

FIRST SCHLEY WITNESS

Lieutenant Doyle Testifies in Admiral's Behalf.

TELLS OF THE FAMOUS LOOP.

Watch Officer on the Brooklyn Declares Blockade of Santiago Effective—Picket Boats on Duty at Night. Evidence in Inquiry Court.

Washington, Oct. 3.—An interesting turn was given to the Schley court of inquiry yesterday by the introduction of the first witness in Admiral Schley's behalf. This was Lieutenant James J. Doyle, who was a watch officer on board the flagship Brooklyn during the war with Spain. The fact that Lieutenant Doyle was put on the stand does not mean that the navy department has concluded the presentation of its side of the case. Mr. Doyle was called by the department, but as it also had been the purpose of Admiral Schley to summon him, advantage was taken of his presence on the stand to question him as an original witness for the applicant. He was under examination by Mr. Rayner in the interest of the admiral, when the court adjourned for the day.

Before undergoing examination at Mr. Rayner's hands, Lieutenant Doyle, at Captain Lemly's request, explained his part in the battle of July 3 and his original entry on the ship's log concerning the famous loop and his alteration of that entry because he subsequently discovered that his first entry had been erroneous. Mr. Rayner asked the witness a series of questions calculated to bring out a brief history of the Brooklyn's part in the Santiago campaign and a full statement of his observations while an officer on board that vessel. Mr. Doyle said in response to these questions that while at Key West, which port the Brooklyn had left at the head of the flying squadron on May 19, 1898, he had heard nothing of the Spanish fleet, nor had he then been informed of a secret code of signals arranged by Captain McCalla for communicating with the Cuban insurgents.

Relating the particulars of the blockade of Cienfuegos by the flying squadron from the 21st to the 24th of May, Lieutenant Doyle said that he had observed three lights which looked like bonfires on the shore each night that the squadron lay off Cienfuegos, but that neither he nor anyone else on board, so far as he knew, understood their purpose. He also told of a reconnaissance of the harbor at Cienfuegos on the evening of May 22, of the conversation with the officers of the British ship Adula and of the arrival of the Marblehead and the departure of the entire squadron for Santiago after the last named vessel had made communication with the Cubans ashore.

Then he said on the night of the 24th the ships formed in squadron and started eastward, the speed at first being nine knots an hour, but afterwards being reduced to accommodate the small vessels, the Vixen and the Eagle. When they made their start there was quite a surf, a long swell of the sea and on the 25th the weather was still worse, making it very difficult for the yachts to keep up. Lieutenant Doyle placed the distance of the American fleet off Santiago from the mouth of the harbor from three to four miles, and said there were picket boats on the inside of the line. Speaking of the bombardment of the Colon on the 31st of May, he and Mr. Rayner designating it as a reconnaissance, Lieutenant Doyle said that its effect had been to develop the fact that the Spaniards had new guns in their land batteries. Mr. Rayner asked here: "When was the circular form of blockade commenced?"

While no mention was made of the name of Admiral Sampson this question was evidently regarded as an attempt to bring his blockade in the case for the purpose of comparison, and Captain Lemly was prompt in noting a sharp and vigorous objection. Lieutenant Commander Sharp, who commanded the Vixen during the Spanish war, also gave his testimony during the day, giving special attention to notes of the battle of July 3, made by Lieutenant Harlow of his ship.

Admiral Evans, Captain Sigbee and Correspondent Dieudonné were all recalled for the purpose of correcting their testimony as given Tuesday, and all made additional statements. Just before the adjournment for the day the court announced its decision not to allow any questions concerning the blockade of Santiago after July 1, when Commander-in-Chief Sampson arrived there.

Judicial Clash in Hawaii. Honolulu, Sept. 25.—Via Victoria, Oct. 3.—The first circuit court and the supreme court of the territory had another clash last Friday, after many counter decisions and much friction, and as a result the bailiff of the supreme court and the bailiff of the grand jury of the circuit court had a physical encounter outside the room occupied by the grand jury, the two officers meeting in efforts to carry out the orders given them.

