

cause he knew that he had found a good place to plead for the cause of missions. "We are building a hospital up there in my diocase, at Wallace. We have the building inclosed and already several patients have been received. In Wallace there are 1,700 miners, and scarcely a day passes that one of them is not injured. The building needs to be completed and we need there is done of the the to the to the total

about \$2,000 to do that. After it is finished the hospital will be self-supporting. The miners will give \$1 per month whether they

Eli Edmundson, one of Pittsburg's oldest merchants, died yesterday in Baltimore. Md., after an illness of five weeks. He follows his daughter, Mrs. Dryden, who was buried in Allegheny Cemetery Thursday he sick or not. This will

Death of Eli Edmundson, the Well-Known Old Pittsburg Merchant.

#### TEMPORARY HOME FOR THE BLIND

not put on his own clothes. INDEPENDENCE THE FIRST LESSON.

He was physically strong and healthy, but he was ignorant, and because he was blind had been brought up to rely upon others taking care of him. Yesterday Tommy was able to distinguish, by the tips of his tender little fingers, the A, B, Cs of of the alphabet, to spell some small words, and to dress himself. The principal arm of this institution is to so train the blind that they may be sent out in the world to take care of themselves.

It has now been determined that the ca pacity of the present building will be for the accommodation of 25 or 30 pupils only. For that reason great care is being shown in the admission of applicants. Although only 12 are there now, there could have been 15 or 18 as well. But some applicants were rejected, with the request that they wait until the institution gets into its permanent quarters. For instance, of the applicants could see just a little. The board reasoned that there was not the pressing need to admit that individual that there was to take in some more helpless person, like Tommy Little, for instance.

SOME OTHER DESERVING CASES.

Other deserving cases are those of wholly present th helpless boys and girls, growing up to man and womanhood, to whom a year's training just now would be very valuable. Every minute counts for them. Consequently, those who can rely on themselves some little will be asked to wait until larger quarters are secured.

The present home of the institution is the property and former residence of Mrs. Captain James Irwin, now of Philadelph She leased it to the projectors of the asylum for one year or longer, selling them the fur-niture with which it was filled. This is of the most elegant character. There is quite a little story about how the institution came to take the house. As is well known, the project of opening a school for the blind has seen talked about for at least five years past. All that time it hung fire, with nothing being done. During that time a propositi was made to build a magnificent building, get Mrs. Schenley to donate ten acres ground for the site, and put the whole thing in charge of Dr. Campbell, who is one of the most distinguished instructors of the blind in the world. He is at the head of the Royal Institute for the Blind of London. England.

#### A CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC PROJECT.

Communication was opened with Dr. Campbell, and he expressed his willinguess to come to Pittsburg and look around. Bev. E. R. Doneboo was sent to England to in-vestigate the foreign blind asylums, and atter that Prof. Campbell came across the ocean to Pittsburg. Then it turned out that his idea was to establish a grand conserva-tory of music here for the blind, and perhaps leave the fundamental schooling fly as

the tail to the kite. The idea seems to have been to start out on a big scale, build a great institution, for example, like that for the education of deaf mutes in Wilkinsburg. Rev. J. G. Brown, D. D., was then just retiring from the prin-cipalship of that establishment, and knowing his vast experience with the education of dejectives, he was elected a member of

the Board of Trustees of the Blind Institute, and his counsel sought. "You are wrong," he said. "It takes years to reach a point were you can build and maintain the big buildings for such objects as these. People will not give their money to something that is as yet visionary. First show them the need of such an institu-tion, and they will see you through. Make a small start. 'The way to resume specie payment is to resume.' The way to educate

week ago, he was so helpless that he could where in the neighborhood of 200 pupils in that school from all parts of the country. DR. BROWN'S IDEA ADOPTED.

Dr. Brown's idea was adopted for the blind institution too. For the time being the directors are letting the controversy with Mrs. Schepley and the city park authorities about a permanent site go to the four winds. They have now been at work in the Irwin residence two weeks, and with only 12 them ahead of me. pupils, and the instance of little Tommy Little, are content to let the public see what is needed.

A very capable gentleman is at the head of the institution—Principal Jacobs. He came here from Indianapolis, where he had charge of the Indiana Institute for the Blind. He is accompanied by his wife. The professor is not a blind man, but became interested in the education of that class of unfortunates more than seven years age through his connection with public school work. He was bern in Maytown, Pa., October 14, 1843, and went to Indiana in 1868. He was teacher and superintendent In 1808. He was teacher and superintendent in the New Albany schools for 14 years, and then connected himself with the blind in-stitution at Indianapolis. Indianapolis newspapers pronounce "his administration clean and efficient, having raised the in-stitute there to a high standard."

