

RESOLVE TO REMAIN OUT

Local Unions Are Unanimous for Continuing the Fight.

MITCHELL GOES TO NEW YORK.

Miners' President Has a Private Conference With Senators Quay and Penrose—Sends Reply to Roosevelt's Request—Strikers Are Firm.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 9.—Unless President Mitchell's hurried visit to New York bears fruit, the end of the mine workers' strike seems a long way off and the prospect of sufficient coal being mined to satisfy the public demand is extremely poor. Every local union of the miners' organization throughout the hard coal belt held special meetings yesterday and resolved to remain on strike until the mine owners grant them some concessions. And while the reports of these meetings came pouring into Wilkesbarre, President Mitchell dictated a letter to the president of the United States, in which he gave his answer to the proposition that the strikers return to work and trust to have their condition improved through an investigating commission. What the answer of the miners' chief is he refused to divulge, but it is difficult to conceive that with the replies of the local unions piled around him he could do otherwise than respectfully decline the president's proposition. Mr. Mitchell, accompanied by the three district presidents, left for New York. His mission there is also a secret. As New York is the headquarters of the coal operators, a rumor immediately spread that a settlement was in prospect, but Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues would not say whom they expected to meet.

Strikers Are Firm. All day the returns from the meetings of the local unions came pouring into the union headquarters and the corps of newspaper correspondents stationed here were invited to examine the reports. Not one was found that was not couched in firm language. Briefly stated, the resolutions in these reports affirm the confidence of the men in the integrity and judgment of their president, praise President Roosevelt for his efforts to end the strike, denounce the presidents of the coal carrying roads for their alleged abuse of the chief executive at the conference in Washington, denounce the employment of the coal and iron police, thank all organizations and citizens throughout the country for the financial assistance given and denounce Governor Stone for sending troops here. Nearly all the resolutions contained a sentence to the effect that the men will remain out, though all the troops in the United States were sent here, until they are granted some concessions.

The general strike situation remains unchanged. There is no increase in the shipment of coal, very little of which is being produced.

ENTIRE STATE ARMY AT MINES. Perfect Order Prevails Throughout Anthracite Region.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The entire National Guard of Pennsylvania is encamped in the anthracite coal regions, the last regiment from the western part of the state having arrived late yesterday afternoon.

Contrary to expectation, the troops were well received and there was no disposition on the part of the strikers to annoy the soldiers. There was only one instance during the day of any show of feeling, and this was manifested at Bethlehem, when some boys stoned the second section of the train bearing the first regiment from Philadelphia. Universal quiet reigns throughout the entire region. Brigadier General Schell, at Tamaqua, telegraphed to Major General Miller that there was no disturbance of any kind in the district. The soldiers who arrived yesterday were all scattered throughout Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon and Northumberland counties.

The fact that all of the locals throughout the anthracite region have voted unanimously to continue the strike would indicate that the presence of the troops will have but little effect upon forcing the men to return to work, and from present indications it would seem that the settlement of the strike is no nearer a solution than it has been for many weeks.

OPERATORS REFUSE TO CONFER. Manufacturers' Committee Has Trip to Philadelphia for Nothing.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The visit to this city of the committee representing the National Association of Manufacturers for the purpose of conferring with the presidents of the anthracite coal carrying roads, who last week met President Roosevelt and the officials of the miners' union at Washington, appears to have been fruitless. The committee arrived here yesterday and spent the greater part of the day at the Manufacturers' club, awaiting the appearance of the presidents, but none of the latter answered, in person, at least, the request of the committee for a conference. The committee will meet again Oct. 14.

Mitchell is Reticent. New York, Oct. 9.—President Mitchell's conference with Senators Penrose and Quay last night lasted for an hour and three-quarters. At its conclusion Mr. Mitchell returned to the Ashland house. He declined to say a word as to his talk with the senators and the latter left word with the clerk at the Fifth Avenue hotel that they would not see any one.

RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS.

