

SEVERE BLOW DEALT OLEO.

House Passes Grout Bill by a Decisive Vote.

DEBATE LONG AND EARNEST

Transportation and Sale Permitted When Free From Coloration in Imitation of Butter-Made Subject to Police Power of States—Proceedings in the Senate.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The house yesterday passed the Grout oleomargarine bill by a vote of 196 to 32. The substitute offered by the minority of the committee on agriculture, which imposed additional restrictions on the sale of oleomargarine to prevent its fraudulent sale as butter and increased the penalties for violation, was defeated by a vote of 113 to 178.

The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese transported into any state or territory for consumption or sale subject to the police power of such state or territory, but prevents any state or territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation of butter. The bill increases the tax on oleo colored in imitation of butter from 2 to 10 cents per pound and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from 2 cents to one-quarter of a cent per pound.

A long and interesting debate preceded the vote, in the course of which those who favored the Grout bill claimed the additional tax on colored oleomargarine was the only effective remedy for preventing fraud upon the public, while those who opposed it contended that fraud would be prevented by the substitute and that the real purpose of the Grout bill was to destroy the oleo industry. Those who participated in the debate were Henry (Rep., Conn.), Grout (Rep., Vt.), Lamb (Dem., Va.), Davidson (Rep., Wis.) and Tawney (Rep., Minn.). In favor of the bill, and Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), Lorimer (Rep., Ills.), Bailey (Rep., Kan.), Grosvenor (Rep., O.), Williams (Dem., Miss.), Foster (Dem., Ills.) and Bailey Dem., Tex., against it.

Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, gave notice at the close of the session that he would call up the war revenue reduction act after the disposal of the legislative appropriation bill next week, probably on Tuesday.

STILL DISCUSSING TREATY.

Senate's Time Largely Taken Up by Hay-Pauncefote Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 8.—No business of importance was transacted by the senate yesterday in open session. Practically the entire legislative day was consumed by an executive session.

The developments in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were:

An agreement on the part of the senate to vote on the amendment offered by the committee on foreign relations, providing for the policing of the canal, on next Thursday at 3 o'clock.

An amendment was offered by Senator Teller striking out the prohibition against the fortification of the Nicaraguan canal when constructed.

The conclusion of Senator Morgan's speech.

A speech by Senator Teller in opposition to the treaty.

The agreement for a vote on the committee amendment was secured soon after the executive session began. It was reached by unanimous consent, as the result of a request made by Senator Lodge.

Senator Lodge did not ask to have a date fixed for a vote upon the treaty itself, believing that the fate of the measure will be determined by the result of the vote upon the amendment.

Report on Immigration.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The annual report of the commissioner general of immigration shows that during the last fiscal year the total number of immigrants who arrived in this country was 448,572, of which 23,200 came through Canada. Of the whole number, 304,130 were males and 144,442 females. This is a net increase over 1899 of 136,857. These figures, however, the commissioner general says, do not show the total number of alien arrivals, as 65,635 aliens came as cabin passengers. They would have swelled the total immigration to 514,207 had they traveled in the steerage.

MONDAY.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Hon. Charles A. Towse, the recently appointed successor to the late Senator Davis (Minn.), attended yesterday a session of the senate and took the oath of office. No business of importance was transacted in open session, the senate going into secret session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as soon as routine business had been concluded.

The senate spent almost five hours in executive session considering the treaty. There were five or six speeches made, some of them by senators who had not spoken hitherto upon the treaty, and others by senators who had previously expressed themselves.

During the day speeches were made by Senators Money, Stewart, Frye and others. Senator Stewart announced that he was for the treaty without amendment, and Senator Money that he was against the treaty in any form. He wanted the canal built as much as any senator could, he said, but he considered the pending treaty little less than an insult to the intelligence of the American people. He had no doubt that if proper diplomatic efforts should be made it would be possible to secure the complete abrogation of

the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and that was what he wanted. He did not, indeed, believe the people of this country would be satisfied so long as any vestige of that instrument remained.

The possibility of Secretary Hay's resigning in case the foreign relations committee amendment to the treaty should prevail having been alluded to, Senator Frye said he was in a position to make official denial of that report. Secretary Hay had no such intention. Senator Frye announced himself as favorable to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Senator Chandler asked Senator Frye to make Secretary Hay's position with reference to resigning public, but the Maine senator declined, saying that he was only authorized to make the statement to the senate.

