further dealings with it would only result in further deception. For this reason we would prefer dealing directly with your government, knowing that it is stable, which the canal company is not.

We consider that the concessions which are now held by the canal company expired some time ago and that they are, therefore, void, although the canal company thinks differently.

"We have no objection to the Congress of the United States passing a bill looking to the support of private capital in building a canal, but when it comes to the United States actually controlling the canal this government would have something to say about that. But in the event of a possible transfer of control the matter could be discussed by this government and the United States."

"Would the concession granted to the Atlas company of England interfere at all with the operation of a canal?

"Not at all. The concession was granted to the company for navigation right on the San Juan river, and it is not such as to retard the construction of a canal. This government took good care, in granting that concession, that it should not be such as to lead to any international complications."

For the Murder of His Bride.

Los ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 2. -Juan Orosco has been arrested on the charge of having murdered Modesta, his bride of 17 days, last Tuesday,

Wine at Eight Cents a Gallon.

STOCKTON, Cal., Feb. 2.-Charles A. Wetmore, a wine man of Stockton, has just returned from San Francisco. with the information that a sale of 240,000 gallous of wine has been made by the Anglo-California 'Ank to the California Wine association. The price paid for the bulk of the lot was eight cents and the balance, including the choicest dry wines and about 10,000 gallons of port, was sacrifieed at nine cents. The growers can find' no market and many will have to go out of business.

retary Alger to report upon conditions there.

Rank said that Ray, who was at Fort Yukon, had seized all the supplies of the Alaska Commercial company and of the North American Trading company in the name of the government and was issuing them to the people, selling at the company's prices to those who could afford to pay and giving to those unable to pay. There were 600 people at Fort Yukon. Rank further said that Ray would ask the government for 500 troops, to be stationed at Circle City and vicinity. There have been several cases of starvation recently.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Professor Laurens Hawn, & Kansas Geologist and Pioneer, No More.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 2.-Professor Laurens Hawn, the geologist, was found dead in bed this morning. He was 90 years old, apparently in good health last night, and his death was a surprise. Professor Hawn came to Weston, Mo., in the early '40s, and to Leavenworth in 1854. He helped to make the survey for the original townsite and was one of the last four survivors of the thirty-two incorporators. As a civil engineer Prof. Hawn helped make the original survey for the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad, and he was assistant geologist for Missourl in the '40s. Being a relative

surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska in the '50s, he helped to survey and plat much of Kansas. To Prof. Hawin belongs the credit of discovering coal in this section.

NOVEL LABOR AGREEMENT

Indiana Glass Workers and Employers

Bound in Court for a Year.

ana labor commission has effected a in the steamer's boats. settlement for one year among the 1,000 workmen in the plate glass plants in the state. Agreements were entered into on wage and working regulations, and articles drawn up covering a year. It will be filed in ization intended for their mutual prothe county court and will be regarded during the year by either workmen or the company will be considered and punished as contempt of court.

FIVE BURNED IN A HOTEL

The Alvord House in Glaversville, N. Y.

Destroyed by Fire. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 2 .- The Alvord house, a five-story brick hotel, was burned at 7 o'clock this morning. Every room was occupied and many narrow escapes occurred. Five lives were lost. The list follows: Henry C. Day of Gloversville; Bell Boy Rupert; E. C. Kimball, wife and daughter of Indianapolis, Ind. The loss to the property is \$100,000.

Minister Woodford which will be sent wouble. to that official in a few days in which he will be directed to call the attention of Sagasta, minister of foreign affairs, to the fact that this claim was presented last summer: that it has not vet been paid, nor, in fact, has a detailed answer been received to the note addressed to the late Minister Canovas. The only reply made has been a formal acknowledgment of the "eccipt of the claim.



A Great Storm Raging From the Lakes to the Coast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. - The entire eastern portion of the country is snowbound. In Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and in the Canadian provinces nearly all the wires are down as the result of last light's storm.

New York city is under snow to an average depth of five inches. More than 8,500 shovelers were, working to thing else to do during the remainder remove the snow in the boroughs of of the day!" Manhattan and the Bronx alone.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.-Reports from various towns in Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana tell of a severe blizzard

FORTY-FOUR DROWNED.

A Passenger Steamer Wrecked During a Fog in the English Channel,

PLYMOUTH, England, Feb. 2 .- The steamer Channel Queen, which ran between Plymouth and the island of Jersey, struck on the rocks during a background calla lilles and white roses fog this morning and sank. There were sixty-five persons on board, and it was at first reported that all except two had been saved. The latest advices, however, have it that forty-four ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 2 .- The Indi- lives were lost. The others were saved

Foundrymen Combine to Fight Strikes CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 2.-The foundrymen of the country have just completed the formation of an organtection. The main object is to preas a civil action, vioation of which vent strikes, and, in case they cannot prevent them, to fight them together. To this end, wages are to be kept the same in all parts of the country.

Fears an Ice Famine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-Unless Jack Frost does some tall hustling the next month, an ice famine is likely this year. The agents of the ice companies are anxiously watching the present cold spell. They all say it depends on February.

New Cable to the West Indies.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 2.-The opening of the new cable via Turk's island and Bermuda was celebrated yesterday. It gives the United States and Canada a competitive route for cablegrams to the West Indies.

Aguanabacoa jail. The state depart- der, for they will spoil and prove the ment is preparing instructions to cause of great disappointment and

PEDDLERS IN MEXICO.

Why an Old Woman Wouldn't Sell All Her Honey at One Time.

"While traveling in Mexico a few years ago I had a funny experience with a Mexican vender which goes to show what little business ability the lower classes have," said E. F. Guignon of St. Louis. "I was en route to look at some mines away up in the mountains. At the station where we left the train to take the stage I saw an old woman selling some honey. She did not have more than ten pounds of it altogether and as it looked so good I wanted to buy it all to take along with us. I asked our interpreter to buy it. Much to my surprise the old woman would sell him but two boxes, claiming that if she sold it all to him she would have nothing to sell to other people, neither would she have any-

FADS IN FLOWERS.

Florists' shops abroad are much different from the ones in this country. In London, for example, funeral freaths and embloms are displayed in the windows, with their prices attached. Some are attractive, others very hideous. Lichen is fashionable there for crosses and wreaths, and from this grisly-gray peer.

Set pieces, the "gates ajar," broken columns and floral pillows, are always painful, for, in the first place, the natural grace and beauty of the flowers is destroyed, and in the next there is no excuse for the emblems. Flowers for the dead should be scattered in careless handfuls-then only are they comforters, with their graceful beauty unimpaired. The modern custom of adding to a death notice the words, "Friends will please omit flowers,"may be traced to the reluctance of the survivors to be confronted with those shastly set pieces which have raged as long.

The best artists have always recognized that flowers should be allowed to arrange themselves. Basketfuls, armfuls or great bunches of loose flowers are justifiable, but crushing their beauty into any systematized outline is unforgivable. Florists abroad have a frightful habit of "making up" boutonniers for men's coats,and these bunches of three or four violets a spray of fern and a branch of forget-me-nots are seen on the lapels of the men who do not appreciate true fitness. A single gardenia tuberose or a knot of mignonette is better than one of these horrible mixtures.

by marringe of General John Calhoun,