

# NO ANSWER AS YET.

## SECRETARY OLNEY'S NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The Venezuelan Matter Exhaustively Discussed—The Monroe Doctrine So Clearly Expounded that There Can Be No Misunderstanding of America's Position—When the Document Was Mailed.

Mr. Olney to Mr. Bull. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that additional particulars have just been ascertained concerning the contents of Secretary Olney's note to Great Britain on the Venezuelan matter. It is a communication of about 8,000 words and contains a full review of the efforts which the United States has repeatedly made to secure a settlement of the long standing dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. It describes the history of the Monroe doctrine, points out the applicability of this doctrine to the boundary dispute, and then declares the principle, which is the vital part of the note and the great principle for which the United States is now contending—namely, that no European power shall enlarge its territorial dominion on the American continent by means of force.

From this basis Secretary Olney proceeds to declare that arbitration is obviously the only just method by which Great Britain can hope to reach a settlement of her dispute with Venezuela. Such arbitration, he says, the United States is now, as formerly, willing to promote and facilitate. But he is as emphatic as language permits in the declaration that any attempt to reach a settlement of the contention by means of force would be regarded as an act unfriendly to the United States. Secretary Olney is careful to point out in this note that the United States has no opinion to offer concerning the merits of Great Britain's dispute with Venezuela. So far as the United States knows, either party to the contention may be in the right. But he reviews the history of the territorial misunderstanding between Venezuela on the one side and Great Britain on the other in order to show most conclusively that doubts do exist as to the right of either disputant; that Great Britain has at various times herself admitted the existence of the doubt, arising through a series of complications, imperfect descriptions and indefinite treaties. He establishes, as it appears, beyond contradiction, that the dispute is of that character where no absolute right or clearness of title exists with either party, and that the quarrel is essentially one of those misunderstandings between nations which, by innumerable international precedents, are properly to be adjusted by means of arbitration.

Having thus effectually estopped any possible plea that the territory in question is indisputably English soil and therefore coming within that rule that no nation can submit to arbitration as to title to its own territory, Secretary Olney again declares that, through the Monroe doctrine, the United States has a right to a voice in the settlement of this matter, and that his voice is raised to urge that the dispute be settled by arbitration. The Secretary takes the ground that arbitration may confirm Great Britain's jurisdiction over all the disputed territory. If this should be the finding of the tribunal, the United States would henceforth respect that decision; but, he holds, that until Great Britain's title shall have been passed upon by such tribunal, the United States is and will continue to be a party to the question.

Ten or eleven weeks have now elapsed since this important communication was placed in the hands of the British government, and no other response has been received than a formal acknowledgement. The officials would very much like to have a reply before Congress convenes, but they are by no means sanguine that their wishes will be complied with. In any case, the probabilities are that the President will officially make known the contents of Secretary Olney's note in his annual message.

The Result of an Old Feud. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Dibrell Walker of Cookeville was shot and killed at the Union depot by young Terry also of Cookeville. Some time ago Terry's brother killed Walker's brother in the mountains, and since then there has been bad blood between the families.

Train Robber Girded Captured. GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 26.—Mike Girdler, the last one of the Nate Sylva gang of train robbers, who operated so successfully in this territory for years, was last night lodged in the federal jail here, having been captured in the Osage reservation by a posse of officers.

Jabez S. Balfour on Trial. LONDON, Oct. 26.—The trial of Jabez S. Balfour, formerly a member of parliament, and said to have been the prime mover in the manipulations which resulted in disaster to the Liberator group of companies, and who was extradited from the Argentine Republic after much delay, was begun today in the Queen's Bench division of the high court of justice.

Fitzsimmons Talks. CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Oct. 26.—Said Fitzsimmons: "Corbett has acted a coward and a sneak in the whole business, and if I ever meet him I'll tell him so to his face. I intend to complete my four weeks' training at this place, fight or no fight."

No Discourtesy Intended. LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Chronicle says: Needless comment has been made on Ambassador Bayard's absence from Lord Salisbury's usual Wednesday reception at the foreign office. No discourtesy was intended. Mr. Bayard, in accordance with the diplomatic custom, awaits Lord Salisbury's answer to his dispatch regarding Venezuela, and does not need to personally attend until the answer is forthcoming. Lord Salisbury will possibly send an answer to-day. Perfectly friendly relations exist between the two countries.