House Passes Legislative Bill.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The first of the great supply bills, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, was passed by the house in record time yesterday. The bill carries \$24,496,308 and has 131 pages, but there was less than ten minutes' debate upon it. Bingham (Pa.), who was in charge of the measure, tendered his thanks to the house for the confidence shown. It required about three hours for the clerk to read the bill. No other business was transacted.

FAVOR LOWER TAXES.

Views of the Minority on War Revenue Reduction Measure.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The report of the minority members of the ways and means committee on the bill reducing war revenue taxes about \$40,000,000 was completed and made public yesterday afternoon. It is signed by the entire Democratic membership of the committee. The report says that the minority are of the opinion that the proposed reduction of revenues is too small and that the bill does not go far enough in relieving the people of the burdens imposed on them.

The remaining taxes, says the report, are unnecessary and should be removed. The minority takes issue with Secretary Gage's estimate of \$26,000,000 surplus in 1902 and says if congress observes proper economy in expenditures the surplus ought to be \$109,000,000.

"We are, therefore, clearly of the opinion that there can safely be a much further reduction than is contemplated in the bill presented by the committee, and that now is the time to give such relief. Instead of taking off the sum of \$40,000,000, as is proposed, we would go further and reduce taxation not less than \$70,000,000. We shall not, however, oppose the passage of the bill, for it gives some relief, and will endeavor to properly amend it."

TUESDAY.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The debate on the war revenue reduction bill opened in the house yesterday. Payne (N. Y.), chairman of the ways and means committee, spoke on behalf of the majority and Swanson (Va.) on behalf of the minority. The house adjourned early to permit the hall to be decorated for the exercises in connection with the centennial celebration today.

Before the revenue reduction bill was taken up a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the death of Oscar L. Boox of Bristol, Pa., who died recently, it is alleged, as a result of hazing, received while a cadet at West Point. This course was taken over the head of the military committee, which reported in favor of allowing the war department to conduct the inquiry.

Reciprocity Treaties.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The president has sent to the senate a number of treaties with Great Britain, extending for a year the time for the ratification of the reciprocity treaties affecting the British West Indian possessions, which were sent to the senate last session, but failed of ratification. He also sent in the reciprocity treaties with Nicaragua, Ecuador, the Dominican republic and the government of Denmark, the last named affecting the island of St. Croix only. The reciprocity treaty with Nicaragua was signed Oct. 20, 1899, but for some reason was not transmitted to the senate until the 5th of the present month.

WEDNESDAY.

Washington, Dec. 13.—With imposing ceremonies the national capital yesterday celebrated the centennial anniversary of the founding of the seat of federal government in Washington. The exercises combined a brilliant military parade, a review by the president from the east front of the capitol and orations in the hall of the house of representatives, where a brilliant audience was assembled. By act of congress the day was made a national holiday in the District of Columbia, the departments were closed, business was suspended and the whole city gave itself over to celebrating the capital's natal day.

President McKinley and his cabinet took a prominent part and with them were a number of chief executives of states and territories, the senators and representatives in congress, the judiciary of the United States supreme court, the ambassadors and ministers from foreign courts, the heads of the army and navy and a great outpouring of the people. Although Washington is the scene of many celebrations, it is seldom that one has occurred here of greater brilliancy in its outdoor features, or of more impressiveness in its ceremonial exercises at the capitol, and at the white house. Early in the day the president received the governor of states and territories at the white house and the model for a new and enlarged white house to commemorate the exercises was unveiled with suitable addresses.

At 1 o'clock the president was escorted to the capitol, where he reviewed a parade headed by Lieutenant General Miles and including the full military strength of the capital, regulars and militia. The ceremonies at the capitol began at 3:30 p. m., and included addresses by Senators Daniel of Virginia and McComas of Maryland, Representatives Payne of New York and Richardson of Tennessee, and a notable historic oration by Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. A reception by the president to the governors at the Corcoran Art gallery last night closed the festivities.

