

## CASHIER GOES WRONG

### FORT SCOTT BANK ROBBED OF \$50,000.

All But Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Stolen by the Cashier—The Best Securities Rediscounted—The Embezzler Too Ill at Present to Be Placed Under Arrest—Depositors of the Bank Greatly Excited—How the Money Was Lost.

Was Robbed of \$50,000.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 18.—The aggregate of the embezzlement from the closed State bank of this city of ex-cashier J. R. Colean is declared by Vice President J. S. Stewart to be fully \$50,000. This has renewed the excitement and shattered the hopes of many of the depositors and all of the stockholders. The amount stolen is two-thirds of the paid up capital stock and more than the other third will be required to collect on the securities.

Colean literally robbed the bank of all the cash except \$2,000 of the reserve fund and real-estate on \$20,000 of the best securities by rediscounting them.

The recent cashier has made a statement to Vice President Stewart, telling from which accounts he took the money and says that most of it was taken since he made his last statement in July. He confessed having robbed the following accounts: Kansas City banks (cash) \$5,000; St. Louis banks (cash) \$4,300; New York banks (cash) \$3,000; reserve fund, \$9,000; deposits on certificates (cash) \$3,400; rediscounted notes \$11,000.

The examination has resulted in the development that Colean, in his confession, did not tell all as \$30,000 of the best notes cannot be found and some of them are known to have been rediscounted in St. Louis.

In his last statement Colean said that he went to St. Louis for the express purpose of confessing to President Coon, realizing that his robbery had so crippled the bank that it could run only a few days longer and that an exposure was inevitable. He insisted that he had lost all the money, having dealt largely through the stocks and bonds commission house of Gaylord & Blessing in St. Louis.

The bank officers still promise a payment in full to all depositors, but it is admitted that the stock is literally wiped out. The fact that the robbery was systematically perpetrated under the very eyes of the officers and that the defalcation so far exceeds the sum first announced has created consternation.

Colean will be arrested as soon as he recovers sufficiently to be taken to jail. He is still helpless from nervous prostration and is perfectly childlike.

The full extent of the shortage will not be known till outstanding drafts and the foreign accounts are fully reported.

## A DENIAL FROM DEPEW.

### Vanderbilts Not Seeking to Absorb the Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railway, when asked regarding the report that the Vanderbilts interests would predominate in the reorganization of the Union Pacific system, and that the result would be that the Vanderbilts would secure control of the road and so would satisfy a long cherished wish to own a transcontinental line, replied:

"We saw the story printed while in the West, but there is not the slightest truth in it. The report may have grown out of the fact that Mr. Huggitt and myself were appointed members of the reorganization committee, but that is the only framework on which to build the story. We are not trying to work any scheme of that kind."

It is said that among the provisions of the Union Pacific reorganization are these:

An assessment of \$15 on stock for which preferred stock may be given.

An issue of \$100,000,000 of four per cent bonds for the firsts and the government debt.

An issue of \$75,000,000 of preferred stock.

Bondholders will get new bonds at par and five shares of preferred stock for each \$1,000 of bonds. The common stock will remain unchanged.

People who are now applying for an interest in the Union Pacific under writing syndicate are told that they are too late, and that earlier applicants are getting much less than the amount applied for. The plan will probably be announced at once.

### Must Extend the Tax.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—The supreme court handed down an opinion in the case brought by the attorney general to compel the county clerk of Franklin county, to extend a state university tax, holding that the order of the state board of equalization for the extension of the tax was authorized by the legislature last winter, which set aside \$100,000 for the university, but did not specifically authorize an assessment. According to custom the board of equalization ordered the assessment. The county clerk of Franklin county refused to comply because the legislature had not ordered it. The case went to the supreme court with the result as stated.

### A Tacoma Bank Closed.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 18.—The Commercial National bank, of which Judge Allyn is president, failed to open yesterday. The cause of the failure is the sudden demand of the city for \$6,000 of its deposits.

## EX-PRIEST WAGNER.

### He Offers to Pay \$1,000 in Settlement of Embezzlement Charge.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 18.—A story is in circulation about the court house to the effect that Dominick Wagner, late pastor of St. Mary's church, has made an offer to pay over to the church \$1,000 cash in the hope of having the charge of embezzlement pending against him dismissed. Bishop Burke, so it is said, declined to discuss the matter and pointedly refused to have anything to do with Wagner.