# PARIS, TEXAS, SENSATION.

## Rev. Mr. Hardin Assaulted by Editor O. H. P. Garrett.

PARIS, Texas, Oct. 26.—There was a lively affray on the streets yesterday afternoon between Rev. Mr. Hardin, pastor of the West Paris Baptist church, and O. H. P. Garrett, city editor of the Daily News. It had been reported that Rev. Mr. Hardin had denounced the Catholic church and had said that he had as soon his family would associate with the most abandoned and degraded women as with the Sisters of Charity and that these women were of easy virtue. Garrett, whose wife is a Catholic and a most estimable lady, approached Hardin and asked him if he had said it, with a view to publishing it as a news item. Hardin said he had and reiterated it in the strongest language he could employ. Garrett censured Hardin severely, when the reverend gentleman became angry and declared that he was not afraid of any Catholic, their kin folks or friends. As he turned away he applied an insulting epithet to Garrett, who struck him over the head with his umbrella. A policeman immediately arrested Garrett, whereupon Hardin drew his knife and made several efforts to cut him. Hardin was then arrested for disturbing the peace and making an assault.

Closed Against Americans. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Apparently the British authorities feel they have gone as far as prudence and courtesy permits in assisting in the education of our naval constructors, for the Navy department has been notified that hereafter no American naval officers will be permitted to take the course at the Greenwich Royal School of Naval Architecture, a privilege which has been enjoyed by them for many years, with such signal benefit that they have usually graduated at or near the head of their classes. The Glasgow school and that at Paris, however, are still open to our young constructors, and with the opening of the Cornell course on naval architecture the Navy department feels it can get along very well.

Ingersoll for Annexation. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 26.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll addressed the annual reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of McLean county here yesterday afternoon. In the course of his remarks he advocated strongly the annexation of Canada, Hawaii and Cuba. The stars and stripes should wave over all the country from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic ocean. He also emphatically favored recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. His sentiments were received with thundering applause.

The Cuttings Reconciled. NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Morning Advertiser says that Robert Livingston Cutting, who married Minnie Seligman, the actress, and was disinherited by his father, has effected a reconciliation with his family. The young man and his wife are traveling in Europe with his mother and it is said Minnie Seligman Cutting has promised to leave the stage and that Mrs. Cutting will leave most of her fortune to her son.

For a Washington Exposition. WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The suggestion that a great exposition, marking the close of the present century, be held in Washington in the summer of 1900, is meeting with much favor here. Besides commemorating the close of the century, such an exposition would mark the centennial anniversary of the founding of the seat of government in the District of Columbia.

Missouri Editors in Convention. WARRENSBURG, Mo., Oct. 26.—About 150 editors are attending the Missouri Press Association meeting at Pertle Springs. This morning papers were read by W. L. Robertson of Plattsburg, F. W. Rauchenstein of Clayton, and J. A. Knott of Hannibal, and discussions were led by H. F. Childers of Troy, Irving Gilmer of Liberty and C. H. McRae of Rolla. In the afternoon papers were read by J. A. Hudson of Macon, J. T. Bradshaw of Lebanon, R. W. McMullin of Hillsboro and J. G. Gallimore of Salisbury.

Campo's Narrow Escape. HAVANA, Oct. 26.—Captain General Martinez de Campo arrived here shortly before noon from Cienfuegos. In his journey from Ciego de Avila to Santi Spiritus he was escorted only by a detachment of 100 cavalrymen and was attacked by a band of insurgents, whom he routed after a sharp fight. During the engagement his cloak was pierced by eight bullets and a bullet went through his saddlebag.

Van Bokkelen Pleads Guilty. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Ross C. Van Bokkelen, ex-teller of the Merchants Loan and Trust company, who was brought back from Mexico, charged with stealing \$40,000 of the company's funds, pleaded guilty to-day and was given an indeterminate sentence. He was 27 of good family, and had been a society and club man.

Fine Offer for a College. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Dr. D. K. Pearson last night offered to give \$150,000 to the Mount Holyoke, Mass., Female college, provided the Chicago alumnae should raise the endowment to \$200,000. The occasion was the annual meeting of the alumnae.

California's Lieutenant Governor Dead. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 26.—Lieutenant Governor Spencer Millard died last night after an illness which had extended over nine months.

Sir Robert Peel Compromised. LONDON, Oct. 26.—Sir Robert Peel has compromised with his creditors at 50 per cent. Mrs. Langtry, who, it was rumored about a month ago, was contemplating marriage with Sir Robert as soon as she obtained a divorce from her husband, was among these persons to whom he was indebted.