## WASHINGTON Society is preparing for the most damling season in history. Miss Grundy, Jr., has collected for THE DIS-

soto, told of the organization that has been found to be a great money winner in her State. It is called the Missionary Host, and is com-posed of children. But strange to say, this PATCH many interesting facts relative to the social prospects of the capital, and will present them to more the capital, and will rrow morning. Twenty is entirely in charge of the laymen of the church. They do all the work and make all

the religious life.

#### AMONG HIS FRIENDS. French Canadians, the Count de Paris Finds

pages.

Strong Partisans.

MONTREAL, October 24.-Mayor Grenier. Alderman Ouimet, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Judges, Aldermen and Members of Parliament left this morning to meet the Comte de Paris at Brookville and the St. Paul Exposition was secured. accompany him to the city, where he arrived at 8 this evening. During his stay in the Province of Quebec, he will be tendered a great ovation, which will prove to him and to the world that French Canada is intensely anti-republican, and is a strong partisan of Bourboniam and Clericalism. little negroboys. programme in Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec always starts out with an official visit to the Archbishop, an imposing religious service and an inspection of the lead-ing convents and other Roman Catholic institutions.

At the banquet to-morrow over 490 covers will be laid. It will be attended by the Mayor, Aldermen, the Chief Justices and the Justices of the Courts, and by all notables. In fact, everything points to the reception being very much more imposing than fhose tendered recently to the members of the British royal family. The promised remultican counter demonstration has ever little n republican counter demonstration has com pletely fizzled. better.

#### STORIES of New York life by Charles T Murray and Clara Belle are ples of the Sunday issue of THE DISPATCH

Their letters to-morrow are unu and gossipy. Twenty big pages to-morrow A DUEL WITH CROW BARS.

## Two Men Fight Desperately Until Both Fal

Unconscie NEW YORK, October 24 -- Joseph Wood

30 years old, and Carl Barg, aged 46 years, fought a duel with iron crow bars this afte noon in a blacksmith's shop on Park

hospital at all times. "Before I left home I let a contract for a pected to recover. His grandson, a son of school for Indians. I have \$5,000 in hand and the contract calls for \$6,625. Now Dr. W. F. Edmundson, has just recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever. when the contractor reaches the \$5,000 he

oid fever. will stop unless I have the balance, and I Mr. Edmundson came to Pittsburg from Baltimore and started in business in the would like to say to him, to go on and finish year 1832. He was successful up to the the building. One more thing. Our work time of the big fire of 1845, when his store and dwelling were both consumed. Having plenty of energy he immediately started up growing there, because the Territories have become States. We now have 30 clergymen and only had eight at the start. again, made a competence, and retired from I must take six more back with me, or send business about 20 years, ago, his sons, Eli Edmundson, Jr., and active two of his sons, Eli Edmunds HOURLY NEED OF A HOSPITAL

two of his sons, Eil Edmundson, Jr., and T. C. Perrine, succeeding him in business. When Mr. Edmundson came to this city he was a Quaker, but there being no Quaker society here, he identified himself with the Methodist church, and was a class indexide Science M E Church "I am allowed \$2,000 per year for the support of my clergymen, beside what they receive from their churches. I must have \$2 500 more, and would like to have anyone pledge to pay me from \$5 to any sum per annum in the support of my clergymen. My hospital leader in Smithfield Street M. E. Church for about 18 years. In 1850, on account of declining health, he moved to Chartierr is needed every hour, my Indian school is rapidly nearing completion and my clergy township, withdrew from the city church fund always demands replenishing. Now, and gave his support to a country distric my friends, when you ask yourselves the church. It was also through his influence and support that the Mansfield Methodist question where out in the Rocky Mountain region a dollar will do the most good, send Episcopal Church was built, to which church he was identified until recent years, it on, for what may seem to you a small sum when he again moved to Baltimore. He was the father of Dr. W. F. Edmund

will, I assure you, be a great benefit." As the missionaries had had their say and told what they most stand in need of, the great replenishers of the different funds, the son, of Fifth avenue, and left another son, a well-known business man of Baltimore. ladies were given a chance to say a word and tell how all these little sums that will

MUSIC, Art, Society, Drama, Science, Elec aggregate quite an amount are to be raised Mrs. Tuttle. wife of the Bishop of Minnetricity, Secret Societies, Grand Army, Sport, and Military and Educational Matters are 1889. treated in special departments for THE DIS-PATCH. The latest gossip in each circle will be found in to-morrow's issue. Two pages. Largest Circulation.

