

# SENATE FOR A TARIFF

Test Vote on an Amendment to Porto Rico Bill Shows This.

## THE MEASURE LIKELY TO PASS.

Thirty-Three Senators Vote for the Tariff Sixteen Against—Allen and Thurston Among the Absent—Neither Present When Ballot is Taken and Votes Not Paired.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A direct vote was taken by the senate today on the proposition to strike from the Porto Rico measure the provision levying 15 per cent of the Dingley law duties on Porto Rico products. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 16 to 33.

While the vote is regarded as pre-empting the passage of the pending measure it is not regarded as indicating the final vote on the bill. The feature of the debate today was the speech of Beveridge of Indiana. While he advocated reciprocity between the United States and Porto Rico he announced that if all efforts to secure free trade should fail he would support the pending bill. The bill was under discussion throughout the session, several important amendments being agreed to.

The first amendment was one imposing a duty of 5 cents per pound upon coffee imported into Porto Rico. Pettus of Alabama moved to strike out the amendment, which motion involved the question whether a tax could be imposed on products imported into Porto Rico which was not imposed on the same products imported into other parts of the United States.

Gallinger defended the amendment of the committee. During the Spanish regime, he said, a tariff had been imposed on coffee imported into Porto Rico because the coffee raised there is regarded the best in the world and it was desired to prevent it from being spoiled by being blended with inferior brands.

"If you have a free trade to mutilate the constitution," Pettus said, "then you can pass this bill, but if the constitution means anything when it says that taxes and duties shall be uniform then you have no such right."

Pettus' amendment was defeated, 13 to 32. Bacon offered an amendment in the form of a substitute for sections 2 and 3 of the committee bill, establishing the regular Dingley tariff rates of duty on articles imported from foreign countries into Porto Rico, and providing that no duties shall be levied on articles imported into Porto Rico from the United States, nor into the United States from Porto Rico. Bacon explained that it was his purpose to establish in Porto Rico the tariff system in vogue in this country.

Gallinger said the bill as it stood was infinitely more liberal than was the amendment offered by Bacon. The committee, he said, had only one object in view and that was to legislate for the Porto Rican people as to render them happy, contented and prosperous.

Lindsay of Kentucky offered an amendment to Bacon's amendment providing for absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico, saying:

"I offer this amendment because Porto Rico is an American island; because its inhabitants are American citizens; because the people were promised the rights of American citizens by General Miles and because the president and secretary of war declared it was 'our plain duty' to give the Porto Rican people free trade."

## NO PLAGUE AT COZUMEL.

Mexican Ambassador is Authority for Denial of Current Rumors.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Mexican ambassador is authority for the following statement: "Certain rumors having come to the notice of the Mexican government, which have been current in this country with regard to the existence of the bubonic plague on the island of Cozumel, belonging to the state of Yucatan, it has made suitable inquiry with a view to ascertaining whether these rumors have any foundation, and has learned positively that there has not been a single case of bubonic plague either at Cozumel or at any other place in the republic."

Notwithstanding this fact, however, an order has been issued in view of the advices received to the effect that cases of that plague have occurred in the Argentine Republic, to close the port of Cozumel to vessels from South American ports.

## Quiet Funeral for Joubert.

PRETORIA, March 30.—General Joubert was taken ill Sunday morning. He was at his office the previous day. He suffered great pain, but became unconscious some time before death. The complaint was acute inflammation of the bowels. The body will lie in state tomorrow and will then be taken by special train to the farm at Rustfontein, near Wakkerstrom, where it will be buried quietly, as Joubert often requested, and without military honors.

## Trying to Stir Up Germany.

BERLIN, March 30.—The efforts of influential Russian newspapers to show that Germany's interests lie with Russia and France against England are attracting some attention here. The Krone Zeitung quotes an article by Prince Trubetzkoy, showing that the Franco-Russian alliance does not now have a threatening character, but England is threatening the peace of the world and that Germany, seeking a new weapon in its augmented fleet, needs an ally in order to enable it to withstand British pressure.

## ROBERTS TO ENGAGE THEM.

Sends a Force to Meet Burgher Army North of Bloemfontein.

LONDON, March 30.—The Boers are concentrating in force about fifteen miles north of Bloemfontein in the rear of Glen and Lord Roberts is sending forward troops to engage them.