Palmer Will Not Run Again. CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A special to the News from Springfield, Ill., says that United States Senator John M. Palmer has authorized the announcement that he will not be a candidate for reelection.

# UNCLE SAM'S STAND.

## HIS POSITION REGARDING VENEZUELA.

It Will Be Firm and Uncompromising—Our Government Not Seeking a Quarrel With England, but Determined to Prevent the Extension of European Dominion on This Hemisphere Under any Guise—Views of Senator Cullom.

### The Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—While it is absolutely true that for the first time in many years work at the navy yard and gun factories goes on night and day and that the successive notes on the Venezuelan affair have brought that controversy to a stage where England must assent or dissent to the Monroe doctrine, with hostilities in the latter event, there is no basis whatsoever for attributing to the administration the purpose to seek a quarrel for the quarrel's sake as a domestic political expedient and there is not in the existing situation the least suggestion of theatrical display. There is a firm, well considered determination to prevent the extension of European dominion on this hemisphere under any guise, though the petty turbulences of the sub-tropical regions will not be regarded by the United States.

Diplomatic circles are growing somewhat skeptical respecting the correctness of the London dispatches which announce that the ultimatum has been sent by Lord Salisbury to Venezuela. It is shown in the case in point that, although the arrest of colonial officers at Guan occurred in November last, no official cognizance of the matter was taken by Great Britain until recently. Under these circumstances the probability of an ultimatum being suddenly sprung is seriously doubted, though it is not questioned that Lord Salisbury has sent a communication to the Caracas government directing their attention to the arrest of Sergeant Behrens and asking for an explanation. If the Venezuelan explanation should not be satisfactory, then, it is said, Great Britain might, with propriety, respond with an ultimatum.

Senator Cullom said last night just before his departure for Illinois: "There is no question about the sentiment in Congress being in favor of the upholding of the Monroe doctrine. I suppose the doctrine will be declared in some more or less formal manner by Congress, and if the situation demands that anything be done to enforce its observance, Congress, I think, can be relied upon to act promptly. Great Britain does not seem to care very much for our opinion or our wishes and we must maintain our own dignity and uphold our own rights. It looks as if most of the foreign powers had begun to feel that the United States was getting too powerful to maintain the old attitude of indifference toward the affairs of the world, and as if they saw in our increasing strength some imagined danger to themselves. They seem to be bridling up and displaying a disposition to press us back, forestalling any possible aggressiveness on our part."

## SENATOR HILL SPEAKS.

Makes a Characteristic Speech at a Big Democratic Rally.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Senator Hill was the central figure in the great Democratic mass meeting under the auspices of the State committee, which was held at Cooper Union last night. Fred R. Coudert acted as chairman, and with a few complimentary remarks introduced Senator Hill. The Senator declared that the principles of the Democratic party were so plain and explicit that they do not need to be avoided. We have dodged nothing in the campaign and we are attempting to deceive no one. If we are right we want to win, and if we are wrong we deserve defeat.

On the tariff bill enacted in 1894 by the Democratic party he said: "It has been in operation only a little over one year. That time has not been ample to demonstrate its value and usefulness. It is to be regretted that it has not met the full expectations of its friends in realizing sufficient revenue to prevent deficiencies, but this consolation exists; that even if there must be some deficiencies for a brief period, there has been no unnecessary extravagant taxation imposed under its provisions. Sufficient time has not elapsed to determine accurately whether its reduction were all wise or justifiable, but it is believed in the end it will result in damages."

## VENEZUELA WILL RESIST.

President Crespo Says They Will Oppose Any English Aggression.

CARACAS, Oct. 25.—President Crespo was asked to outline the position of Venezuela in regard to the demand of Great Britain that reparation be made for the arrest of British subjects and that a settlement of the boundaries between the countries be arranged. While the President of the Republic maintained a certain degree of diplomatic reserve, it is said on the highest authority that the government, as well as public opinion, does not expect any attempt at unjust aggression on the part of England, and confides in the Monroe doctrine. Should, however, such aggression occur, Venezuela will resist heroically. The Venezuelan government is still officially uninformed in regard to England's ultimatum.

Thirty Thousand Dollars to Find Who Were on a Dead One. Says Vendig.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 25.—Dan Stuart left yesterday for Dallas and Vendig will leave to-day. Vendig said upon hearing of the Supreme court's decision: "It cost us \$30,000 to find we were on a dead one."