#### SURPRISES IN CANADA.

Erastus Wiman Springs Them on the Iro and Steel Men.

the arrangements. Year after year the Misionary Host has held its annual meetings in the great cathe-ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. dral at St. Paul, but it has grown so that NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., October 24.the church has proved to be too small. First, all the parents were kindly invited to The British Iron and Steel Institute and absent themselves, and give away entirely to the children. But even this failed to triends in the American Mining Institute of Engineers, arrived here to-day. Mr. Erastus suffice, for still the church was filled to over Wiman, in his address of welcome, said: flowing. This year the large auditorium of the St. Paul Exposition was secured. This will accommodate nearly 5,000. There the grand meeting was held. The bishops and clergy stood on the platform while the bands of missionary children marched in, each Thi

singing its own processional, until the great auditorium was filled. Seven choirs were present, and one was composed entirely of

Wiman, in his address of welcome, said: The brief and hurried visit through Canada could hardly be permitted to terminate without some statement of the enormous importance which Canada must, in the future, play in the mineral development of the world. This coun-try possesses the greatest deposits of nickel on the giobe, while her wealth of iron is a surprise to all. Stretching far out to sea, in the pier-like projection of N&va Scotia within six miles of the Atlantic, is found an assemblage of the finest iron, side by side with chemically pure limestone, and with coking coal in seams 30 feet thick. Still further surprises await him who follows the development of the oil deposits in the great Northwest, where, in the MacKensie basin, are found deposits of petroleum, the extent and magnitude of which it is ad-mitted exceed that of the known deposits of the nest of the world. But the greatest sur-prise of all is the imaginary line across the continent, where McKmley and McDonald say "hait?" If the Compress of the United States should extend to British North America an in-vitation to reciprocal arrangements, Great Britalin must not blame Canada if she accepts WORD FOR THE JUNIOR AUXILIARY. Mrs. McCauley, of Detroit, spoke in be-half of the Junior Auxiliary. She said the children should be taught about the missionary work, and it is very difficult to find teachers who are able to tell them what they should know. Mrs. McCauley said she had thought that there was quite a band of little missionaries in Detroit when there should extend to British North America an in vitation to reciprocal arrangements, Great Britain must not blame Canada if she accept the first glorious omen of better relations to arist between the English speaking nation that hold this wast continent in common. vere 700 in attendance at their annual meet ing, but after attending the meeting of the Junior Auxiliary at Carnegie Hall and hear-ing of Mrs. Tuttle's band, she decided that would have to return home and do

#### WRECKED ON A ROCK.

ne Tacht Goes to the Bottom, and Adrift at Sea.

better. Miss Smiley, of Albany, is at the head of the Society for the Home Study of the Scriptures. She said that while money is needed, good women are needed more. Speaking about the study of the Bible, she said she found a good many who would write Acts of the Apostles with a "little a," Bible with a "little b" and Church with a "little c." After awhile abstanch them to LOCUST VALLEY, October 24. E D Morgan's large steam yacht Katrina, bound from Newport, R. I., for New York, with the owner and crew of 30 men on board, ran "little c." After awhile she taught them to write capital letters, and then she thought she was doing capital work. She said that when she found ladies who do not read their Bible often enough she had to teach them to write it with a capital to hold it more high-iv and then she was working in the A B. on a rock 100 yards from Matinecock Point, L. I., about 3:30 o'clock this morning. A large hole was knocked in the yacht's tom, directly under the engine, and the vessel filled rapidly and sank. Mr. Mor-gan and all the others aboard reached Matinecock Point. Mr. Morgan's 40-foot yacht, which was in ly, and then she was working in the A B C

THE LAST OF ALL SPEAKERS. Miss Carter, who has traveled through Japan, China and the West, was the last speaker of the day. She showed a paper with Japanese writing thereon, and said that in that country when one is to make a tow of the Katrina, with three sailors on board, was cut adrift, and nothing has yet been heard from her. The accident was due to the heavy storm, which drove the vessel in shore, and the pilot was unable to dis-tinguish the lights or take soundings, ch they write out your subject and your

and his wife is lying seriously ill at the July 1 to date are 30,756,248 bushels, against home of her son in Oakland, and is not er- 32,641,103 bushels in a like portion of 1889. and 39,184,458 bushels in 1888, and 55,800,000 in 1887. STOCK OF WHEAT.