Sugar Company Loses Money. Chicago, Oct. 3.—Statements of the Glucose Sugar Refining company, mailed to stockholders last night, show a deficit of \$272,672 on the operations for the year ending July 31, after writing off \$236,989 for repairs and new construction and the payments of 7 per cent on the preferred and 6 per cent on the common shares.

TWO MORE NEGROES LYNCHED.

One Boy Sixteen and the Other Eighteen Hanged to Railroad Trestle. Shelbyville, Ky., Oct. 3.—Jimbo Fields, aged 16, and Clarence Garnot, aged 18, both colored, were lynched here at 2 o'clock yesterday morning for the alleged murder of Will C. Hart, a printer, who was stoned to death on the night of Sept. 21. The negroes were taken from the jail and swung from the Chesapeake and Ohio trestle just beyond the depot and within 500 yards of the jail. The mob's work was done quietly and quickly.

About 1.30 a. m. the mob appeared at the jail and demanded the keys, but the jailer refused to surrender them. The doors of the jail were then battered down. The prisoners were removed and a few minutes later were hanging from the trestle.

Hart came to Shelbyville from Lebanon, O., and at the time of his death was employed as a printer on the Shelby Sentinel.

The details of his death are not accurately known, but it is conceded to be a fact that Fields and Garnot were his murderers.

SHOOTS THE WOMAN HE LOVES.

Rejected Suitor Kills Object of His Affection, Then Tries Suicide.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 3.—News of the killing of Mrs. John Hoover at Thermopolis, Wyo., by J. P. Walters, has reached this city. Both parties are well known here. Mrs. Hoover was formerly Miss Cassels of Central City and Walters was a deputy United States marshal, with headquarters in this city. Mrs. Hoover's home was at Otto, Wyo. She lost her husband, a wealthy cattleman, recently. Walters fell in love with her and proposed marriage, but was rejected. He took revenge by shooting her while she was bathing in one of the hot springs at Thermopolis. He then attempted suicide by shooting himself and that failing to bring death, he commenced hacking himself with a knife. He is in a dangerous condition. Walters ran a newspaper in Nebraska before he came to the Black Hills.

ELSA FRY BURNS TO DEATH.

Matron of Sewing at Industrial School in Mitchellville.

Des Moines, Oct. 3.—Miss Elsie Fry of Corydon was burned to death at the state industrial school for girls at Mitchellville, in this county. She had been out during the evening with friends, returned about 9 o'clock, went to her room and retired. An hour later the night watch heard a scream and saw a light at her window. The door was broken open and Miss Fry was found enveloped in flames. She had evidently prepared for bed without lighting the lamp, and afterward struck a match for some purpose and her gown caught fire. She was so badly burned that she had lost consciousness when the fire was put out.

MOTHER FALLS WITH BABIES.

Mrs. Cox Tumbles From Train at Alliance, Fatally Injuring One Child.

Alliance, Neb., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Cox, the wife of a laboring man, going from Iowa to join her husband at Clermont, Wyo., fell from the platform of a car on the westbound train here yesterday with her two youngest children just as the switches were reached. She has a severe scalp wound and is not rational as yet. The 3-year-old baby was not injured, but a boy 5 years old has a fracture at the base of the brain that will prove fatal. The other two children with her remained on the platform.

Ends Trouble With Bullet.

Omaha, Oct. 3.—John Woodward, an officer of the Metropolitan Insurance company, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a pistol in a Tenth street saloon. He had been married four times and domestic trouble is alleged. He leaves a wife in Lincoln and a daughter in Peoria.

Street Car Tieup at Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 3.—Street car service in Nashville is almost at a standstill, 200 of the 250 employees of the Nashville Street Railway company having been discharged. The situation is the result of a meeting at which the men joined the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees.

Stuefer Makes Exhibit.

Lincoln, Oct. 3.—State Treasurer Stuefer yesterday issued a statement, showing the balances in the several funds in his custody, the banks in which state money is deposited and the amount in each. His report covers the month of September.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The output of gold by the government mints for September is largely increased over 1900.

Benson Smith, a Washington negro, who was wounded like President McKinley, is recovering from his injuries.