## HIS GRANT NOT HOPELESS

### Waller's Concession in Madagascar to Be Looked After.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Counselor Kennedy of the Waller case is of the opinion that the turn which the course of military affairs has taken in Madagascar in favor of the French will favorably affect the financial interests of the ex-consul in that island. He holds that the ownership of the land conceded to Mr. Waller by the Hova government is a question entirely separate from that of his guilt or innocence of the charge of aiding and abetting the Hovas in their war with the French. He bases this opinion upon the fact that the grant was made previous to the French conquest, and says that while France, at the time, questioned the right of the Hovas to make the concession, the government of the United States had not conceded France's right to interfere in the management of the internal affairs of Madagascar. When France assumes an undisputed protectorate in the island, as it is presumed she will, in view of the recent success of her arms in that quarter, it will find that various grants have been made to citizens of other countries, not only of England and Germany, and it is supposed that the Waller grant will be put on the same basis as these.

## INSULTED A GOVERNOR.

### A Negro of Greeley, Colo., Tarr'd and Feathered by Indignant Citizens.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 18.—A negro named Marshall was tarred and feathered at Greeley last night for having insulted Governor McIntyre at the potato day celebration. Governor McIntyre was surprised when informed of the incident at Greeley. He went to the bicycle races there Thursday with his wife and Lieutenant Bruce and his wife. When they arrived at the stand for the team they found their way blocked by a long wagon to which was attached a team driven by Marshall. General Klees requested the negro to move his wagon so as not to take up too much room. Thereupon Marshall delivered a tirade of abuse, using the most insulting language. Finally, however, he did as requested. Governor McIntyre thought so little of the matter that he had not mentioned it to anybody since his return to Denver.

## MAHOMMEDAN UNREST.

### Storm Brewing Which Will Sweep Away the Hamidian Dynasty.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times dwells upon the vague rumors current there and upon the feeling of unrest manifesting itself by a decline upon the bourse, by long faces in the bazars and by mysterious whisperings of massacres in the provinces, which are wholly unsubstantiated. Mahomedans declare a storm is brewing which will sweep away the whole dynasty and liberate Islam from the thralldom of the hated Hamidian system, which cramps its energies and paralyzes all its forces. The activity of the Dardanelles continues, and 10,000 additional men are under orders to join the garrison. New batteries are building at Dardanos, Nazamie and Madjidieh, armed with heavy guns. All the flannel in town has been bought up for cartridge making, and all the whitesmiths are busy making lanterns and canteens. Many Mahomedans have been arrested in different parts of Stamboul for using seditious language.

### Choctaw Council in Session.

TSKAKOMA, Ind. Ter., Oct. 18.—Choctaw council is moving off slowly, although quite a number of bills have been introduced. Yesterday a bill was introduced into the house to compel the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company, the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railway and the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway company to pay 1 per cent royalty on rolling stock, depots and all other property within the limits of the Choctaw nation, and also to make express and railway companies pay the same royalty. The bill will pass, as members in both houses favor it and it will add several thousand dollars to the general fund of the Choctaw nation.

### Belva Held to the Grand Jury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A preliminary hearing of a criminal libel suit brought against Mrs. Belva Lockwood, a former presidential candidate, by Robert E. L. White, a lawyer, who accused her of tacking notices derogatory to his reputation on his office door, was had in police court yesterday. Mrs. Lockwood was held for the grand jury, although when on the witness stand she denied every allegation.

## CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

There is a good deal of kicking over the work of the Dawes Indian commission on account of its slowness.

The annual report of the quartermaster general shows that the army is better cared for than any time since the civil war.

Postal receipts from thirty cities for the first quarter of this year show an increase of ten per cent over the same period of last year.

From the howl that is going up about the liability of congress to raise the beer tax it is supposed the brewers have cut off the funds of the lobbyists.

The National Convention of Liquor Dealers re-elected John W. Howard of St. Louis treasurer.

The anti-foreign feeling in China is growing, and the Central Government is unable to assert its authority.

### SIX HUNDRED KILLED.

### Appalling Result of an Explosion on a Steamship at Kung Hai, China.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 15.—An explosion occurred yesterday on a steamship at Kung Hai, near Kin Chow. The steamer was loaded with troops, and it is reported that 600 of them were killed.

### A Supreme Judge Dead.

FREEMONT, Ill., Oct. 18.—Judge Joseph M. Bailey, of the Illinois supreme court, died at 10 o'clock last night, after an illness of several weeks.

## PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

### SENATOR THURSTON INDULGES THEREIN.

San Francisco, Pittsburg or Chicago Likely to Get the Republican National Convention—Thurston Says Harrison is Virtually Out of the Race—The Money Question to be One of Absorbing Interest—Too Early to Speculate Much.

### The Political Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—"The location of the next Republican national convention lies between three cities—San Francisco, Pittsburg and Chicago," said National Committeeman John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who is at present on the Pacific coast in the interest of the Union Pacific railroad. He stated that Joseph Manley, the national committeeman from Maine, had expressed the wish to him that San Francisco might be the next convention place of the Republican party, and that many of the other members of the Eastern states had expressed the same desire. "As for myself," he continued, "I have not made up my mind. It is sure to go to Chicago, Pittsburg or San Francisco, and every one of the three places named will suit me."

"What do I think of the probable nominee of the party?" Mr. Thurston went on. "Well, my state is rather inclined toward McKinley, but I hear Allison or Reed of Maine frequently referred to as available or safe for the party. Harrison, did you say? Never. He is entirely out of the question. I believe there was an attempt to work him into the fight, but it has about given up. Don't you recall that old line, 'Thou dost protest too much.' That applies to Harrison. He will never do. Will the Republican party give the West a free coinage plank? Yes, I think so. One similar to the plank of the last campaign; but I do not think the Republicans or the Democrats either will ever declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver without regard to any other country. I think the money question will have to be settled in such a way that there will never be any great disturbance in money values. I have always thought that way and cannot see it in any other light. So far as the political situation is concerned as a whole it is a little early to make any definite statements, as they would be somewhat in the nature of a conjecture."

### THE NEW WOMAN.

### A Fair Sample From the Sunflower State.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—The divorce suit of Dr. Nannie A. Stevens against Ralph Stevens went to trial this forenoon in Judge Scarritt's court. Her husband lives in Wichita, Kan., and she lived there with him and practiced medicine there till two years ago when she brought her children to Kansas City and opened an office here.

On the witness stand Dr. Stevens said her husband called her a "she doctor" in a tone of voice that implied contempt. As an instance of his rough conduct toward her she related that once she was consulting with another doctor down stairs, when the baby, which was in bed with its father up stairs, began to cry. She went up and said to him: "Why didn't you put that baby to sleep?" and he told her he was not going to "feed her if she did not attend to her household duties."

At another time she had been up all night with a typhoid fever patient and in the morning telephoned to her husband to send the carriage for her. She had to walk home, and when she approached him for it, he replied: "A little walk will do you good."

Dr. Stevens said that when she got home that morning he didn't even have breakfast ready. "And more than that, he just laid around and didn't help me get the dinner."

## AFTER THE UNION PACIFIC

### The Vanderbilts Said to Be Figuring on the Controlling Interest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Ever since the famous traffic contract was made between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads, whereby the former secured the right to dictate the through rates from the West to Chicago, and the latter the through rates from Chicago to points on the Union Pacific west of Omaha, rumors have been current that the Vanderbilts would soon secure full control of the Union Pacific property. A plan for the reorganization of the Union Pacific is now in course of preparation, and the preliminary steps already taken indicate beyond a doubt that when the Union Pacific gets out of the hands of receivers it will be controlled and operated by the Chicago & Northwestern, which is one of the Vanderbilt roads.

### Spiritualists in Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The National Spiritualist association began its third annual session here to-day and will continue until Thursday. There will be three sessions each day and it has been arranged to have the evening meetings addressed by some of the most noted speakers and best mediums in the country.

### Fort Wayne's Centennial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 16.—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of Fort Wayne's existence as a city, which is to continue for four days, was begun this morning with large crowds in attendance from Northern Indiana, Southern Michigan and Northwestern Ohio.

### Rich Hill's Baptist Church Burned.

RICH HILL, Mo., Oct. 16.—The first Baptist church and parsonage were burned to the ground here this morning at 3 o'clock. The parsonage was unoccupied. Trouble has existed in the church, and the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

### A Railroad Builder Dead.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 16.—Colonel T. L. Wilson, who conceived the idea of building a railroad from St. Louis to Denison, Texas, in 1855, which resulted in the construction of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, died in this city to-day.

## EPISCOPAL STATISTICS.

### The State of the Church in America Set Forth in a Report.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16.—The Rev. H. C. Deane of Louisiana, in his report on the state of the church said that since the last conference in 1892, 19 bishops had died and 14 had been consecrated, 4 of whom went to missionary districts. The church now had 79 bishops, 4,544 clergymen, 867 candidates for lay orders, 194,826 episcopians in the past year and 131,473 confirmations. There were now 118,300 communicants, 5,117 church edifices and nearly 500 institutions of a benevolent or educational character. Contributions from all sources had reached \$38,000,000.