Corbett will probably furnish peace bonds and start for Chicago via St. Louis. There is no forfeit in the Maher-O'Donnell fight, but Smith and Ryan will be paid \$500 apiece. Val Hoffman, the Chicago brewer, offers \$5,000 for a private meeting between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

# ALASKA EXCITED.

## England's Claims to the Entrance to the Yukon Country Objected to.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 25.—The agitation of the Alaska boundary question has been taken up by the American residents of Juneau, and a move is now being made to form a boundary club at that place to keep the people and the government fully alive to the danger of losing the invaluable Yukon mines.

The situation is given by G. B. Swineheart, editor of the Alaska Mining Record, at Juneau, who is now in this city. "If England can effect an entry to the Yukon country," he said, "she will be satisfied, and she hopes to accomplish that object by securing Dyea Inlet as a port of entry. She will also try to obtain Annette Island, but will waive that and all other considerations in order to control the rich mines of the North. She would undoubtedly relinquish all claims to the rest of the territory to gain her end, and, if she succeeds, we might as well give up any claim on Alaska."

## INDIANS AND CHINAMEN

American Missionary Society Discusses the Interests of These People.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 25.—The intellectual and spiritual conditions of the Indian and Chinaman were the subjects of earnest solicitude at the opening session of the second day of the American Missionary Association convention. Secretary C. J. Rider of New York discussed "The Indian Factor in the Indian Problem." Rev. Dr. Nehmia Boynton of Massachusetts, said the Indian needed law, land, love, liberty and learning. Rev. Sherrod Soule of Connecticut, said the condition of the Association treasury showed something lacking. It costs \$1,000 to educate an Indian and \$1,000,000 to kill one. Professor C. W. Henderson of Louisiana made an address in which he deplored the condition of the negro youths of that state. He said only a few schools were provided by the state, and the blacks grew up in ignorance and sin.

## UNITARIAN OFFICERS.

Senator Hoar Re-elected President—Deep Sympathy Expressed for Armenia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—At today's session of the national conference of the Unitarian church the following resolution, offered by the Rev. S. J. Barrows of Boston, was adopted:

"Resolved, That this conference extend its deep sympathy to the suffering people of Armenia, whose loyalty to their Christian faith has brought upon them anew the terrible rigors of persecution from which they have suffered for centuries. In the name of humanity we protest against the outrages committed under the Turkish misrule. We recognize the responsibility of the treaty powers to secure governmental reform, the better administration of justice in the courts and the enjoyment of perfect liberty of conscience. We look with expectation and confidence to the results of the determined action of the English government in this direction."

The annual election of officers resulted in the re-election of United States Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, as President; the Rev. W. D. Moorehouse of New York, as General Secretary, and William Howell Reed of Boston, as Treasurer.

## Arrested for Causing a Wreck.

MEXICO, Mo., Oct. 25.—L. E. Julian, conductor of the fast freight train which caused the fatal wreck at Martinsburg Tuesday night, was arrested and brought here to-day. The warrant was sworn out by Wabash officials, who charge him with criminal negligence in failing to see the red lights on the train standing at the Martinsburg depot and stopping his train in time to prevent the collision and the death of two men. Julian will give bond for \$500 for his appearance next Wednesday.

## Aged Love Not Sore.

WASCEKA, Minn., Oct. 25.—C. G. Jennings, aged 88, and Mrs. Freda Engling, aged 76, both of New Richland, were married yesterday. The match was opposed by Jennings' children, especially as his first wife had been dead but four months. In his settlement with his children, before the marriage, it developed that he was worth over \$100,000, mostly in notes, while the assessor's books showed his personal property to be valued at but \$200. The grand jury investigated and indicted him.

## Ex-Cashier Farrar Must Go to Jail.

PERRY, Okla., Oct. 25.—Fred W. Farrar, ex-cashier of the defunct First State Bank, was taken before Justice Cone this morning and gave \$5,000 bonds, but was immediately rearrested and taken before Justice Walker and a \$2,500 bond demanded, which he has not given and is not likely to give. He has been guarded by officers for ten days. People who lost in the failure of the bank declare that he shall go to prison.

## Mrs. Parnell Sold Out.

BORNTOWN, N. J., Oct. 25.—The cry of the auctioneer has been heard throughout Ironsides, the home of Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, and the house which was the birthplace of the mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, and which has been her residence for many years, is practically dismantled. Some of the relics went at ridiculously low prices. The total receipts of the sale will scarcely reach \$500.