Four Shot by Mistake.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—A fight between revenue officers and a party of men whom the officers mistook for illicit distillers in Madison county, Alabama, resulted in the shooting of four men. Deputy Collector Ranier of the officers' party was fatally injured and three men—Dreunen, Lloyd and Johnson—of the other party received serious wounds. The officers, thinking the men in the wagon were Tennessee mountaineers with a load of "moonshine" en route for Huntsville, ordered them to halt. They mistook the officers for highwaymen and both parties opened fire.

Standard Oil Ordered to Produce Books.

Lincoln, Dec. 13.—The supreme court yesterday issued a formal order to the Standard Oil company to permit the attorney general to inspect the books of the company, giving the list of stockholders at present and from the time the company was organized, the minute books of the company and other books and papers. Dec. 21 is the time allowed for the production of the books. The place is not designated, being optional with the company, but the attorney general must be notified and a copy of the list of books and papers furnished him.

Warrants for Promoters.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Warrants will be served at the ringside in Tattersalls this evening on principals and promoters of the McGovern-Gans fight. Captain Hayes of the Thirty-fifth street police station says Terry McGovern and Joe Gans will be arrested, charged with a disturbance of the peace. B. M. Winston, agent of the building; Louis Houseman, the club matchmaker, and Sam Harris, manager of McGovern, will be arrested on the charge of engaging in carrying on a boxing exhibition.

Fine Stock Show.

South Omaha, Dec. 13.—The second annual prize contest of fat stock was held at the stockyards yesterday. Cattlemen from all over the west were in attendance. The first prize on cattle was awarded to John Shannon of Hoskins, Neb., second to W. R. Thurber of Ong. A. W. Clarke of Papillion carried off first honors in the yearling contest. W. C. Scott of Gibbon won first prize on light hogs and F. C. Foster of Palmer on heavy.

Bind Marshal and Blow Safe.

Seville, O., Dec. 12.—Six masked burglars last night seized Town Marshal Weaver here, and after binding and gagging him, blew the safe in High's bank, securing about \$1,600. The explosion aroused several citizens, who chased the burglars, but the latter, with drawn revolvers, made a dash for the Cleveland, Lorain and Western depot and got away on a handcar. A posse is in pursuit.

Will Not Send Delegates.

Des Moines, Dec. 12.—The Iowa Coal Operators' association, at the annual meeting here yesterday, decided not to send delegates to the national scale conference at Columbus, O., Jan. 21, but to deal entirely with the state organization of the United Mine Workers, as was done last year.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—The official estimates for this winter and spring crop in 64 departments of European Russia are as follows: Wheat, 658,000,000 pounds; rye, 403,700,000 pounds; and oats, 721,000,000 pounds.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Another serious landslide has occurred in Heligoland. Thirty houses have been engulfed and a considerable part of the island is under water.

The yellow fever situation at Havana shows general improvement. Twenty-eight cases are now under treatment, including one American.

The firm of Hunter & Hart, coal dealers of Nashville, has suspended business. Hunter alleges that Hart is short \$12,000. Efforts to find Hart were unavailing.

Robert G. Evans of Minneapolis is now the only avowed candidate for the United States senatorship made vacant by the recent death of Cushman K. Davis.

It is likely that a rate as low as one fare for the round trip, and possibly 1 cent a mile, may be authorized by the railroads for the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo next summer.

Mrs. Nancy Clark, who was a sister of Andrew G. Curtin, the famous war governor of Pennsylvania, was killed by a Pennsylvania train Tuesday at Torresdale in attempting to cross the railroad.

In the Illinois supreme court Tuesday William Paulson, the Chicago bank president, who was convicted of receiving deposits in his bank when he knew it to be insolvent, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000, pending a decision in his appeal to the supreme court on a writ of error.

At the annual meeting of the American National Red Cross in Washington Tuesday the resignation of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst from the board of control, on account of pressure of other duties, was accepted, and Mrs. W. B. Harrington, president of the California Red Cross, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

THREE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

There is a time of morning
When the jollity, merriment
And the up-ticks of approaching dawn
As yet seem far away.
In the eastern sky is movement,
No glow, but impending change.
The house is filled with echoes;
Familiar rooms look strange;
Slip back the bolts and leave them
Steal out beneath the sky;
Stand alone in an unknown world
Of awful privacy.