The Seventh infantry division and part of General French's cavalry have been sent up to join the Fourteenth brigade and the two cavalry regiments that are holding Glen and its environs. It does not seem probable the Boers will give battle in the fairly open country north of Glen, still their evident strength indicates more than a corps of observation. In small affairs the Boers are daring and aggressive in all parts of the field of war.

The Johannesburg police, esteemed to be the Boers' best command, are raiding the country near Bloemfontein, harassing the farmers who have given up their arms to the British and carrying off their cattle.

The Boers have reoccupied Campbell and are in strength near Tanna and Barkly West. They shelled the British camp at Warrenton Wednesday, but moved out of range that night. Yesterday (Wednesday) two British guns enfiladed the Boer trenches, quieting their Mausers.

Lord Methuen and the forces that had been operating in the Barkly West district have been recalled to Kimberley by Lord Roberts. No explanation has been given for this, but the mounted troops are dissatisfied at having been ordered back.

The Boers and disloyalists at Kenhardt have dispersed and continue to retreat. General Persons is about to enter the town unopposed.

Lord Roberts is making extensive arrangements to police and safeguard all the Free State towns in the territory occupied.

All the dispatches from Maseru state that the Boers who returned to Ladybrand from Clocolalan have taken up strong positions and sent pickets far in all directions to watch Basuto-land, in the expectation that part of General Buller's army will invade the Free State on that side.

## THE CZAR SENDS TROOPS.

Boer Leaders Assert that Fifteen Thousand Russians are at Kroonstad.

BLOEMFONTEIN, March 30.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Boer leaders are disseminating reports of foreign assistance arriving in the Transvaal. Boers returning from the Orange are persuaded that 15,000 Russians have arrived at Kroonstad and are advancing on Bloemfontein.

Ulmer boasts to them his intention of retaking Bloemfontein within a week. Meanwhile it appears probable the enemy's force advancing southward has been reinforced by commandos which trekked north by Kumass and Ladybrand to Winburg.

Groblaar is reported captured. He is said to have been discovered wounded in a farm house by a patrol of mounted infantry. A number of captured Free Staters reached Norvalspont yesterday, presumably from Clements. "The enemy is undoubtedly concentrating at Kroonstad, probably for a fight."

LONDON, March 30.—There is a Boer report from Natal that a Russian soldier of fortune, Colonel Gauratzki, with 100 horsemen, is operating close to the British outposts on the western border.

The Russian government, according to a dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, is considering a scheme for a large increase in the Russian army.

## TAYLOR TO FIGHT TO THE END.

Will Hold by Previous Agreement of Attorneys.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 30.—Governor W. S. Taylor passed through here today on his way to Butler county, to attend the funeral of his sister. While here the governor made a statement concerning his probable course in the event that the decision of the court of appeals is against him. While it has been generally understood that the republicans would not surrender the state offices on the judgment of that court, nothing official has heretofore been given out on the subject.

"The court of appeals has not yet taken up the case," said Governor Taylor, "and any announcement from me as to my action after their decision would be premature. The agreement of the attorneys for both sides, however, states specifically that there is to be no movement until the case is finally settled by the supreme court of the United States, and I think I will act by this agreement in every step I take and not give up any of the rights I hold by it."

## Consul Merriam Dies.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The state department has been informed by cablegram from United States Minister Wilson at Santiago, Chile, that Joseph W. Merriam, United States consul at Iquique, Chile, died at that post yesterday. Mr. Merriam was born in New York and was appointed from Massachusetts to be consul at Iquique in November, 1885.

## Platte for an Indian Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Platt today introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing for a congress of the representatives of the various Indian tribes of the United States at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition and appropriating \$40,000 for the payment of the expenses of the congress.

## Tribe Would Go to Congress.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 30.—South Trimble, speaker of the Kentucky house, today announced himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for congress in the Seventh district. Mrs. Emma Gray Cromwell, secretary of the Ladies' Goebel Monument Fund committee, estimates that \$19,000 has been raised by ladies in the various counties for the monument so far. The subscription books will not be closed for two months, by which time the ladies' committee expects to have raised \$50,000.

# PRESUMPTION OF LAW.

Extracts From Charge of Judge Adams in Horlocker Case.