Number of Persons Wounded and Troops Are Called.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—The attempt yesterday of the New Orleans Street Railway company to start cars on its lines, which have been completely tied up for eleven days, precipitated a long impending conflict between the strikers and those who attempted to fill their places. Although a hundred shots were fired, nobody was killed, but the following persons were hurt: Policeman John Fordyce, ribs fractured and scalp wound; Policeman Blount, leg fractured; Policeman Hessel, hit in eye with brick; Policeman Schlessinger, hit in neck with brick; Policeman Hattler, scalp wound from a brick; Patrol Driver Brown, arm broken; Peter Jensen, Chicago, strike breaker contractor, jaw broken by a brick; Louis Christiansen, Chicago, badly bruised by bricks; Thomas Johns, Chicago, badly bruised by bricks; M. L. Kennedy, Chicago, conductor of car, shot in foot; A. M. Clark, Chicago, assistant to Jensen, hit in eye with a brick; Charles Ferguson, Chicago, elbow broken; Bud Lynn, striker, shot in arm; Fred Eichling, switch boy, shot in leg; Alexander Derbos, strike sympathizer, shot in leg; unknown striker, shot in head.

Mayor Capdeville, who requested Governor Heard to order out the militia, has been advised that Major General Lynn, in command of the first military district, will report to the mayor today. The street railway company announces its determination to run its cars. The strikers are as determined as ever, while the citizens, who have been walking and riding in all manner of conveyances for four days more than a week, confidently expect trouble.

All the militia in the city was ordered under arms and corporal guards are out rounding up the men. One company, company G, of the first regiment, wants to evade service because of sympathy with the strikers and all officers and men resigned in a body. It is understood the resignations will not be accepted.

FIND THIRTY DEAD BODIES.

Gruesome Discovery in a Cold Storage Plant at Louisville.

Louisville, Oct. 9.—Thirty dead bodies were found last night in a cold storage plant in the rear of an ice cream factory on Eighth street. The same pipes which were used in congealing the cream for table use were connected up with a small plant in a shed in the rear, where they kept the bodies cool. It was at first thought that the cadavers had been brought here from Indianapolis, but the heads of the several colleges interested in the establishment asserted that the bodies were obtained legitimately by them from the state institutions of Kentucky.

WISCONSIN TOWNS BURNING.

Koss and Fisher Are Surrounded by Forest Fires.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 9.—Mayor Campbell received a telegram from Fisher asking for assistance. The town is surrounded by forest fires and in danger of being wiped out. Fires are burning at a great many points north of here, and there is considerable loss to owners of standing timber. The village of Koss is burning, surrounding forest fires being the cause. The Marinette fire department has sent assistance.

There has been no rain for weeks and everything is dry.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Keesom line steamer Kambyes is a wreck on Guano Point, on the coast of Costa Rica.

At Garzke, N. D., John E. Martin, in a fit of anger, struck George Miller with his flat and killed him. The men had quarreled over a threshing bill.

Samuel Arnold, seventy-two years old, who was convicted in 1865 of participation in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, is dead at his home at Masonville, Md.

Earl Bush and Frank Anspaugh were torn to pieces by an explosion of nitroglycerine at a factory near Lima, O., Wednesday. Considerable damage was done by the explosion.

Edward S. Bragg, consul general at Havana, has been transferred to the post of United States consul general at Hong Kong, taking the place of W. A. Rublee, who has been transferred to the consulate at Havana.

M. Combes, in his capacity of minister of the interior, has signed a decree for the expulsion of several Americans who were concerned in the recent turf scandals at Paris.

C. P. Adams of the Central Railroad of New Jersey system has been appointed superintendent of telegraph for the entire Rock Island system, vice A. R. Swift of Chicago, resigned.

The schooner Anna Marie of Alpena, Mich., loaded with coal, was wrecked at Kincardine, Ont. Captain Gordon and three of the crew, with Mr. Ferguson of the rescue party, were drowned.

An automobile containing Harry Tod, John Tod and Charles Stitt was run down by an Erie train at Youngstown Wednesday. Harry Tod was instantly killed and Charles Stitt received slight injuries.

At Johnstown, Pa., Wednesday a fast mail train ran into a wagon on which a number of children had climbed, killing John Lazar and mortally injuring Hugh Greenwood, Frank McCoy and Samuel Caldwell.

John Kensit, the anti-ritualistic crusader, who was seriously injured at Birkenhead, near Liverpool, by being struck with a chisel thrown at him after he had addressed a meeting, died of pneumonia, supervening from the wound.

VETERANS IN BIG PARADE

Twenty-five Thousand in Line at Washington.

REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT

Roosevelt Drives Along Column of Veterans Amid Cheers—Kansas and Iowa Contingents Carry Umbrellas and Ears of Corn.

Washington, Oct. 9.—For more than six hours yesterday the people in Washington hummed the chorus of the civil war song, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," and for an equal time the veterans constituting the Grand Army of the Republic made good the claim. The parade was the climax of the thirty-sixth encampment of their order. The occasion was in every way worthy of the Grand Army, and the parade did not fall appropriately to delineate the spirit of the war and the memory of the glorious achievements the army seeks to keep green in the minds of the American people.

Beginning at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, when the head of the column moved from its station at the capitol, it was almost 5 o'clock when the last squad in the line had passed the place of disembarkment west of the white house. None of the soldiers were marching any great part of the time, for the entire line of march did not exceed two and a half miles in length, but those who composed the rear detachments were on their feet practically all day, much of the time being consumed in waiting to take their places in the line.

Route of Parade.

The route of the parade was down historic Pennsylvania avenue, along which many of them marched as raw recruits in going to the war in 1861 and 1862 and many others on the occasion of the grand review after the close of the war in 1865. The participants in the imposing pageant entered with life and vigor into the spirit of the occasion. Each countenance bore evidence of the joy the experience brought to the individual, but it was plainly evident that there was in the occasion much of the restoration of youth for most of them.

The "old boys" evidently were living the days of their youth. Not many of them exhibited traces of age in their marching. Almost without exception they walked along with alacrity and kept step with precision. If the veterans had needed any spur to their enjoyment they would have found it easily in the crowds who thronged their pathway and in the smile which providence bestowed upon them, for the weather was perfect. The spectators were limited in numbers only by the capacity of the broad sidewalks, the stands, the parks, the windows and the house-tops along the line of march to hold them. The government departments and the schools were closed for the day, and practically the entire population of Washington turned out to do honor to the veterans along with the hundred thousand visitors to the city.

President Reviews Grand Army.

The crowd was enthusiastic and outspoken in admiration, greeting every division of the procession with cheers and dismissing it with a "God speed" that had in it both praise and feeling. The president of the United States also lent his energies to the entertainment of the capital's guests. Unable to endure the strain of reviewing the column from a stand, he rose from his reclining chair and had himself driven up and down the line. The unusual interest thus manifested was appreciated by the old soldiers and the president was everywhere received by them with loud applause.

More than five hours' time was consumed by the procession in passing the reviewing stand in front of the white house. There were at least 25,000 men in line and the estimate of Commander-in-Chief Torrance ran as high as 30,000.

Every Kansan in the parade, and there were several hundred of them there, carried an umbrella painted on the outside to represent a huge sunflower. This probably was the most unique display made by any state, though it was only little more so than that of Iowa, whose members each carried a big ear of native corn on the side, where formerly canteens were borne, these ears being suspended from bright, broad, new yellow ribbons. They passed the reviewing stand shouting in unison "Hurrah, Hurrah, for Corn and Hay. We Are the Boys from Iowa!" South Dakota's sons carried long sticks bearing on the point long ears of corn.

Last night the veterans held campfires in the big tents in the White lot. Colonel W. W. Dudley presided over the Army of the Potomac reunion and the principal speakers were General Daniel E. Sickles, General B. G. Warner, Corporal James Tanner and Colonel J. P. Nicholson.

At Sherman tent, General Greene B. Raum, ex-commissioner of pensions, who presided, said the time had come when every survivor of the civil war should be given a pension.

Governor A. T. Bliss of Michigan was thrown from his horse during the parade and suffered severe bruises about the head.

Confederate Monument Unveiled. Danville, Ky., Oct. 9.—The state monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers who fell during the battle of Perryville and who are buried there, was unveiled at Perryville yesterday in the presence of a vast multitude, estimated at 10,000.

ANNAPOLIS MEN ON BOGOTA.

American Crew Mans Colombian Gunboat on Way to Panama.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The Colombian gunboat Bogota is now on its way to Panama to encounter the insurgents' war vessel, the Padilla. The Bogota made a flying start about 2 o'clock, but came to grief fifteen minutes later, when two gas jets blew out, stopped the machinery and left the vessel helpless on the tide.