## Internal Revenue Receipts Small.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The statement prepared at the internal revenue bureau of the collections of internal revenue during the first three months of the present fiscal year show the total to have been \$27,744,478, as against \$28,945,108 for the same period last year. The amounts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$18,852,928, decrease from the same period last year, \$21,302,394; tobacco, \$8,075,545, increase, \$460,600; fermented liquors, \$10,385,100, increase, \$729,629; oleomargarine, \$538,324, decrease, \$137,504; miscellaneous, \$90,470, decrease \$113,992.

# FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

## SOME GOOD SKETCHES FOR OUR YOUNG AMERICA.

Story of a Hungry Bear—Enforced Temperance for Captains—The Smallest Coin in the World—Money at Different Periods—An India Rubber Worm.



The bear was on them in a wink. Climbing the tree with grumbling sound. While the bees came buzzing round.

But when he did the sweets demand They paid no heed to his command: So putting in his nose he cried: To those within, "Just step aside!"

Instead they stung him, one and all. "If you are large and we are small, You shall at least well punished be, If from our store you do not flee."

The bear got mad,—no help it brings: He growls and roars, so sharp their stings. Oh, how they smart, nose, tongue and ear! He must retreat, 'tis very clear.

The bees exulted—hum, hum, hum! The bear growled fiercely—brum, brum, brum! And as he fled could hear them say: "If you don't like it, keep away!"

W. W. Caldwell.

## Total Abstinence for Captains.

One of the "signs of the times" is the recognition by business firms of the injurious effect of liquor drinking by their employes upon their business. That this is true in other lands as well as America is shown by an instance recorded by the London Christian:

Four years ago, Messrs. Carlisle & Co., ship owners, sent a circular letter to their captains, stating that they were convinced that the majority of serious accidents on their steamers were due to intemperance, and, in view of the danger to life and property involved, they stipulated that their captains should forthwith become total abstainers. Substantial bonuses were offered to captains who kept their ships free from accidents, and it was agreed that a breach of the pledge should entail forfeiture of bonus. One of the captains, John Harrison, who took the needful pledge, was afterwards discharged for drinking whisky. His bonus and deposit being withheld, he entered an action in the Queen's Bench Division, pleading that he had acted under medical advice. As he admitted that he received the medical advice before assuming the obligation of the pledge, his case broke down, and judgment was given for the shipping company.

## Smallest Coin in the World.

Which is at the same time the smallest coin and the coin of least value at present current in Europe? In the absence of a knowledge of any smaller and more worthless, I should be inclined, writes a correspondent, to award the palm to the Greek lepton, a specimen of which has recently come into my hands. The lepton is, according to the decimal monetary system current in countries belonging to the Latin union, the hundredth part of the drachma. Now, the Greek drachma is, while nominally the equivalent of the franc or the lira, at present worth less than six pence, the rate of exchange about a fortnight ago being 42.60 drachmas to an English sovereign. The lepton is, therefore, approximately worth about one-fifth of an English farthing.

## Money of Other Days.

In the early colonial times of 1752 tobacco and tobacco receipts were legal tender, corn and beans and codfish also being employed.

The small, hard shell known as the cowrie is still used in India, the Indian islands and Africa, in the place of subsidiary coin.

In 1652, during the early colonial times of America, musket balls passed for change at a farthing apiece, and were a legal tender for sums under a shilling.

Wampum was the commonest currency of them all. It was the shell bead money of the Indians, and was soon accepted by the colonists as a convenient token.

The strangest coin of all, though, was the ideal money spoken of by Montesquieu as being found in certain parts of Africa. It is an ideal money called "maconte," but is purely a sign of value without a unit.—Sel.

## An India Rubber Worm.

According to a Troy fisherman, the latest triumph of yankee inventive genius is an India rubber fishworm. It is said to be a remarkably good imitation of the common earthworm, is indestructible, and in actual use proves as alluring to the fishes as the genuine article. The old fisherman will be quick to see its advantages. One can equip himself for a day's sport without digging over a whole garden in his search for bait. A handful of India rubber worms will last him through the season, and there will be no necessity for pulling up the line every few minutes to see if the small-fry nibblers have left the hook bare. It is possibly hardly necessary to add here that the fisherman who tells of this invention

may be like some other fishermen, in which case the reader need not believe the story unless he wants to.

## Guests at a Hotel.

"It may surprise you," said an old hotel clerk, "but we can tell a man not used to stopping at hotels at the first glance. His unfamiliarity with the way to register, with the way to ask for his letters, telegrams or how to give up his key to his room, gives him away immediately. Now, today a middle-aged man who is stopping at this hotel came up to me and asked me if I would keep the key of his room for a little while. That was the one sure way of telling that he had probably not been in half a dozen hotels in his life. Then we can always tell the minute a man comes up to ask for his mail whether he is a hotel liver or not. The commercial traveler, before his name is written down in the register, will ask to see the letters in the box bearing his initial. He will grab up the telegrams and pore over them as if he were going to catch a train that left in ten minutes. Then he will take up his armful of umbrellas and canes and throw them at the bell-boy and tell him to take them to his room. The man unacquainted with hotel life will do exactly the opposite. He is usually as bashful as a school girl with stage fright. He doesn't know how to do anything."

## The Enchanted Pumpkin.

When your little brother or sister has a birthday party and you want a novelty as a centerpiece for the tea table, try the "Enchanted Pumpkin" and see what fun it will make for the guests.

It ought to be a prize pumpkin and a big one. Scoop out all the inside; that will do well enough to make pies out of for grown-up people on days that are not birthdays. Then stuff it full of tops tied up in mysterious-looking bundles.

To each package tie a bright ribbon, letting the loose ends fall out over the sides of the pumpkin. Then carefully replace the cap, or stem part, which you cut off, so that it will look as if it were still whole, and place it on your tea table. Surrounded by ferns and colored autumn leaves, and decorated with the drooping ends of the ribbons, it will make a very pretty centerpiece.

When the feast is over, set the children to guessing how many seeds are in the pumpkin. When all have guessed, tell each to take hold of one of the ribbons, and when you say "Three!" they must pull on the ribbon and in that way they will find out how many seeds are in the pumpkin.

## Of course, each little guest secures a pretty gift.

## A Hungry Shark.

The crew of the tug Pennwalt, which arrived at Baltimore, reported that they were pursued by a man-eating shark a few days ago twenty miles south of Cape Henry.

The shark, which was about eight feet long, had followed the tug for some hours, when a hook baited with meat was thrown to it. No temptation could get it to take the hook. Then the man-eater began to grow bold and approached within a few feet of the side of the tug, until it finally grew audacious enough to slide along the steel side of the vessel.

Chief Engineer Goldsborough, who had seen some shark-fighting in the Caribbean sea, undertook to spear the fish. He used a sharp boathook, with which he pierced its head. Several times the shark caught the hook, but could not wrench it from Mr. Goldsborough's grasp. After the shark had been considerably maimed it withdrew, leaving a trail of blood in the water. Mr. Goldsborough says he never saw a shark so desperate in its endeavors to make a meal on human flesh.

## The Editor's Pass.

Many incidents, humorous and pathetic, come to the desk of the busy railroad man, says the Cincinnati Commercial. Advertising Agent Lowes, of the Big Four, received one in Saturday's mail that is singularly pathetic in its way. The letter was written by General Agent E. E. South at Chicago, and he enclosed an editorial mileage book on the Big Four lines that had been sent one George Washington, Esq., editor of the Afro-American at Terre Haute, Ind. He wrote that the old gentleman had died a few days before, and, in commenting thereon, said: "In the meantime he has gone to join his illustrious namesake in the land beyond the skies, where there is no smoke, no tunnel, it is to be hoped—consequently he can't use his pass, and his paper died with him." Agent Lowes remarked that the road had sent the old colored gentleman an editorial book every year for many years, an annual event which the old fellow always celebrated in person, visiting all the offices and officers, withdrawing with a profound bow and "Bress you, honey."

## Little Willie Giveaway.

Maud (who has just been kissed by George under a piece of mistletoe, which he has discovered hanging in the hall)—Oh, George, you wicked wretch, to take advantage of me like that. I wish I knew you hung it there. I'd—i'd pay them out, that's all!

George (to little brother later on in the evening)—Willie, I am going to take Maud away from you soon; will you mind?

Willie—Not in the least, Mr. Popper; sis and I are not friends now.

George—How is that?

Willie (heedless of Maud's killing glances)—Oh, she boxed my ears for tipping her off the chair when she was nailing up that mistletoe in the hall.

The population of London, taking the city at its greatest extent, amounted in 1891 to 4,766,661.