## THOSE WHO ARE OF SOUND MIND

An Act Produced by Mental Disease is Not a Crime—Insanity is Innocent Until Under Certain Circumstances—Other Matters in Nebraska.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 2.—Following are extracts from the charge of Judge Adams in the Horlocker case: "The law presumes that every person is of a sound mind until there is some evidence to the contrary. In this case the defendant is entitled to an acquittal if the evidence engenders a reasonable doubt as to the mental capacity at the time the alleged offense is charged to have been committed. Evidence rebutting or tending to rebut the presumption of sanity need not, to entitle the defendant to an acquittal, preponderate in favor of the accused. The presumption of innocence attends the accused step by step through the entire case, as well upon that of mental capacity as upon all others. The effect of the presumption of innocence upon the question of mental capacity is of such strength as to require that the evidence show soundness of mind beyond reasonable doubt, but it is not of such power as to require the state in the first instance and before the introduction of evidence tending to show mental incapacity, to prove the mental condition usually possessed by ordinary persons."

"Insanity is disease of the mind. An act produced by mental disease is not a crime. If the defendant had a mental disease which irresistibly compelled her to commit an act, if the act was the object of mental disease in her, she is not guilty; she is innocent, as innocent as if the act had been produced by involuntary intoxication or by another person using her hand against her utmost resistance. Insanity is not innocent unless it produce the committing of the deed. If the defendant had an insane impulse to poison Mrs. Morey and could have resisted it, she was responsible. Whether every insane impulse is irresistible is a question of fact. Whether in this case the defendant had an insane impulse to commit the act and whether she could resist it are questions of fact."

"The jury is further instructed that you would not be warranted in inferring that the defendant was insane from the mere fact of her committing the crime, provided you find that she did commit the crime, or from the enormity of the crime, or from the mere apparent absence of adequate motives for it, for the law assumes that there is a bad motive, that it is prompted by malice if nothing else appears."

## Lang Relieved.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—B. F. Lang of York, one of Governor Poynter's appointees, no longer holds the title of superintendent of the State Institute for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice. He was relieved of this position by Governor Poynter, and Dr. W. H. Deering of Cass county was appointed as his successor. No change will be made at the institution, however, until about May 1, and Mr. Lang will remain at the head of the institution until that time. Governor Poynter issued a statement of the result of his investigation at Beatrice, exonerating Dr. Lang from all charges preferred against him, but that of being incapable of governing his subordinates.

## Lee Sentenced.

PLATTSOUTH, Neb., April 2.—George S. Lee, who pleaded guilty to forging an express money order while night operator at the Burlington & Missouri depot at Louisville, was sentenced by Judge Jensen in district court to fifteen months' hard labor in the penitentiary. Judge Jensen was very lenient, owing to the apparently sincere penitence of the prisoner, and it being his first offense.

## Nebraska Art Officials.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 2.—The Nebraska Art association elected the following officers: President, F. M. Hall; vice president, H. B. Lowry; secretary, Mrs. T. M. Hodgman; corresponding secretary, Miss Sarah S. Hayden; treasurer, A. G. Greenlee; trustees, C. E. Bessey, D. B. Perry, J. S. Morton, Mrs. S. C. Langworthy and Dr. Harold Gifford of Omaha.

## Temperance Meetings Close.

AURORA, Neb., April 2.—The license and no license fighters, Dr. Charles H. St. John and wife, closed an eight-day gospel temperance meeting here. Four hundred and fifty took the pledge against the use of liquor and tobacco and profanity. Some thirty or more young men took the social purity pledge. The congregations were very large.

## Pioneer Dead.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 2.—Hiram Drake, a pioneer citizen of Nebraska City, died at his home here and was buried under the auspices of Nebraska City lodge No. 12, A. F. and A. M., of which for years he was a member.

## Capt. McCan Resigns.

ALBION, Neb., April 2.—Captain Michael W. McCan tendered his resignation to Company M and delivered his farewell address. He expressed to the members of the company his appreciation of their work and interest in the organization and their helpfulness to him in his arduous duties as commander. He also emphasized upon them the duties and qualifications of a good soldier and wished for the company a splendid future. He was given three cheers and a tiger at the close.