Dr. Deane showed that the body of communicants was growing more than the number of clergy. The increase in the last three years had been 65,791, while the list of priests had grown but 157, a fact he attributed to "insufficiency and diminution of stipends." The income for the three years was \$35,000 less than for the preceding period. The committee made recommendations for patriotic services on the Fourth of July, for stricter regard for the divorce law of the church, for better Sabbath observance and for a more active propaganda for Christian teaching.

## THE DEFAULTER A WRECK.

### J. K. Colean Very Sick in His Fort Scott Home—His Wife's Sacrifices.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 16.—J. K. Colean, the defaulting cashier of the State bank of this city, which was compelled to close its doors yesterday, arrived here this morning accompanied by his wife and little daughter and his wife's brother, R. D. McArthur of Jacksonville, Ill. He came voluntarily from St. Louis as he promised President D. E. Coon he would when sent for. He is a mental and physical wreck and it was necessary to carry him from the train to a carriage. He is now in bed at his handsomely furnished home, unable to talk. His physicians say that he cannot live long.

Mrs. Colean has given up her diamonds and paid up life insurance of several thousand dollars and all she has to the bank.

## REFORM IN ST. LOUIS.

### Police Commissioner Lee Will Try to Enforce the Sunday Closing Law.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 16.—Police Commissioner Lee has sent a letter to each of the ministers of the city asking them if they will uphold him in a heroic effort to enforce the Sunday law which has been a dead letter since 1857. He says that he is anxious to identify himself with the law loving element and to enforce "a decent and orderly observance of the first day of the week."

Nearly all of the ministers have promised the commissioner their zealous support, and a hard and bitter fight is looked for.

### To Be Tried Next Month.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 16.—Dominick Wagner, the ex-priest, was arraigned in the criminal court this morning, but in application of his attorneys the case was continued until the November term, at which he will be tried on the charge of embezzlement and possibly of rape and kidnapping. No mention was made of bail, as Wagner does not desire to be released, but will remain in jail pending trial.

### German Reformers Against Tammany.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—It is said that Dr. H. A. C. Anderson will resign the presidency of the German-American Reform union at the meeting to be held to-night on account of the action of the general committee in co-operating with Tammany in the municipal campaign. The meeting is to be held against this position and will be addressed by Theodore Sutro, Carl Schurz and others.

### Missouri Masons Meet.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—The Masonic grand lodge of the state convened here at 10 o'clock this morning in the hall of the house of representatives, with some 300 lodges represented. The deliberations will be held with closed doors. One matter of importance to be considered is a move to redistrict the state.

### Many Mail Men Involved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The mail that left last night carried 173 letters from the first assistant postmaster general to letter carriers in Chicago, notifying them that charges have been filed against them sufficient to cause their dismissal from the service, and that ten days will be allowed to them to show cause why they should not be removed.

### Miss Flagler to Be Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—It was stated at the city hall yesterday afternoon that the grand jury, which had been investigating the case of Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of the army chief of ordnance, charged with killing a young colored boy last August, has voted to return an indictment charging her with manslaughter.

### Resolutions in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—A special to a morning paper from Des Moines, Iowa, says that it is stated on good Republican authority that the Republican state central committee has completed a poll of the preferences of the Republican candidates for the legislature in the matter of the reestablishment of the prohibition amendment, and has found that a majority of them favor reestablishment.

### Durrant's Counsel Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Another postponement of the Durrant trial was asked for by Attorney Dickinson immediately upon the convening of court this morning because of the continued illness from rheumatism of Attorney Deuprey. Judge Murphy, after some questioning, granted the request, postponing further action until next Monday.

### Mrs. Cleveland Leaves Gray Gables.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Cleveland and children left Gray Gables on a special train at 8:05 o'clock this morning for Washington.

## THE COMING SENATE.

### WILL REPUBLICANS OR DEMOCRATS CONTROL?

Senator Chandler Believes the Former Will Have Charge Through Populist Help—Senator Peffer Sees No Necessity for Reorganization—Populists, He Says, Will Use Their Power to Strengthen the Organization.