The damage done was not serious, but it effectively crippled the Bogota for the time being. Signals for a tug were responded to and the gunboat was towed to an anchorage for repairs, where it remained until repairs were effected. The boat went to sea at night.

The Bogota has an all American crew and both officers and men have "pasts" in which fighting has been the dominating characteristic. The officers have been trained in the science of modern warfare and the sailors nearly all hold discharges from the United States navy.

DEED OF AN INSANE TEACHER.

Takes Revolver From Desk and Kills Three and Wounds Three Pupils.

London, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Vienna announces that a fearful tragedy was enacted at Drossyist, Bohemia. A village schoolmaster, forty years of age, while talking to his class suddenly became insane, rushed to his desk, drew a revolver from it and ran amuck, shooting right and left among the terrified children. Three scholars were killed and three were dangerously wounded. On hearing the shots and screams the villagers quickly arrived at the school and, infuriated at the sight which met them, lynched the schoolmaster.

Butchers in the Tolls.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9.—Aaron Marx, Louis Wasserman and J. A. Codd, prominent butchers of this city, were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by jointly operating fictitious bids for supplying the Norfolk navy yard with 100,000 pounds of fresh meat and 100,000 pounds of fresh vegetables. Richard Eastwood, of the firm of Eastwood & Jordan, also is charged with the same offense, but has not been apprehended. The bids submitted by the accused were as follows: Eastwood, \$16,250; Codd, \$18,000; Wasserman, \$16,000, and Marx, \$15,400.

Railroad Graders in Fatal Fight.

Fronton, Neb., Oct. 9.—In a fight last night among Union Pacific railroad graders at Mercer, a station six miles east of here, one man was killed and another fatally wounded. Their names are unknown. Their slayer, T. G. Rich, an Italian, escaped by boarding a freight train and came to this place, but jumped from the train as it entered the yards. The sheriff is searching for him.

Peoria Delegation Restrained.

Peoria, Oct. 9.—Alderman Stephen Wolschlag yesterday applied for and was granted an injunction restraining Mayor Bryan and Comptroller Pillsbury from paying out money for the expense of an aldermanic committee to attend the conference called for Detroit today. Mayor Bryan, upon being served with the injunction, wired Detroit that he would not be present.

Queen Draga Creates a Scene.

Vienna, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Belgrade says that to revenge herself upon King Alexander for stopping her "pin money" Queen Draga created scandalous scenes before the courtiers. The king reproached the queen with being the curse of his life. Draga retorted with coarse abuse, accusing the king of a liaison with her sister, Helen, and even boxed the king's ears.

Shot by Indian Poachers.

Denver, Oct. 9.—A special from Fruita, Colo., says that State Game Commissioner C. W. Harris, while searching for Indian poachers two miles west of Rangely last Monday, was fired upon from ambush by five Indians and wounded. His horse was killed. He reached Fruita last night and took the train for Denver.

Glens Falls Under Martial Law.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 9.—This city is still under semi-martial law because of the strike of the motormen of the Hudson Valley Electric railway, the militia patrolling the road after dark. Henry L. Ramsey, president of the Central Trades assembly, was arrested yesterday, charged with rioting.

Speedy Ratification Urged.

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—In the land-sting yesterday Foreign Minister Duntzer submitted a bill ratifying the decision of the Danish West Indies to the United States and urged a speedy settlement of the matter. The first reading of the bill is for Oct. 15, the second reading occurring on Oct. 22.

Henry M. Thomas Dead.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—Henry M. Thomas, a wealthy stockman of Thomasville, Ia., which town was named for him, died at a hospital here yesterday, aged forty-nine years. He came here to buy stock, and while at the stock yards was taken suddenly ill and fell and fractured his skull.

Blaze at Burlington, Wis.

Burlington, Wis., Oct. 9.—The Burlington Malt company's plant was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of \$90,000, insurance \$75,000. Fifty thousand bushels of barley and malt were destroyed.

Indian Murders Teacher.

Stuart, Neb., Oct. 9.—Mr. Taloe, teacher of the Indian school at the Ponca issue station on the reservation eight miles west of Naper, was shot and killed by an Indian named Bear last evening.

WILL RETAIN ITS IDENTITY

Irrigation Congress Not in Favor of Consolidation.