Total available wheat stocks east of the Rocky Mountains since September 27, have increased only 5,484,821 bushels. A the present rate of growth they promise to gain about 10,000,000 bushels during the five weeks ending November 1, or only one-half the increase for a like period (October) of 1889.

tle wheat continues to go abroad, largely from the Pacific coast, where reserves have,

perhaps, been underestimated. The exports of wheat, both coasts (and flour as wheat),

this week equal 1,782,885, against 1,696,403

bushels last week, and 2,197,460 bushels in

Drygoods are in moderate demand, and cold, dry weather is awaited with interest. Mail orders constitute the bulk of presen demand. Agents are doing a steady business in spring goods. Print cloths are weak on the largest stocks since 1884. The trade in imported goods at New York has been very heavy. Fine men's wear goods hold

late advances firmly. Raw wool is in fair demand, especially by dress goods and worsted goods manufact-urers. Fine combing wools are most active. Territory wools are less active. Cotton is active in the speculative line, but with a bearish tone ruling, owing to a large crop novement and good weather advices. Business failures reported to Bradstreet' number 202 in the United States this week.

against 177 last week and 190 this week las year. Canada had 33 this week, against 29 last week. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 8,187 against 9,132 in a like portion of DUN'S REPORT.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business continues large in volume and generally profitable. In many branches there is noteworthy expansion on account of the new opportunities which the revised tariff gives. Boston finds the boot and shoe trade en-

couraging, and prices in that line are firm. Sales of wool are rather large, but there is a distinct improvement in the market for woolen goods, and manufacturers are more hopeful. Cotton goods are firm in price, while the raw material decimes. At Phila-

delphia money has become easy, and collec-tions are on the whole satisfactory. At Chicago there is marked decrease in receipts ot cured meats, dressed beef, lard, butter and hides, but in cheese and wool an increase, and the volume of business continues larger than a year ago, with satisfac tory collections in drygoods and clothing. WESTEEN TRADE GOOD.

At St. Louis the state of business healthy, and while money is rather scarce, there is no trouble about collections. The volume of business at Cleveland is much above last year's, especially in drygoods and clothing, though the unfavorable weather retards trade to some extent, and at Pittsburg the manufacturing interests are flourishing, though lower prices are quoted for Bessemer steel and blooms.

It is a remarkable feature of the returns this year that the Western cities appear to prosper without the slightest regard to the condition of business on the seaboard. At Milwaukee trade is satisfactory and money

Milwaukee trade is satisfactory and money unusually active at 6 to 7 per cent. At St, Paul trade is excellent, and at Minneapolis receipts of wheat reach 1,900,000 bushels. At Kanass City trade is healthy, and at Denver good. There is rather more indica-tion of monetary pressue at Southern cen-ters, and business is only fairly active in the Louisiana region. The money markets are, on the whole, less disturbed than they were a week ago; but there is an increasing searcity of funds at some of the Western and Southern centers. BIG BUARYESS IN IBON.

BIG BUSINESS IN IBON.

BIG BUSINESS IN IRON. The most important industries are doing well. The iron business is hestating be-cause an unprecedented consumption is ap-parently overmatched by an unprecedented production, and Bessemer fron is weak at Pittsburg and Philadelphia. But the de-mand for all finished products continues so large that the capacity of the mills seems to be strained to the utmost, and while no ad-vance in prices is reported, the market is everywhere strong.

The markets for breadstuffs continue to

munerative prices. The vield proves to have been largely in excess of expectations, but those dug early and housed were attacked by rot and in many instances one half were found worthless.

fruit crop has been light. Early potatoes

were ruined by the drought and yielded poor

returns. The late crop, however, had prom-ised fairly well, and reports being well founded of the almost total failure of the

crop in Michigan and other great potato sec-tions, farmers looked for a fair yield and re-

The later digging, in many cases, has been abandoned, there not being a sufficient number of sound potatoes to pay for the labor. Some farmers, who ordinarily would have had hundreds of bushels to sell, will have hardly enough for their own use, and buyers are having carloads of potatoes returned to them as not being fit for market. The failure of this crop completes the record of an. other disastrous year.

## A PENNSYLVANIAN DISMISSED.

Disobedience of Orders Causes a Nava Student to be Expelled.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ANNAPOLIS, October 24 .- Naval Cadet Andrew Jackson Cruse, Jr., of Pennsylvania, member of the third class, has be dismissed from the Naval Academy for disobedience of orders. One of the causes for his dismissal was stated to be his refusal to give information concerning the alleged hazing cases recently investigated by court martial. Naval Cadet T. C. Pollard has resigned.

The Maryland Court of Appeals to-day decided in a registration case that George D. