

NO SHAPE FOR WAR.

UNCLE SAM MUST NEEDS BE-STIR HIMSELF.

Admiral Walker Corroborates All that is Set Forth by General Miles—This Country Declared to be at the Mercy of Foreign Foes—Urgent Need of War Ships as Well as Coast Fortifications.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Admiral Walker adds his testimony to that of General Miles concerning the weakness of the government coast defenses. "I am a good American," said he, "but I cannot shut my eyes to cold facts. We are not prepared to-day to engage in war with any first class power. We are in the position that China occupied in her recent struggle with Japan. We have a vast population, great wealth, boundless resources and endless patriotism, but we cannot maintain an offensive or defensive attitude against any one of a half dozen foreign countries. What General Miles says about the defenseless condition of our coast cities is entirely correct. It is true that New York and San Francisco are better protected than our other commercial cities, but even they would be helpless against the assaults of a dozen powerful iron clads. So far as the remaining cities are concerned they have no protection whatever. Congress ought to make liberal appropriations for coast defenses, and for additional ships of war. More than anything else we need a strong navy. If we had a dozen battleships of the Indiana class on the Atlantic coast we could defy as powerful a maritime country as Great Britain. We have now four battleships building and two others have been appropriated for. We need at least seven more. With anything like a fair system of coast defenses we would be beyond the probabilities of war. There would be no more Corinto incidents; no more talk of foreign aggressions on American soil. The United States would be pre-eminent on the American continent. The greatest preventive against war is to be fully prepared for it."

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

A Strong Movement Toward This End in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A petition bearing 60,000 signatures, and asking that the reading of the Bible be restored to the public schools will be presented soon to the board of education. It was circulated by the Woman's Educational Union of Chicago. The union held a meeting last night to consider the outlook for the movement. Reports from the committee having charge of the petition were encouraging, and it was announced that matters were in such a shape that the document could be presented to the board of education in a short time. Mrs. C. F. Kimball read a paper on the subject of reading the bible in the public schools, and giving a history of the work done by the union since the organization in 1880. She quoted letters of indorsement from Mgr. Satali and many other prominent and high churchmen. There were also letters from Bishop Fallows, President Rogers of the Northwestern university and President Harper of the Chicago university. In his letter Mgr. Satali expressed solicitude for the movement and indorsed the past labor of the union, expressing himself as in favor of reading selected portions of the bible. "I would like to say," said Mrs. Kimball, "that we have received a great many communications from the Catholic clergy, and in no instance have they opposed the move, so long as it is strictly non-sectarian in its nature." It is the plan of the union to select passages of Scripture for use in the public schools, which shall be entirely non-sectarian. The selections are to be made by a committee composed of different religious denominations.

NATIONAL GRANGE.

A Public Reception With Noted Speakers—Degrees Conferred.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 15.—Yesterday afternoon the National Grange reception in Mechanics' hall was attended by 2,000 people. Dr. George A. Bowman, Master of the State Grange of Connecticut and chairman of the general committee, presided. Speeches were made by Mayor Henry A. Marsh, Governor Cleaves of Maine, Lieutenant Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts, N. J. Hatchelder of New Hampshire, secretary of the board of agriculture; Governor Coffin of Connecticut, ex-Governor Goodell of New Hampshire, Colonel J. H. Bingham of Ohio, master of the National Grange; Aaron Jones of Indiana, Alpha Master of Vermont and Mrs. Sarah G. Baird, master of the Minnesota state Grange. After the reception the notable visitors were entertained at lunch at the Worcester club by Mayor Marsh. In Mechanics' hall in the evening the sixth degree of the order was conferred on several hundred candidates. After the work illustrations of the first, second, third and fourth degrees were given by officers of the Grange of Worcester county. In Horticultural hall there was a conference of representatives of chambers of commerce, boards of trade and delegates, at which a resolution was passed recommending to the Congress of the United States and the American people what is known as the Lubin proposition for the protection of American agricultural shipping.

Will Phone to New York.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—It will not be long before a man may speak into a telephone in Kansas City words which will be heard in New York, Boston and other cities along the Atlantic coast. The American Telegraph and Telephone company, which owns the lines between Boston, New York and Chicago, has, for months, been looking to Kansas City as a point to which it must soon reach, and is now extending its line toward this city. Kansas City telephone men expect that the connection with the East will be made in a year.

TO DISCUSS IRRIGATION.

Approaching Convention to be Held at Sidney, Neb.

SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 16.—Hon. L. A. Fort, president of the State Irrigation association, was here, giving directions about the third annual convention to be held here December 18 and 19. The executive committee in charge of all preparations for the entertainment of visitors is working hard and leaving nothing undone. It is expected that more than 900 delegates will be present, besides hundreds of visitors. The railroads will make cheap rates and many will come here to see the practical demonstration of irrigation. Invitations will be sent to all the county and municipal bodies in the state, irrigation associations, and all newspapers. Colorado and Wyoming will send eminent speakers. Nebraska's orators will be fully represented, and a flood of excellent thoughts will be brought out, showing the value of united action upon this important enterprise. Thousands of dollars will be expended in western Nebraska the coming year upon wind mill and pump irrigation. The large canal companies are already reaping the benefits of their work and the valleys are producing vast amounts of the necessities of life. It is a revelation to visit an irrigated farm and see what nature can unfold when supplied with water. The water wasted every year in the Platte valley would irrigate 5,000,000 acres of land. The coming convention will be a thorough educator and will demonstrate to the people how to utilize this vast body of water, which at the present time benefits no one.

With only a small effort the farmer can be educated and taught how to handle the water. There will be plenty of hotel accommodations. The ladies of Cheyenne county are also enlisted in the cause and will endeavor to entertain with a lavish hand.

ANNUAL REPORTS COMING.

Both Secretaries Smith and Morton Will Discuss Matters of Interest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The report of Secretary Smith will be one of the most interesting made by a Secretary of the Interior for several years. More interest centers about the recommendations the Secretary will make for the settlement of the Pacific railroad debts than anything else. It is known that he believes in a continuous line of Pacific roads from Omaha to the Pacific ocean, and that he thinks such a line can be operated to advantage. Some time ago he held up all patents of lands to the Pacific railroads which were bond aided amounting to 7,000,000 acres. Whether this is an indication that he intends to make some radical recommendations to Congress is not known, but it is a fact that he has been securing statistics relative to the earnings of the roads and their capacity to earn enough to pay a moderate interest on the present indebtedness. It is expected that Congress will undertake to legislate upon the subject of the Pacific railroads' indebtedness during the coming session, and the Secretary will no doubt recommend a plan of settlement. Secretary Morton will complete his annual report early next week. He makes a feature of the system of government inspection of meats and will point out some of the defects in it as it now exists.

A FORGER FROM CHOICE.

Elliot S. Reynolds of Fort Scott Wastes Fame and Fortune Through Crimes.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 16.—Attorney Elliot S. Reynolds, who was put in the Bates county, Mo., jail yesterday at Rich Hill, is a member of the Bourbon county bar, a member of a fine family, a handsome, dresy young man of dignified mien, and well educated. He is a criminal of singular tendencies, which many attribute to a mania. The affluence of his family has palliated more than a dozen felonious offenses, which date as far back as his boyhood, and the fortune left by his late father has been spent for his liberty. Six years ago he was sentenced to three years in the Missouri penitentiary for forging a note on W. T. Smith, a merchant at Springfield, but the case was appealed and for some reason he was allowed to forfeit a bond of \$2,000 and go free. He is now being prosecuted by the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company for another forgery.

SENATOR HARRIS' VIEWS.

The Tennessee Statesman on the Silver Issues in the Next Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—In a letter from Senator Harris of Tennessee to his free silver colleagues here he says: "In the light of recent election results there is, in my opinion, no hope of Democratic success in 1896 unless we can succeed in so organizing the bimetallic Democrats as to secure in the national convention a plain, distinct and unmistakable declaration in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold without regard to the financial policies of any country, and, therefore, it appears to me that we should redouble our efforts to secure such organization."

An Outlaw's Brother Shot Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Last night Edward Dix, a private detective, who was after Clarence White, leader of a band of house thieves, shot Frank White, the outlaw's brother, a clerk of good repute, by mistake, and has been arrested. He claims that Clarence was with Frank at the time and that one of the two men fired at him first.