Lead Firms May Combine.

Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—The Evening Telegraph prints a story to the effect that a combination of all the lead interests of the country into one large company with a capital of about \$150,000,000 is a probability in the near future.

BURNED BODIES OF DEAD

Harrowing Details of Slaughter of Company C.

CONNELL SOAKED WITH OIL.

Body Tied at the Heels and Cremated. Forty-Five Other Mutilated Bodies Found in Trench—Pursuing Party Delayed at Start by Typhoon.

Manila, Oct. 3.—The latest advices from the island of Samar give harrowing details of the slaughter of the members of company C, of the Ninth United States infantry, last Saturday, at Balanziga. It seems that the president of the town, claiming to be friendly, led the assault in person.

On hearing of the slaughter, Colonel Derrussey of the Eleventh Infantry started for the scene immediately with a battalion. The body of Captain Connell had been tied at the heels, saturated with kerosene, and partly burned.

Forty-five bodies had been burned in a trench, leaving seven unaccounted for. The charred remains of many were recovered. In numerous instances the bodies had been badly mutilated. Three hundred Macabebes will also be dispatched to the scene of the massacre on board the Legaspi, which is delayed by a typhoon.

COURT TO MOVE SUNDAY.

Chinese Royalty to Vacate Sian Fu for Peking Oct. 6.

Peking, Oct. 3.—Dispatches from Sian Fu announce that the Chinese court is preparing to start about Oct. 6. The temporary palace there is being dismantled and all the furnishings will be carried for use en route. The officials and servants will constitute a caravan, numbering from 5,000 to 7,000 persons, with carts and several thousand head of horses and mules. Two parties of officials have already started to make preparations along the line. An imperial edict commands Li Hung Chang, as governor of the province of Chi Li, to borrow 700,000 taels from the other provinces to defray the expenses of the court's journey. Special local taxes are being levied, which the people, already impoverished by bandits, foreign punitive expeditions and missionary indemnities, are ill able to afford. Li Hung Chang said: "The court will certainly arrive in Peking within two months."

TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

Kitchener's Exhausted Men Will Be Replaced by Fresh Drafts.

London, Oct. 3.—"For months past we have been told," says the Daily Graphic this morning, "that if the Boers would only abandon their elusive tactics and come to close quarters we should see what we should see. The Boers have taken us at our word, and the results are certainly not encouraging."

The chorus of dissatisfaction with the inertia of the government is daily gathering force. Winston Churchill, M. P., speaking last night at Oldham, described the situation in South Africa as serious and disquieting.

The Daily Mail and Daily Chronicle comment upon the fact that the huge British army is seemingly only able to remain on the defensive. Preparations are being made to replace Lord Kitchener's exhausted men by fresh drafts.

Will Race Every Day.

New York, Oct. 3.—At a meeting of the representatives of the Royal Ulster Yacht club and the New York Yacht club the agreement as to the days of racing was so modified that it now reads that the yachts will sail on the following dates until the series are completed: Oct. 3 and on each following day, except Sunday, provided, however, that immediately on the conclusion of the race of Oct. 3 and each subsequent race the regatta committee shall inquire of each contestant whether he is willing to start the next day and should either contestant reply in the negative, one day shall intervene before starting the next race.

Colombian Rebels Gaining Recruits.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 3.—The Norwegian steamer Simon Dumas arrived from Bocas Del Torres. Captain Limbe says the government soldiers are still in control, but the rebel soldiers are several miles from the city and are daily gaining recruits. He feels sure another attack will be made upon Bocas within a fortnight. The people there, he says, are in sympathy with the rebels and he thinks the revolutionists would have no trouble in securing control of the city. There were no war vessels at Bocas when the steamer left.

Kitchener Recovers Guns.

London, Oct. 3.—A telegram from Bloemfontein indicates that the guns Lord Kitchener reports having recovered were dug up, the Boers having buried them. A mixed column under General Kitchener, Lord Kitchener's brother, has been sent to relieve, presumably, Natal from Commandant General Botha's forces. It has reached Vreyheid. The casualty list shows that in the fighting at Caledon river last Friday Colonel Plumer lost two officers killed and ten men killed and wounded.