## OMAHA'S NATIONAL SHOWING.

Opposes in Supreme Court the Motion for a New Trial.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 30.—The Omaha National bank, through R. S. Hall, W. J. Connel and John L. Webster, its attorneys, filed in supreme court a counter showing to the motion of the attorney general that the court recall its mandate and more specifically instruct District Judge Baker in the case of the state against the bank on the Bartley deposits. The attorney general, in his motion, asked for a new mandate directing the district court to set aside its recent judgment and commanding it to grant a new trial.

The defendants make a lengthy and exhaustive showing. Among other things they argue that there is no error in the mandate issued, that it was issued at a former term of court and cannot now be recalled except to correct clerical errors; that the opinions of the supreme judges were at variance and furnished no rule of controlling force on the district court; that if there be error in the proceedings of the district court the remedy for the state is not by motion but by a proceeding error; that Judge Holcomb was not a member of the court when the opinions were handed down and should not now in ex parte proceedings, pass judgment on the opinions of former members; that Holcomb is further disqualified from the fact that he was governor of the state when this action was instituted by his request; that there are many errors of fact in the showing made by the attorney general.

A number of affidavits and transcripts are attached in support of the contention of error in the attorney general's showing.

## Woman Will Prosecute Husband.

ASHLAND, Neb., March 30.—Mrs. Emma F. Coon, the divorced wife of James W. Coon, who narrowly escaped death at his hands on the afternoon of March 10 and who is now living in South Omaha, was in Ashland coming from Wahoo, where she had been to sign the papers calling for his appearance in court for preliminary hearing. Mrs. Coon was here raising money to employ attorneys to assist County Attorney Gilkison in the prosecution of Coon, who, it is reported since his arrest and confinement in the county jail at Wahoo, has several times threatened to make another attempt on her life. It is also reported that Coon has said that when he came back to Ashland he would burn the town and would shoot five of the men who were instrumental in securing his incarceration in the county jail.

## Appointed State Engineer.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 29.—C. B. Channel of Kearney has been appointed state engineer and secretary of the state board of irrigation, to succeed J. M. Wilson of Omaha, who has resigned to accept a position in the government service in Nevada. Mr. Channel was connected with the irrigation office for two years, holding the position of field engineer. He is a populist and was a delegate to the last state convention in this city. The resignation of Secretary Wilson will take effect April 1. The duties of Mr. Wilson's new office are somewhat similar to those of his present position.

## Sugar Beet Land.

OMAHA, March 30.—Representatives of the Omaha beet growers' association made a trip into the country to inspect several tracts of ground for the proposed beet farm. A tract of several hundred acres between Omaha and Florence was chosen as the best location and it is probable that a deal for its lease will be closed in a few days. The land selected was taken with a view both to its adaptability to growing beets and by virtue of its accessibility to visitors who are interested in the culture of beets. The land is on the street car track and a bicycle path runs within a short distance of it.

## Notice of Waugh.

PLATTSOUTH, Neb., March 30.—The American, a newspaper published at Manila, P. I., received here, contains the following in regard to the son of Samuel Waugh, cashier of the First National bank of this city: "Lieutenant Waugh of Company H, Thirty-ninth infantry, arrived from Thybas yesterday on the N. S. del Carmen, bringing with him fifty-five sick men and one wounded soldier, belonging to the Second battalion of that organization. The wounded man was shot through the arm and leg, and was being brought in to the first reserve hospital."

## Mrs. Horton Discharged.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 30.—The case against Mrs. Etta Horton, charged with the murder of her newly-born babe, came to an end yesterday. Justice Smith, before whom the preliminary was held, discharged the accused upon motion of the attorneys for the defense, as soon as the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution had completed their testimony. The justice sustained the motion. All the evidence was purely circumstantial.

## Spring Work Well Advanced.

GLENVILLE, Neb., March 30.—This section was visited with a rain which fell steadily for three hours, making three-quarters of an inch waterfarms. Farmers in this section are about through sowing their wheat and oats and winter wheat is looking fine and the rain, although not badly needed, was of great benefit.

## Perigo Pleads Self-Defense.

ALMA, Neb., March 30.—J. A. Perigo, the young man who shot Charles Hanson at Franklin, Kan., was arrested at his home near Woodruff, Kan. The officers drove from this place to his home and when he made his appearance they placed him under arrest. He pleaded guilty of the shooting and claims it was in self-defense. The story as told by Perigo narrates that they had several altercations before and he had informed Hanson if it occurred again he would shoot him. It is the general opinion where the accused lived that he was justified.

# SPEAKS FOR HERSELF

Miss Horlocker Changes Her Mind and Goes Upon Witness Stand.

## THE TEARS FLOW AS SHE TALKS.

Foolish Words Passed Between Her and Mr. Morey, but Nothing of an Immoral Character Occurred—The Witness Quite Unnerved by Searching Questions of the Prosecution.

insistence of the attorneys for the defense resulted in Viola Horlocker taking the witness stand in her own behalf although she had previously refused to do so.

The attorneys for the defense determined to place the defendant on the stand, if possible, as soon as the testimony of Miss Stewart was ordered stricken out, and they had been working to this end until finally successful.

Miss Horlocker appeared to be suffering from physical weakness, as well as in great mental distress. She sank into the chair without being sworn, and was directed to rise and take the oath. As the clerk concluded the formula of the oath, however, with the steepled words, "The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God," the defendant, and witness responded with unexpected firmness, "I do."

The court room was again crowded and now, for the first time since the beginning of the trial, the entire assemblage outside the rail rose to a standing posture in order to better see and more intently listen. That the defendant was undergoing the most trying ordeal thus far experienced was apparent at a glance. She was facing the great crowd that had hitherto been behind her and for the first time she was almost directly confronted by Mr. and Mrs. Morey. She did not once look at them, however, her strained gaze being directed during the greater part of the time to the floor just in front of her.

The testimony of Miss Horlocker went to show that while there were many love passages between her and Mr. Morey nothing of an immoral character occurred. She was subjected to an exacting examination, and on being finally excused from the witness stand appeared completely unnerved.

## Farmer Accidentally Shot.

ALBION, Neb., March 28.—A serious and perhaps fatal accident occurred southwest of the city. H. S. Hahn, a farmer who was hauling hay, went to a wagon to get a pole and in some manner discharged a shotgun that was in the wagon. The shot took effect in his side and as the physicians have not returned it is impossible to tell how serious his injuries are.

## Veterans' Association.

YORK, Neb., March 28.—H. H. Bowler, secretary of the Shiloh Veterans' association, announces that this year's meeting of the association will be held at Schuyler April 5 and 6. Arrangements are being made with the railroads for reduced rates on the certificate plan. The attendance at the forthcoming meeting promises to be unusually large.

## To Test the Iowa Game Law.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 28.—Hon. John C. Watson has been retained by a number of sportsmen to test the constitutionality of the game law recently passed by the Iowa legislature, requiring a license of \$10 in each county for non-residents who go into that state to hunt.

## Guilty of Forgery.

PLATTSOUTH, Neb., March 28.—George S. Lee, the former night operator at Louisville, who has been held in jail upon charges of stealing railway tickets and forging express money order, was taken before Judge Jensen of the district court to answer the charges. Lee surprised the court and prosecution by pleading guilty to the charge of forgery.

## She Works the Masons.

LYONS, Neb., March 26.—A middle-aged, refined looking woman, purporting to be the wife of a deceased Mason, from some town in Kansas, working the Masonic fraternity of this city for \$15 and was arrested later on a warrant sworn to by Attorney Sinclair of Bancroft, in behalf of the victims here. Constable E. S. Clements went after her and she was brought back to this city this evening and is now in his custody to await further developments.

## Nebraska in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska introduced a bill providing for the purchase of a public building site at Grand Island, Neb., and appropriating \$15,000 therefor.

W. D. Haller of Blair returned home after receiving the assurance from the treasury department that in view of the showing made by him it would be unfair to change the postoffice site. The fact that the people who own the site were put to great expense by reason of the necessary removal was the telling argument in favor of the decision. It can be stated that in case of readvertisement the department will consider no proposition in excess of \$5,000.

## Dies of His Injuries.

VALENTINE, Neb., March 28.—Arthur London, one of the soldiers who was shot here by C. H. Thompson, died at Ft. Niobrara and the coroner's jury found that the shooting was done with felonious intent. Sentiment was with Thompson at first, but as the facts came out it is turning against him. The testimony of Millaman, the other soldier who was shot at the same time, was most damaging, and from his story the charge is made that Thompson had reasons for putting the men out of his way.