MERGER SCHEME IS DEFEATED.

Delegates to Colorado Springs Convention Listen to Speeches From Three Congressmen—Newell and Meade Deliver Addresses.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 9.—The National Irrigation congress will retain its identity as an independent organization, at least for another year. This was decided by a vote of 113 to 91 last night. A fierce parliamentary battle had been waged yesterday afternoon over the report of the committee on permanent organization, which was signed by fourteen out of the sixteen members of the committee, that the National Irrigation congress merge with the Trans-Mississippi congress, the former to constitute one of the branches of the organization to be created by the proposed merger.

After this matter was disposed of F. R. Newell, chief hydrographer of the government, and Elwood Meade of Wyoming, head of the irrigation department of agriculture, addressed the congress.

Addresses were made yesterday by Congressmen Tawney, Morris and Stevens of Minnesota, all of whom took the irrigation legislation and its history and possibilities for a theme. Ex-Senator Carey of Wyoming, Wesley A. Stuart of South Dakota and Thomas Holland, representing Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army, also spoke during the morning session.

The afternoon session was opened with reports of the progress of irrigation in the entire irrigation belt, given by state engineers or other prominent delegates from the different states.

SECRETARY SHAW IN BOSTON.

Attends Annual Dinner of Massachusetts Republican Club.

Boston, Oct. 9.—More than ordinary interest was attached to the annual dinner of the Republican club of Massachusetts at Symphony hall last night from the fact that the club had for its guest Leslie M. Shaw, the secretary of the treasury, whose recent measures as the head of the treasury department have given him such a conspicuous position. Seven hundred men occupied seats at the dining tables and the two large balconies were filled with spectators. The occasion was marked by many scenes of enthusiasm and by a spirit of real enjoyment for all. This was in the main due to Mr. Shaw's happy personality, which showed itself in a pleasant conversational way of speaking, lighted up often by brilliant witticisms.

BRYAN BEGINS NEBRASKA TOUR.

Opens Month's Campaign in the State at Falls City.

Falls City, Neb., Oct. 9.—William J. Bryan yesterday began a campaign on behalf of the fusion ticket of Nebraska that will continue with little interruption until November. It is Mr. Bryan's plan to visit nearly every county in the state. He made three speeches yesterday, at Pawnee City, Table Rock and Falls City, speaking to large crowds at each place. Trusts and imperialism were dwelt upon in his hours' speech at this place, with incidental reference to the coal miners' strike and the financial question. Mr. Bryan was accompanied by H. H. Hanks, fusion candidate for congress in the First district.

Plans for Detroit Conference.

Detroit, Oct. 9.—Delegates to today's interstate conference on the coal situation, called by Mayor Maybury, are arriving on almost every train. No plan of action for the conference will be presented by the local committee. This matter was discussed and it was decided to leave all plans and propositions to originate in the conference. It is expected there will be 500 delegates present.

Meets Death in Wreck.

Peoria, Oct. 9.—Morris McGrew of Springfield, Ia., a showman headed for the Peoria Corn exposition, was killed and several injured in a wreck at Manita yesterday. Two freight trains crashed, a regular and a special, on the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis line. Eight freight cars loaded with grain were demolished.

Death of Alonzo Wellman.

Bradshaw, Neb., Oct. 9.—Alonzo Wellman, a pioneer of York county and a veteran of the civil war, died at his home here yesterday, after an illness of two months. He was one of the most prominent men of the county. One of his sons was Walter Wellman, the newspaper correspondent.

Fugitive Cuts His Throat.

Davenport, Ia., Oct. 9.—Benjamin Porter, a fugitive from justice, wanted for the attempted murder of his wife, cut his throat at Wheatland, Ia., last night and died in a Rock Island (Ill.) hospital early this morning.

Shot by Drunken Husband.

Alton, Ia., Oct. 9.—John Hansen, living near here, while intoxicated, demanded money of his wife yesterday, and when she refused, shot her. The woman will die. Hansen is under arrest.

Transport Sherman Arrives.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The transport Sherman arrived from Manila, bringing 93 sick, 109 casualties and 71 discharged soldiers.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Strung Up to Telephone Pole by Mob at Newberne, Tenn.