An Indian Thief to Be Shot.

EUFAULA, Ind. Ter., Nov. 16.—Barney Sochoia, who was convicted of larceny for the third time in the Eufaula district Indian court yesterday, in accordance with the Creek law was sentenced to be shot.

Forty-Eight British Seamen Lost.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 16.—A steam launch belonging to the British cruiser Edgar is reported to have been lost in Japanese waters and forty-eight men who were on board of her are said to have been drowned.

NOT READY AS YET.

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS RESTING ON THEIR OARS.

Called States Minister Terrell Warns the Turkish Government that No Harm Must Befall American Missionaries—Tewfik Pasha Says Everything Possible Will Be Done for Them—Rioting Near Jerusalem.

Waiting for Washings.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—It is now believed that the powers will not take definite action against the ports until all the naval squadrons shall have assembled in Turkish waters, which will be about the time that the British ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie, returns after consulting with his government as to the future action of Great Britain. In the meanwhile the state of suspense is decidedly wearying, and the ambassadors themselves will be greatly relieved when the hour for action on the part of Europe arrives. That this time is coming now seems to be only a question of days.

There seems to be no doubt that the spirit of revolution is spreading even among the old Turks, and the young Turkish party is said to be ripe for revolt. The army needs money for pay, equipment and provisions, and the same state of affairs prevails in the navy. And the arrears of pay are not forthcoming, and there is much grumbling in consequence, except among the palace troops, which are kept well fed, well paid and comfortably idle, for upon them depends the safety of the Sultan, who is in hourly dread of assassination. Under these circumstances it is not astonishing that the army and navy are becoming disaffected, and nobody would be assisted to hear that they had sided with the revolutionists, should the uprising take place.

Replying to the inquiry of United States Minister Alexander W. Terrell, as to the safety of the American missionaries, Commissioner Darham has telegraphed from Harput saying that the missionaries are alive but in extreme danger. Mr. Terrell has informed Tewfik Pasha that the government will be held responsible for the safety of the Americans. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs has assured Mr. Terrell that everything possible will be done for their protection. As Mr. Terrell has great influence with the palace authorities, it may be presumed that Tewfik Pasha will keep his word.

Fresh disturbances are reported from Malatiah, where a number of persons have been killed, including four priests of the Society of Jesus, who were under French protection. The French ambassador, M. Cambon, has been appealed to, and is preparing a very strong representation on the subject to the Porte. A squadron of five French warships has sailed from the Piraeus for Turkish waters, and it is stated that an Italian fleet will rendezvous with the British fleet within a few days.

There has been serious trouble at Caesarea, not far from Jerusalem, but no details of the rioting there have yet reached this city.

CARLISLE FOR JUDGE.

Said to Have Been Selected for the Supreme Bench to Succeed Jackson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—It is rumored in well informed administration circles that Secretary Carlisle is to be appointed to the supreme bench to succeed Justice Jackson. The plan to name Judge Peckham of New York has been changed by the recent elections. Had Kentucky elected a Democratic legislature, it was confidently expected that Mr. Carlisle would, on the fourth of March, 1897, step from the Cabinet into the Senate. This anticipation can not now be realized. The political revolution in Kentucky has also materially affected Mr. Carlisle's chances for the presidential nomination, as well as greatly reduced the advisability of being a candidate with the odds so largely against the Democrats. Under these circumstances the political future has little attraction for Mr. Carlisle, besides which his tastes and desires lead him naturally to a judicial position. He has been so loyal to the President, even to the extent of sacrificing to some extent his prestige in his own State, that his appointment to the Supreme court would not be questioned.

Curtis of Kansas for Reed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Congressman Curtis of Kansas has taken a position well up in the front ranks of the Reed rooters. He diplomatically said today: "Just now Messrs. Reed and McKinley seem to be in the minds of the people most prominently. Reed is gaining strength all the time. If he was to go East he should begin to prepare for a four years' sojourn in the White house right now. My belief is that the Kansas delegation will go to the National convention unconstructed, but there will certainly be among our delegates some men who will fight hard for the man from Maine."