## THE TEEMING WEST.

Western Canada Prairie Lands Being Filled with Excellent Settlers.

The salient fact that presents itself in taking a birds-eye view of the Canadian West, is that of intense activity in every department. Whether the glance be turned upon the district east of Winnipeg, the Red River Valley south or north, the Dauphin and M. & M. W. district, the Southwestern, or whether it take in the great central division along the main line of the C. P. R., stretching away out to the Rockies and from there bending north and south to Prince Alberta and Edmonton, McLeod and Lethbridge—whether the examination be made in any of these directions the same activity, growth and hopefulness are observable.

The Canadian West is not only a good place to locate permanently, but it is also a good place to invite one's relatives and friends to come to. This is the spirit that seems to animate the West at the present time, and its effects are to be seen on every hand. To enumerate the towns where handsome and substantial blocks and residences have gone up this year would be simply to give a list of the towns and villages along the railway lines. And this movement has not been confined to these centers of population, but in many cases it has been overshadowed by the improvement in farm buildings.

So far as one can see, this is no passing phase, no repetition of any temporary boom following a period of good crops and fair prices. It is a movement more spontaneous, more general, more marked than anything that has gone before, and seems to indicate that the great West, like Samson, bursting the encompassing bands, has awakened to a period of activity and development that will surpass anything we have known in the past and which will only be paralleled by the opening out of some of the most fertile of the western states of the Union.

Look at some of the figures. Over a thousand schools in Manitoba, and the number going up by leaps and bounds; something like 500 schools in the territories. Winnipeg as representing the gateway of the West, the third city in the Dominion in regard to bank clearings, postal business and probably in regard to customs, the customs return at Winnipeg running about 30 to 40 per cent greater month by month than in the fiscal year of 1897-8, the largest previous year for actual business entries, when over \$900,000 was paid through the Winnipeg office for duty; the C. P. R. and Canada Northwest land sales together running over \$1,500,000 for the year. These and a thousand more signs show how the West has leaped into new life.

This is an inspiring and cheering spectacle, but it brings with it great responsibilities. The business men realize this, the banks realize it and have spread their agencies through every bustling little town clear out to the coast; the churches realize it, and one denomination alone has opened an average of about thirty new stations in each of the past two years, and will increase this in the year now entered upon; the government departments realize it, and there is talk of redistribution and additional members. The educational branches realize it, and new schools are springing up everywhere. Over 12,000 settlers came in from the United States alone last year, and these, with the people who came in from the East, prove the most rigorous westerners. They lose no time in developing their farms, in filling their grazing lands with stock, and in every district it is to be found evidences of thrift and prosperity.

## A Farmer's Friend.

During the drouth year J. J. H. Gregory, of Marble Head, Mass., sent unasked, to Nebraska and the Dakotas, tons of seeds for free distribution. It made scores of new friends for the popular seed house. This year Mr. Gregory wants to reach every one of these farmers and asks for present addresses. He will be glad to send his 1900 Catalogues to both old and new friends. Send on your name to him. Those who remember the farmer in periods of depression should be remembered by the farmer in the days of prosperity.

Senator Vest recently sent a newspaper clipping to the secretary to be read to the house. The latter got the wrong side of the clipping, and instead of an editorial on the money question, began: "Ridiculous! We are giving away these goods at half price." "The other side!" cried Mr. Vest.

The April Century is rich in pictorial illustration, its special art features including a frontispiece engraved by Cole, a full-page plate of H. O. Tanner's painting, "The Annunciation"; Castaigne's Paris pictures and Du Mond's decorative treatment of "The Groves of Pan," a poem by Clarence Umy. From the "Talks with Napoleon" in this number, it appears that the Emperor was so fully resolved to make his home in America, in the event of defeat at Waterloo, that he had bills drawn upon this country for whatever sums he chose to take.

## Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Atlantic Monthly for April has a rich table of contents, part of which is as follows: An Acadian Easter, Maud-Evelyn, The Consular Service of the United States, Autobiography of W. J. Still IV., The Cherries of Ueno The Perplexities of a College President, The Forests of the Yosemite Park, England, A Comic Chesterfield, Birds of Passage, Penny Wise.