### About the Next Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Senator Chandler of New Hampshire sends word from Concord that the Republicans can and will organize the senate. He argues: "Republicans must accept the responsibility of power when it comes to them and, as it comes to them, they will organize the senate by five majority. There are forty-two Republicans and thirty-nine Democrats and six nominally Populists. There is no president pro tempore of the senate, Harris of Tennessee, being a senator-elect, and not a senator. He will be nominated for president pro tempore by the Democrats. The Republicans will make a nomination—we will say of Senator Frye—a vote will be taken in the senate—Allen and Kyle will vote for Harris—Jones, Stewart, Peffer and Marion Butler will vote for Frye and we will have five majority."

Senator Peffer was asked if Senator Chandler's statement that he and his colleagues could be counted on to assist the Republicans in the reorganization of the senate was correct. "It is entirely unauthorized," said he. "I have never taken any one into my confidence as to how I shall use my vote on this or any other question. The fact is I do not know myself how the Populists will vote on reorganization. We have never had any consultation on the subject. I do not believe there is any necessity for a reorganization of the senate. The one thing I shall certainly favor strongly will be the united action of the Populists in any course they may adopt. We have a place on the map now and we don't want to lose it. We must preserve our individuality and not become submerged into either party. Whatever we do I hope will be done as a body. When the other Populist members of the senate reach Washington, which will probably be during the last week of November, we will get together and discuss our position. Until then I cannot say what we will do."

## KANSAS' POPULATION.

### Increases in Forty and Decreases in Sixty-one Counties in the Past Year.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 17.—The Kansas board of agriculture has completed the tabulation of inhabitants as returned by the assessors for 1905. Compared with the enumeration of one year ago forty counties show an increase of from 11 to 4,144, aggregating 30,246, and sixty-one counties a decrease of 2 to 2,988, aggregating 33,909. The net decrease is shown to have been 3,663. After deducting all losses from all causes during that period the net increase in population since the state census of 1895 is found to be 60,135.

The counties showing an increase of over 1,000 in population during the last year are: Cherokee, 1,144; Doniphan, 2,568; Labette, 1,967; Leavenworth, 1,405; Linn, 1,063; Osage, 1,030; Saline, 1,331; Shawnee, 2,853; Washington, 1,194. The counties showing a decrease of over 1,000 are: Cheyenne, 1,315; Cowley, 1,830; Harper, 1,214; McPherson, 1,042; Norton, 1,049; Phillips, 1,355; Sherman, 1,992; Sumner, 2,988.

The present population of Kansas according to this census is 1,334,068.

### Statement of September Business as Compared With Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Total exports for September were \$58,543,445, against \$58,798,675 for last year; for the first nine months of 1895, \$557,930,846, against \$576,618,278 for the corresponding period last year. The imports for September were \$50,647,698, against \$55,256,133 for September, 1894; for the first nine months of 1895, \$400,963,123, and for 1894, \$503,590,042. For September, 1895, the excess of imports was \$6,692,680; for September, 1894, the excess of exports was \$8,150,977; for the first nine months of this year there was an excess of imports amounting to \$4,052,270, and for the corresponding period of last year an excess of exports of \$73,025,294. There was an excess of exports of gold last month amounting to \$16,674,698, against an excess of imports last year amounting to \$418,118; for the first nine months of 1895 the excess of gold exports was \$44,320,343; for the corresponding period last year, \$73,815,163. For silver the excess of exports for the first nine months of this year was \$30,983,490, against \$37,989,673 for the corresponding period last year.

The total immigration last month was 35,900; for September, 1894, 24,304; for nine months of 1895, 249,332; for corresponding period in 1894, 191,465.

### Through a Trestle.

KIOWA, Ind. Ter., Oct. 17.—A Kansas and Arkansas Valley freight train of thirteen cars fell through a trestle eight miles east of here last night. The trestle was 114 feet high, and the train was literally smashed into atoms. Thirteen cars of live stock were killed.

### Coleman's Shortage Growing.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 17.—The amount of ex-cashier Colean's shortage with the State bank, which closed because of his defalcation, is gradually increasing. It is announced that it aggregates no less than \$35,000.

### Roosevelt Scores Gorman.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—In his Baltimore speech last night, Theodore Roosevelt caused a decided sensation by charging Senator Gorman with being a liar. He said: "I know him in Washington, and found that when a man is false in one thing he is false in another. I caught Senator Gorman in an ugly falsehood and one which in plain Anglo-Saxon should be spelt in three letters. Last year Senator Gorman stopped work in ship building at the navy yard because he wanted the work done by a firm that would assist him in his political work."