Stand alone with folded hands,
Wait for the gift of wings,
Wait to be lifted higher,
Nearer the heart of things!
The heavens are clear and moonlit
Though the moon is on the wane;
The wind that waives throughout the night
Drops with a sigh of pain.
A vague alarm is creeping
Over the hills and lawn;
Time passes, night is over,
And yet it is not dawn.
Away down in the pastures
The cattle turn and moan;
All living things are troubled
With a sense of the unknown.

For they with eyes may see now,
And they who question know
Make the most of the magic hour!
The east begins to glow!
The east is all in tumult,
The charmed hour is past,
For, breaking up the quiet skies,
The day appears at last.
—Olive Molesworth in Chambers' Journal.

PAYING FOR A MEAL.

It Was Worth a Shilling to Pick Those Bones.

Colonel Ebenezer Sprout, of Revolutionary fame, was born and bred in Middleboro, Mass. He was always fond of a joke and was quick to seize an opportunity to indulge his propensity, as the following incident, related by Dr. Hildreth, well illustrates. His father, also a Colonel Sprout, kept a tavern. One day while Ebenezer was at home on a furlough three private soldiers, on their return from the seat of war, called for a cold luncheon.

Mrs. Sprout set on the table some bread and cheese with the remnants of the family dinner, which her son thought rather scanty fare for hungry men. He felt a little vexed that the defenders of the country were not more bountifully supplied. The soldiers, after satisfying their appetites, asked him how much they should pay. Ebenezer said he would ask his mother. He found her in the kitchen.

"Mother," he said, "how much is it worth to pick those bones?"

"About a shilling, I guess," she answered.

The young officer returned to the soldiers, and taking from the barroom till 3 shillings and smiling genially upon them, gave each man one and with good wishes sent them on their way. Mrs. Sprout soon after came in and asked Ebenezer what he had done with the money for the soldiers' dinner.

"In apparent amazement he exclaimed: 'Money! Did I not ask you what it was worth to pick those bones, and you said a shilling? I thought it little enough, for the bones were pretty bare, and I handed the men the money from the till, and they are gone.'"

Mrs. Sprout could not find heart to reprove her favorite son for this misinterpretation of her words, and then she, too, loved a joke, and so, after an instant's glum look, she laughed and said it was all right.—Youth's Companion.

Ants Invent a Wagon.

"There are a good many ants of different varieties on the lot at my country place, near Covington, and last year I began to make a systematic study of their habits," says a contributor to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Near one of my flower beds is a colony of small red ants that are extremely industrious in collecting food, and they frequently perform the most astonishing engineering feats in transporting heavy burdens to their home."

"Not long ago I watched a party of about a dozen who had found the body of a small spider and were dragging it toward the nest. The spider had hairy legs, which stuck out in every direction and caught on obstacles, greatly retarding progress. For several minutes the ants toiled away with their awkward body and then stopped and seemed to hold a council. A minute fragment of dry leaf was lying on the ground, and presently they all lay hold and pulled the spider on top of it. Then they seized the edges and slid it along without difficulty."

The Crack in the Mirror.

Sir Noel Paton, the painter, enjoyed almost as wide a celebrity as a joker as he did as an artist. An encounter he had with a physician in Yorkshire, with whom he was on the most intimate terms, is an instance in point. Sir Noel was the physician's guest. His drawing room boasted of a magnificent mirror, which reached from floor to ceiling of the lofty room.

One morning while the guests were assembled in the room one of them noticed a large crack near the top of the mirror. The physician was horror-stricken and asked question after question in an effort to discover the culprit. Perplexed and sorrowful, he stood looking at the shattered glass when Sir Noel asked that a stepladder be brought that he might examine it more closely.

Mounting, he drew a rag from his pocket and hastily ran it across the supposed crack, when, lo and behold, it disappeared! He explained that, having come down earlier than the rest of the guests, he procured a ladder and a bar of soap and inflicted the seemingly irreparable injury.

Friendship's Trials.
"Am I going to the wedding? Certainly not," snapped the pretty girl in blue. "I'd like to see myself there! You thought we were friends? Oh, yes, we're friends. I'd like to scratch her eyes out, the deceitful thing! How did it start? How did what start? If her young man wished to call on me, there was no law against it, was there? If he got in the habit of calling here every day in the week and

twice on Sundays, it wasn't my business to turn him over to the police, was it? I wish I had, though, as he was an awful bore and so persistent that I never got a chance to go anywhere or see any one.