Wants Brynes Indicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Lawyer Frank Moss, representing the Parkhurst Society, who was associate counsel to the Lexow Committee, which tried hard to prove ex-Superintendent Brynes guilty of malfeasance in office, said today in reference to the charge made by Gambler Schaeffer that Brynes had accepted a bribe: "The Grand jury should indict Brynes, if corroborative evidence can be found, providing the statute of limitation does not interfere."

Maher Issues a Challenge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Peter Maher, who knocked out Steve O'Donnell so handily challenges any man in the world to fight for the championship and he will not put the stakes so high that no one except a man with 3,000,000 acres behind him can accept. Maher will fight for \$5,000 a side, in public or private, and will go any place to do battle, South Africa not barred.

Brady, Corbett's manager, says the champion has surrendered the belt to Maher and will back him for \$10,000 against Fitzsimmons.

CANAL SCHEME INDORSED.

The United States Commission's Report on the Nicaragua Project Favorable.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Trustworthy information has been received as to the contents of the report of the commission which examined into the feasibility and cost and recommended a route for the Nicaragua canal. It is in the hands of the President, who is using it in connection with his work on his annual message to Congress. It indicates that a canal across the Isthmus via the Nicaraguan route is entirely feasible from an engineering point of view. The cost of the project as estimated was \$110,000,000, but it is stated that this sum is too small by some millions.

The route as proposed by the commission is 175 miles long, or three or four miles longer than that which the canal company proposed. The commission made surveys to the right and left of the company's route and has suggested some changes which it believes will be advantageous. The commissioners' waterway will be supplied with locks. The San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua will be employed, but the former will require considerable dredging. The lake is fifty-six and one-half miles across from the San Juan to the mouth of the Lajas. Some dredging will be required on the west coast of the lake, which is shoal for a distance of something like 1,350 feet. Brito will be the western terminus of the canal and the distance from this port is a little more than seventeen miles. The estimate has been made that, in order to complete the canal which the commission proposes, six years will be required with a force of 20,000 men constantly employed.

MRS. CLEVELAND.

The President's Wife Makes Garments for the Poor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Needlework guild of Washington is an organization of ladies formed for the purpose of supplying articles of clothing to the poor. It embraces 283 members, and has no church connection. The president is Mrs. Harlan, wife of Mr. Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme court. At the annual meeting yesterday Mrs. Robert Craig, president of the board of directors, said that Mrs. Cleveland was one of the most earnest workers in the guild, and that she had made thirty-eight pieces, and had lately sent five to headquarters. Mrs. Craig said that if every member of the society would be likewise charitable and industrious, there would be little suffering for clothing this winter.

Governor and Clerk Clash.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: "Governor Brown and W. H. Newhall, a clerk in the auditor's office, quarreled in the state house yesterday, passed the lie, and would have come to blows had not bystanders interfered. Newhall had accused the governor of voting the Republican ticket and acting the part of a traitor. The executive responded with an emphatic denial, and one of the men struck at the other, when friends of the two separated them. It was claimed that Governor Brown attempted to draw his revolver, but he denies that he was armed."

Minister Hatch Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co. arrived last night from the Orient and Hawaii. Among her passengers was A. T. Hatch, late minister of foreign affairs of Hawaii, recently appointed Hawaiian minister to the United States to succeed Minister Thurston.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Quotations From New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

Table with columns for Market (OMAHA, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY) and various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Honey, etc. with prices.

FOR WOMAN AND HOME.

FIRESIDE READING FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS.

Some Current Notes of the Modes and Household Hints—Heads and Tails of Animals—Peril in a Fur Store—Privileges of Engaged Persons.