## AMERICAN TURQUOISES.

### One Gem Which Ages Ago Was Mined by the Aztecs.

Although the United States cannot claim to be considered one of the great gem-producing countries of the world, almost every known variety of precious stone has been found within its limits. Few gems, however, are common enough to be of decided commercial importance and systematic mining is rarely carried on. The only exception to this is afforded by the turquoise. The last edition to the "Mineral Resources of the United States," gives the value of the rough gems of all kinds produced here during 1893, as amounting to \$264,041—of which \$143,136 goes to the credit of the turquoise mines.

Almost all of the American turquoise come from Santa Fe County, New Mexico, or Mohave county, Arizona.

As in Persia, the turquoise, both in New Mexico and Arizona, occurs in veins permeating volcanic rocks, a yellowish brown trachyte being the commonest matrix. The Pueblo Indians find them an easy way of making money, as they can be obtained with little trouble, and, after being subjected to rough grinding, can be readily sold to travellers. Formerly, when the Indian was more unsophisticated, choice stones could be obtained from them at the outlay of a few cents, but of late years the sellers have begun to realize the value of their goods, and now few real bargains can be secured.

The ancient inhabitants of Mexico mined the turquoise extensively, and the invading Spaniards found it largely used to incrust human skulls, and also to inlay mosaics and to decorate obsidian ornaments. Traces of the old mines can be found to this day, and rubbish heaps are common in the turquoise district. In the Arizona mines they tell how, on a tunnel being run through a turquoise deposit, the miners came across the remains of a more ancient tunnel, its top and sides rent and caved in as if by an earthquake, while in a small space, three or four feet each way, was the skeleton of the unfortunate Aztec, who had been imprisoned there by the falling in of the roof. In one hand the skeleton still clutched the handle of his old mine hammer, and at his side was a leather bag containing, as the discoverers found, several choice stones. It only shows that in the old days men would take as big risks in search of treasure as they will now.

Another tale of turquoise drifts up from Yucatan. It tells of an idol in an ancient temple around whose neck, arms and ankles are hung strings of magnificent turquoise, while each of its eyes is a single large stone. The narrator, a Mexican minor, claimed that these eye stones were about three inches in their largest diameter. There is something in this story irresistibly suggestive of Rider Haggard's idols.

## VAGARIES OF SMOKERS.

### Queer Tastes and Fads of Men Who Know What They Want.

"It's a queer fact," said a Broadway cigar-dealer to a New York World reporter, "how tastes differ in the matter of smoking materials. I really believe no smoker enjoys trying a new brand of tobacco and that solid contentment is only secured when the smoker has become thoroughly used to some particular brand."

"One of my customers, a wealthy man, who buys a large quantity of high-grade cigars, always smokes stogies himself and carries a supply in his pocket for emergency. I have seen him when treated to a genuine perfect slyly slip it into his pocket and light one of his stogies. Another man, who can only afford a small sum for his tobacco, smokes but one cigar a day, and that a choice one. He declares that no other kind will satisfy him, and that one cheap smoke after dinner is worth six good cigars spread over the day. "Some cigarette smokers, who can afford to buy the best, always ask for a particular brand of five-cent variety, and will take no others. One customer insists that I send to Texas for a special five-cent cigar that is made in Fort Worth. He has tried about everything in my stock, but can't find anything that pleases him. He lived for several months in Texas and got so used to the particular flavoring used in that cigar that he is almost as bad as a morphine fiend when the supply has given out. Of course there is a great variety of tobacco grown and this gives much choice for individual tastes, but the fact remains that a smoker will see so great a difference between differently shaped cigars made from the same leaf that one is delightful and the other distasteful to him. Some men want a box of cigarettes and ten minutes' talk for five cents. We have men who squeeze and pinch every cigar in the case before selecting a 'two-fer' and then the women—but it would take too long to tell you how they buy cigarettes. Women are far worse than men in the variety of their smoking vagaries."

### Growth of the Aluminum Industry.

The growth of the aluminum industry, and presumably of its use, is shown by the fact that the total output of the substance has increased from 223 pounds in 1885, worth at the factory \$2,550, to 550,000 pounds in 1894, worth \$315,250. The cost has been reduced from nearly \$10 a pound to less than 60 cents a pound. Hitherto Pittsburg has had practically a monopoly of the industry, but the establishment of an aluminum plant near Niagara Falls, which will utilize the new electrical power developed there, will materially increase the output.

### A Connecticut man is about to begin a lawsuit against a young man of his town for selling him a dog that was deaf in both ears.