"And all the while that deceitful thing pretended to be crying her eyes out at the desertion of her young man into my camp. If I had not thought that that young man's presence here was making her awfully mad, he would have got his walking papers long ago. But I endured him because I thought that she cared everything for him and could not live without him.

"And to think that she simply turned him over to me to get rid of him as well as me while she landed the eligible young man with the bank account who recently arrived in the city! And I never knew that he was here until it was too late! And we were such dear friends too!"—Detroit Free Press.

Spurious Her Remedy.

There is at least one woman in Kenwood who believes thoroughly in the efficiency of prayer. About a year ago her husband engaged in a business venture that looked rather uncertain. But his wife had strong faith that it would turn out well.

"Go ahead, John," she said, "and let us put our trust in the Lord. I pray every night that we may have no reason to regret the risk we are taking." The affair seemed to turn out pretty well right from the start. Handsome dividends were paid all through the summer and during the winter, and great joy was in the home of this man and the sharer of his fortunes.

But there came a turn about a month ago. The business ceased to pay, and since then the losses have been increasing every day. Nothing was said about it at the fireside around which so much happiness had centered during the last year until the other day, when it was suggested by the worried husband that it would be well to cut down expenses.

Questions followed, as a matter of course, and then it had to be confessed that the business was not going well.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the distressed woman when all the truth had been revealed to her. "I must begin praying again tonight!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Famous London Tavern.

The Mermaid was the name of a famous London tavern frequented by noted literary men and actors during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. All the wit and talent of the time assembled there for convivial enjoyment. Authors have made it the scene of great mind combats between such men as Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Beaumont, Fletcher, Selden, Carew, Donne and others of reverential memory. It was the gathering place of the celebrated Mermaid club, the origin of which is ascribed to Sir Walter Raleigh. The Mermaid tavern was located in Bread street and was handily reached from three thoroughfares, so that it has been often referred to in various ways. The Mermaid in Bread street, the Mermaid in Friday street and the Mermaid in Cheap street were, however, all one and the same. It was the nearest to Bread street in the great London fire. There were other Mermaid taverns, one in Cheapside and another in Cornhill, but they had no such associations as clung to that of Bread street.

Toistol's Sense of Honor.

At one music party at Count Toistol's a lady's singing displeased the count's boys, and they adjourned to another room and made a noise. Their father lost patience and went after them, and a characteristic admonition ensued.

"Are you making a noise on purpose?" he asked.

After some hesitation came an answer in the affirmative, "Y-y-yes."

"Does not her singing please you?"

"Well, no. Why does she howl?" declared one of the boys, with vexation.

"So you wish to protest against her singing?" asked Lyeff Nikolaevitch in a serious tone.

"Yes."

"Then go out and say so or stand in the middle of the room and tell every one present. That would be rude, but upright and honest. But you have got together and are squealing like grasshoppers in a corner. I will not endure such protests."—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

The First Cookbook.

To the Romans belong the honor of having produced the first European cookery book, and though the authorship is uncertain, it is generally attributed to Caelius Apicius, who lived under Trajan, 114 A. D. Here are two recipes from this ancient collection:

"First, for a sauce to be eaten with boiled fowl, put the following ingredients into a mortar: Aniseed, dried mint and lazer root; cover them with vinegar, add dates and pour in liquamen (a distilled liquor made from large fish which were salted and allowed to turn putrid in the sun), oil and a small quantity of mustard seeds. Reduce all to a proper thickness with sweet wine warmed, and then pour this same over your chicken, which should previously be boiled in aniseed water."

The second recipe shows the same queer mixture of ingredients: "Take a wheelbarrow of rose leaves and pound in a mortar; add to it brains of two pigs and two thrushes boiled and mixed with the chopped yolk of egg, oil, vinegar, pepper and wine. Mix and pour these together and stew them steadily and slowly till the perfume is developed."—Chambers' Journal.

I and My.

The pronouns "I" and "my" are greatly to be avoided in general conversation. "I" do this or that; "my" children are so and so; "my" cook, "my" house, "my" equipages—such iteration sets terribly on the nerves of the listener, besides being in very bad form.—New York Tribune.

TRICK OF A WOMAN SHARPER

She Found a Lace Handkerchief and Quickly Turned It into Cash.