ACE, tulle, jewels and fur all appear on one and the same garment quite as composedly as if they had always been in the habit of mingling in such a manner all their life, when, in reality, this is decidedly an innovation, and one thoroughly in favor with the fair sex. Many of the new capes show but little of their fur foundation. It is there, to be sure, but so disguised and covered up as to seem almost like a mere border, rather than a whole garment. The furs of smooth texture are generally chosen for this mode of decoration, and the heavier furs would seem less appropriate. Persian lamb dresses wonderfully well; so does the lovely golden beaver; sealskin and otter, too, are among the adaptable furs. A wonderfully fetching cape is converted from a plain, full-sweep Persian

who very much desires her society exclusive of all other members of the family to which she belongs. She lives with a maiden aunt, who disapproves of young men on general principles and this one in particular, not, Amaryllis says, because he is objectionable, but because he comes to see her and wants to take her away to a little home of her own. So she sees her adored Jack only two or three times a week, and always in the front parlor, which is brilliantly lighted and has the wide folding-doors open into the back parlor, where the aunt sits at her embroidery. Amaryllis thinks this a great hardship, and asks what she had better do about it. Answer: The situation seems a rather unfortunate one as far as the young people are concerned, but it might be very much worse. There will be long years before them when they may bill and coo as much as they please. They certainly should be thankful that they are permitted to be so much together even with open folding-doors to keep them in check. Young people often love each other much more devotedly when there are obstacles to overcome and grievances to sympathize about. Smooth highways do not always lead to wedded bliss.

Heads and Tails of Animals.

Judging from the number of small beasts' heads seen on the winter trappings, one would imagine there had been wholesale slaughtering during the summer. In many cases, as, indeed,



THE BALL SEASON

lamb, and is worn by a young girl in second mourning. (Persian lamb is pre-eminently a mourning fur.) Great points of coarse Honiton lace are laid over the shoulders, extending the length of the cape, back and front. Through the center of the front a broad box plait of dead white tulle is laid, and ornamented with a row of immense pearls. A full ruche of the same encircles the neck, while at intervals tiny knots of Parma violets are tucked in, giving a wonderfully chic look to the whole rig.

Peril in a Fur Store.

One visit to the furriers and all your dreams of economy vanish. It is impossible to practice economy and dress in the mode, since to be fashionably gowned means lots of expensive furs. The tiniest little lot of two or three summers feels an especial delight in its first set of furs, almost as keen as that of its pretty mamma in her new seal-skin. Thibet, in soft, creamy white, is usually the first fur worn by the dainty miss, nor does it end here, for Thibet in black is especially smart for the mamma. A very swagger jacket of sage green velvet, tight fitting and extremely Frenchy, has a sharply pointed yoke collar of spotted net, edged with Honiton in a brownish white, the delicacy of the lace work brought out vividly by the depth of tone in the velvet. A stock collar of velvet is edged with black Thibet, which flares up about the face in the most approved style. A muff of Thibet is the extent of

in almost all of them, these small heads, with their knowing ears and eyes, are the productions of skillful manufacturers, but so like the genuine little beasts as to deceive many people.



These heads are used not only as clasps on fur capes, collarettes or muffs, but as fasteners on cloth jacket fronts, as ornaments on street frocks and often as hat decorations. Tails come next in favor, and adorn muffs, collarettes, often whole collarettes are composed of them; and one often sees them lying sedately on the brim of a smart hat. The head of the ermine is seldom seen; that is, the genuine article, for the tiny animal is quite scarce, making the fur as costly, if not costlier, than the sable. It has always been the chosen fur of royalty, and is now, beyond a doubt, altogether the most exquisite fur in the market.

Fashion Notes.

Large flowered veils of lace are seen on some of the new hats. A hat in sailor shape is made of velvet put smoothly over the frame. The edge of the crown and the edge of the brim are piped with satin the color of the velvet. A hat of fine felt has a roll of velvet around the brim, a band of velvet around the crown, five large plumes in clusters on either side, and a huge bow of velvet over the front. Moire is a popular trimming material. Moire ribbons trim skirts from waist line to hem, and are made into rose ruchings to trim over the shoulders and down the sides of the front to the belt. A stylish dress of olive green bengaline has the sleeves and a full length shirred vest made of black and yellow satin. Black and yellow galleon trims the revers and the cape collar.



fur used, and still the fur is of such a fluttering quality that it seems quite sufficient.

Privileges of Engaged Persons.

Amaryllis has a grievance. She is engaged to a most excellent young man,

Religious Writer Keen Dead.

DELAWARE, Ohio, Nov. 14.—The Rev. Dr. Samuel Ashton Keen, a noted evangelist and religious writer, is dead aged 53 years.