Deere for President.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Stockholders of the American Plow company continued in session here yesterday and it was practically decided that Charles H. Deere of Moline will be chosen president at the election of officers, which will take place Nov. 1.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

The president Wednesday appointed Colonel William Bisbee a brigadier general of the regular army.

Another world's record was hung up at Harlem Wednesday, McChesney covering six and a half furlongs in 1:18.45, beating the best previous record of 1:19.

A fight against the rates charged by the Chicago Telephone company was commenced in the courts Wednesday under the auspices of the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

The resignation of J. M. Herbert, general manager of the Southern Pacific, was announced Wednesday. Mr. Herbert will go east as manager of one of the Gould lines.

John Wilson and Edward Steigler were arrested at St. Louis Wednesday on suspicion that they are the men who, last November, blew open the safe and robbed the Farmers' bank at Emden, Ills.

An order was issued from the headquarters of the Wisconsin department G. A. R. signed by A. H. DeGraff, department commander, putting a ban of silence on the name of President McKinley's assassin.

Mrs. Roosevelt has appointed Miss Belle Hagner, daughter of Justice Hagner of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, her social secretary. Miss Hagner acted in the same capacity for Mrs. McKinley.

DEBATE IN FARMERS' CONGRESS.

J. Sterling Morton and Others Discuss Oleomargarine.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 3.—Harvis Jordan of Georgia, president of the Cotton Growers' association, read papers on "The Nicaragua Canal; Its Importance to Commerce and West," at yesterday's session of the Farmers' national convention. He declared that the canal was a great national necessity, and that while the south and west would get a large share of the benefit the east would also profit. He declared that the great transcontinental railroads were bringing heavy pressure to bear on congress to defeat the canal legislation and that the producing classes ought to make a counter demonstration. He said the farmers were shortsighted in opposing the canal. The speaker referred to President McKinley's Buffalo speech pledging the administration to support the project, and expressed the belief that President Roosevelt would carry out that policy.

The afternoon session developed the liveliest discussion yet held. Charles Knight of Illinois delivered an address on "The Truth About the Oleomargarine Business," and brought out an earnest discussion, in which J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, ex-secretary of agriculture; W. D. Hoard, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and a number of others participated. The debate at times was exceedingly animated.

The feature of last night's session was an address on "The Farmstead Beautiful," by Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

GRAIN DEALERS AT DES MOINES.

Instructive Trade Papers Read at the Evening Session.

Des Moines, Oct. 3.—At the evening session of the grain dealers' convention, the committee on arbitration reported a complete scheme for the arbitration of differences that may arise among members of the association. No action was taken. Addresses were delivered at follows: "Proper Field of Work for the National Association," G. A. Stibbins, Red Oak; "Arbitration," George A. Wells, Des Moines; "Trade Rules," C. A. Burke, Decatur, Ills.

National Grange Wants Information.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The legislative committee of the National Grange has sent to members of the 57th congress a circular letter, in which they ask for further explanation upon the following subjects: Further extensions of rural free mail delivery; the submitting of an amendment to the constitution granting the power to congress to control all corporations and combinations of capital of monopolistic nature; establishment of postal savings banks; a pure food law; completion of the Nicaragua canal by the United States; additional powers to the interstate commerce commission; election of United States senators by popular vote; opposition to the ship subsidy bill, and the prohibition of the fraud in colored oleomargarine.

Dewey Wins Lot in Lawsuit.

Des Moines, Oct. 3.—Admiral George Dewey acquired another house and lot yesterday through the Iowa courts through a decree signed by Judge Holmes, awarding him lot 85 in University place, one of the most exclusive residence neighborhoods of Des Moines. Admiral Dewey held a mortgage against the property, which was foreclosed as against the administrator of the estate, and Judge Holmes holds it constituted a prior lien.

Charged With Rifling Mails.

Kansas City, Oct. 3.—John W. Reed, a railway postal clerk, who has been running between Kansas City and Chicago on the Santa Fe, is in custody of the United States officials, charged with rifling the mails and taking money from letters. He was taken into custody at Chicago by post-office inspectors and brought here. Reed is said to have made a confession to the inspectors.

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Will Muzzle Miss Goldman.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Mayor Harrison ordered the police to prevent the lecture which Emma Goldman proposes to deliver here tonight. The anarchist organ, "Free Society," was issued yesterday for the first time since the president was shot. In it neither the memory of the dead president or the grief of the public is respected, or even considered. The leading article, a review of Czolgosz's crime, is by Emma Goldman.

Tammany Names Shepard.

New York, Oct. 3.—The city committee of Tammany Hall, at a meeting held last night, decided on Edwin M. Shepard of Brooklyn as the Democratic candidate for mayor of Greater New York. William Ladd, Jr., was selected as the Democratic candidate for comptroller and George Van Hoozen was selected as the candidate for president of the board of aldermen.

Exodus From Nome.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 3.—The steamship Queen arrived yesterday from Cape Nome, bringing 471 passengers and \$500,000 in gold dust. The passengers report that Nome is crowded with people waiting for an opportunity to get out. The customs report at Nome shows that 7,000 people arrived there this season and that 4,000 have already departed.

Dozen Firemen Injured.

Kansas City, Oct. 3.—Twelve firemen and two employes were overcome by smoke or injured by falling furniture at a fire yesterday in the Abernathy Furniture company's factory, in the west bottoms. The following were seriously hurt: William Flynn, Michael Dunavan, J. P. Kelly, Frank Karnes. The pecuniary damage was trivial.

Marquis Itto Arrives.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 3.—On the steamer Kara Maru, which arrived yesterday, was Marquis Itto, former premier of Japan. Although in poor health, the marquis enjoyed the ocean voyage and already feels better for his vacation from Japan. He said that things political in Japan are fast approaching a satisfactory basis.

PROCESSION OF BISHOPS

Triennial Episcopal Convention is Opened at San Francisco.

NEW OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

Fowler of Kentucky President of House of Bishops and Lindsay Chairman of Deputies—Sermon by Bishop Morris of Oregon.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The triennial convention of the Episcopal church of America was formally opened yesterday by the election of Bishop Fowler of Kentucky as president and Rev. S. Hart of Kansas City, secretary of the house of bishops, John S. Lindsay of Massachusetts, chairman, and Rev. Charles Hutchins, secretary of the house of deputies. No other business of importance was transacted during the first business session of the convention, which did not assemble until late in the afternoon. The most striking feature of the ceremonies and one that will long be remembered by all who saw it, was the solemn procession of bishops, attired in their gorgeous vestments. Thousands of people crowded the adjacent streets, and although the sidewalk surrounding the church was inclosed in wire rope, the services of a squad of police was required to prevent any encroachment on the route of the procession. About 75 bishops participated and in their robes of office made an imposing spectacle.

After the prelates had entered the sacred edifice, the laity followed and in a few moments there was scarcely standing to be found, although extra galleries had been erected for the occasion.

The services marking the religious consecration of the convention were simple, but imposing. The holy communion was served, Bishop Tuttle of Missouri being the celebrant. The epistle was read by Bishop Doane of Albany, N. Y., and the gospel by the lord bishop of Newcastle, the sermon was delivered by Bishop Wistar Morris of Oregon.

The official oratory was read by Bishop Nichols of California, the collection being for general missions.

HEEDS STOCKMEN'S DEMANDS.

O. R. Thomas Recommended for Superintendent at World's Fair.

Denver, Oct. 3.—Complying with an invitation to recommend some one for superintendent of the live stock division of the St. Louis World's fair, President Springer of the National Live Stock association has, on behalf of his organization, endorsed Hon. C. B. Thomas, secretary of the American Hereford Breeders' association, Independence, Mo., for this important position. Mr. Springer was largely influenced in his decision by letters from members of his organization, demanding that a bona fide stockman be appointed to this position.

Ask Clemency for Czolgosz.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Governor Odell arrived in this city yesterday from Newburg, and when he reached the executive chamber he was surprised to find on his desk two letters requesting him to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. One letter was sent by a man in Illinois and the other by a man in Maine. They were evidently written by cranks, in the opinion of the governor, and no attention will be paid to them.

A Rattlesnake's Wisdom.

The writer of this robe bronchos and "punched" cattle on the ranges of Montana and Wyoming twenty years ago and had ample opportunity to study the habits of rattlesnakes. He knows how they went into their holes then, and it is doubtful if any improvement has since been made in their method. They start in head first, and one would promptly come to the conclusion that they reach the bottom of their holes in this manner, but Mr. Snake is too wily to keep his head where he cannot have an eye on the rest of his body; therefore as soon as he enters the hole a few inches he makes a half turn which brings his head to the entrance again and then permits the remainder of his length to glide down out of sight—a very simple performance, you will see.—Exchange.

When Grace Was Said.

A Barnard college girl tells in the New York Times of visiting in a household where grace was said at the table semioccasionally. Her curiosity got the better of her, and she asked the mistress of the house why they didn't observe the rite regularly. "Why," said the lady with some surprise, "we say grace only when we have reason to be thankful. We never dream of giving thanks when we have only roast beef or beefsteak or some simple thing like that; but whenever we have game or something really nice then we say grace, for it's worth while."—Exchange.

Canning Harry.

Harry and Charlie, aged 5 and 3 respectively, have just been seated at the nursery table for dinner. Harry sees there is but one orange on the table and immediately sets up a wail that brings his mother to the scene. "Why, Harry, what are you crying for?" she asks. "Because there ain't any orange for Charlie."—Exchange.

Bunched His Blunders.

"John," said Mrs. Billus after the caller had gone away, "I wish you wouldn't bunch your blunders so." "What do you mean, Maria?" asked Mr. Billus. "I didn't mind your telling her that you were ten years older than I, but you followed it up a minute later by letting it slip out that you were 52."—Chicago Tribune.

Milk and Water.

"Pa," said little Willie, "why do they speak of the 'milk in the coconanut?' It's more like water." "Exactly," replied Mr. Clitman. "And that's why they call it milk, very probably."—Philadelphia Record.

What has become of the old fashioned child that cried so hard that it held its breath?—Atchison Globe.

CONFLAGRATION AT ALTON.

Block of Buildings Along the River Front is Wiped Out.

St. Louis, Oct. 3.—Fire broke out at 10 a. m. in the plant of the E. O. Starnard Milling company, on the river front, at Alton, Ills., destroying that and several other buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$400,000. A high wind blew the sparks broadcast, threatening the destruction of the business section of Alton, and St. Louis was asked for help. A special train carried two engine companies from here and they, with the local department, finally got the flames under control at 1 o'clock.

The heaviest losers are: E. O. Starnard Milling company, three buildings, loss \$300,000, insured; Roller Milling company, loss \$50,000, partially insured; George B. Hayden, machine shop, loss \$15,000, partially insured; Farmers' elevator, loss \$25,000, partially insured, and the Model hotel, loss \$5,000, partially insured. Five Bluff line freight cars, loaded with wheat, the freight house of the Diamond Joe steamship line and seven buildings of minor importance were also burned.

BRIGANDS FIX A DATE.

Say \$110,000 Must Be Paid for Miss Stone's Release by Oct. 8.

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—The brigands who carried off Miss Helen H. Stone, the American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, a Bulgarian lady, have fixed Oct. 8, as the limit of time for the payment of the ransom, \$110,000, demanded for Miss Stone's release.

The hiding place of the brigands has not yet been discovered, and the delay accorded by the abductors is taken to indicate that they consider their retreat quite secure.

Plague on the Increase.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Reports to the marine hospital service from all parts of the world show a continued spread of the plague in most sections. In British East India during the week ending Aug. 29 last there were 2,662 new plague cases and 1,930 deaths recorded in the Bombay presidency, an increase of more than 200 deaths over the previous week. In Egypt the total number of bubonic plague cases from April 7 to Sept. 2 was 132, with 60 deaths. In Queensland the destruction of rats continues, but the official report shows 32 plague cases, including ten deaths, from Feb. 8 to July 6.

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