"I lost a \$3 lace handkerchief today, but I learned one of the tricks of the light fingered people in Chicago," remarked a North Side woman as she came back from a shopping excursion.

"Was it worth \$3?" asked her husband.

"Hardly, but it's interesting. I bought a lace handkerchief, and as I walked to the car I stopped to buy a newspaper. I had my purse in my hand and a number of things of course, and I had the parcel containing the handkerchief and the check for it down on the corner of a fruit stand near by. After I got to the car I thought of my package. I hurried back, and the package wasn't there.

"Where is the little package I left here? I asked the Italian vender.

"Zatta litt' pape?"

"Yes."

"Other lady took it."

"I wanted that handkerchief especially to give to a friend for a birthday present. I went to the store again and picked out another handkerchief.

"I am sorry the first one didn't suit you," the clerk said.

"Why, I lost it!" I replied in astonishment.

"You don't say so?" said the clerk.

"Why, about ten minutes ago a nice looking woman came in here with that handkerchief, and we took it back and refunded the money. She said that you were her niece and that you were out shopping together. You decided the handkerchief was not just what you wanted, and she came back to return it. We gave her a ticket for the \$3, and she cashed it."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

QUEER EFFECTS OF WHIMS.

Men Who Could Dress Well on Money Wanted For Cigars.

"It's a curious thing how some people will sacrifice themselves to their whims," said a man who prides himself upon his study of human nature. "I don't mean wealthy people, for they can usually afford to do as they like. I am speaking now of people in moderate or less than moderate circumstances. I have in mind a young man whose tastes run to expensive neckwear. He wouldn't think of wearing a tie that costs less than \$2, and he has stacks of them. Now, he can't afford this luxury, so he has to stint himself by wearing \$3 shoes and \$15 ready made suits. He doesn't realize the incongruity of his attire and is perfectly happy if his tie is all right.

"Another chap I know doesn't pay the slightest attention to his personal appearance and is usually rather frayed looking. That's because he spends his money on expensive cigarettes. He smokes only the highest priced imported Egyptian brand, and they cost him 4 cents apiece. He is a fiend and smokes probably 40 a day. You could not hire him to smoke a domestic cigarette which costs half a cent, yet if he did he could afford to dress himself as he should. I could cite numerous instances of this tendency to one extravagance which have come under my personal observation. I can only explain it as a lack of mental balance."—Philadelphia Record.

Washington Church Kodak Fiends.

The story that a Washington woman sent notices to the ministers of the capital of the opening of her summer home with the request that they be read from the pulpit may be a libel, although I have been told that it is a fact," said a man who has been in Washington for several months, "but I'll tell you what I have seen there—men and women carrying kodaks into their pews on Sunday. No; not to take a snap shot of the minister, but the Washington kodak fiend stops on his way to church to make shots, and after the service he lingers on his way home to do likewise. There is no other place in the country where the kodak fiend is so insatiate as he is in the capital."—New York Sun.

Peculiar Problem.

Subtract 45 from 45 and have 45 left. It can be done, strange to say. Here is the method: Put down the numerals 1 to 9 in a row in reverse order; underneath place the same numerals in regular order. The sum of the figures in each row is 45; subtract the lower row from the upper:

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 = 45
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 = 45
8 6 4 1 9 7 5 3 2 = 45

The sum of the third row of figures is also 45. Thus you have taken 45 from 45 and have 45 as a remainder.

Governor Beckham Inaugurated.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 12.—Governor Beckham was inaugurated yesterday for a term of three years. The inaugural ceremonies were the most elaborate witnessed in this state in the present decade. The inaugural parade was made up of all of the military companies of the state. When the inaugural procession reached the state capitol the oath office was administered to the governor by Chief Justice Hazelrigg in the presence of a great crowd.

Miss Cutler's Ubiquitous Friend.

A curious case of mistaken identity took place not long ago, in which Miss Ruby Cutler, a church choir soprano and concert soloist, was the chief actor. She and a friend, also a soprano, were engaged to sing for a church charity the same evening, the latter in Jersey City and Miss Cutler in Brooklyn. They selected about the same repertory. After supper they took cabs.

When Miss Cutler alighted in the darkness, she found, to her dismay, that she was in Jersey City and that in all probability her friend was at her church in Brooklyn. Evidently there had been a mix up in cabs. There was no time to undo the mistake, however,