Newberne, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Garfield Burley and Curtis Browne, negroes, were lynched here last night by a mob of 500 persons. Burley on Saturday last shot and killed D. Flatt, a young farmer, near Dyersburg, in a quarrel over a horse trade. A posse had been hunting the man all night.

While being brought to Dyersburg, Burley confessed to the killing, implicating Curtis Browne as an accomplice. Both men were lodged in jail at Dyersburg yesterday. A mob soon appeared and demanded possession of the prisoners. Judge Maiden made a strong plea that the law be allowed to deal with the case. The mob would not listen to this and forcibly took possession of the two men and took them to Newberne. The two men were taken to a telephone pole and tied face to face. At a given word they were strung up.

FIVE DIE IN TRAIN WRECK.

Freight Side-Wipes Extra Carrying Gang of Workmen.

Washington, Pa., Oct. 9.—One of the most destructive wrecks in the history of the Washington branch of the Panhandle railroad occurred last night at Van Emen's station. The wreck resulted in five lives being lost, and a number injured, one fatally. The killed were all foreigners and their names could not be ascertained. The bodies were horribly mangled and they will be hard to identify.

The wreck occurred at a siding. An eastbound train side-wiped the engine and one car of a construction train at the opening of the switch. The engine of the coal train was turned over and completely wrecked. The engine of the gravel train was turned completely around and after the collision, was facing directly east. The car behind the engine was loaded with Italian laborers.

CRASHES INTO SWITCH ENGINE.

Four Trainmen Injured in Wreck Near Kansas City.

Kansas City, Oct. 9.—The west bound Rock Island passenger train, No. 15, while running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, collided with a Hannibal and St. Joseph switch engine one mile east of this city, as a result of which four trainmen were badly hurt, the passengers were shaken up and both engines were demolished. The injured: Mandell Gustafson of Kansas City, engineer of the switch engine, injured internally, will die; Fred Miller of Trenton, Mo., fireman, seriously bruised; M. F. Hough of Kansas City, Rock Island conductor, cut about arms and face; J. C. Farris of Kansas City, negro porter, badly bruised. None of the passengers was injured.

Soldiers Expelled From Unions.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The trades assembly decided that all members of the military companies on duty at Glens Falls should be expelled from their respective unions.

The Sea Trout.

The gamest of salt water fish, after the striped bass, is the weakfish, or sea trout. The sport of angling for them is generally enhanced because, feeding as they generally do near the surface, it is possible to fish for them with light tackle. The best places to find them in the vicinity of New York are Jamaica bay, the southwestern shore of Staten Island and the mouth of the Shrewsbury river. While they have been caught weighing upward of twenty pounds, a six or ten pounder is a good size, and the average will only run from one to two and a half. There is never any doubt when a weakfish bites. He does not nibble around the hook, but takes the bait at one fair swoop and then starts off with it like a limited express with time to make up. He is a shy fish, and the man who uses a small line, light leaders and snells in his hook and keeps quiet while fishing is the one who is apt to have the best luck.—Country Life in America.

When Jackson Dined!

While the dinner hour still clings to the noontime among country people it has advanced in the cities until now it occurs at any time between noon and midnight. And that reminds us, says the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, of one of the many stories about Colonel Davy Crockett. While he was a member of congress and was at his home in Tennessee some one asked him about the dinner hour in Washington. He said the common people ate dinner at 12, the next above them at 1, the merchants at 2, the representatives at 3, the senators at 4, members of the cabinet at 5 and the vice president at 6. "But when does the president dine?" "What! Old Hickory?" said Crockett, anxious to fix a time that would suit his idea of Jackson's greatness. "Well, he don't eat till next day!"

Entompressed.

"What kind of ducks are these?" asked the visitor in the ornithological department at the museum.

"Labrador," said the attendant. "We paid \$1,000 for those two specimens." "Gosh!" exclaimed the visitor, turning to his wife. "He says they paid \$1,000 for 'em. I've bought finer ducks for half a dollar many a time. What have you got 'em in that glass case for?" he inquired, addressing the guide again.

"Because they are about the most notable exhibit we have. Those birds were shot in 1856. Labrador ducks are now extinct."

"He says," exclaimed the visitor, turning to his wife once more, "they put 'em in that glass case because they haven't a pleasant odor. And I don't wonder at it. They were shot in 1856." —Chicago Tribune.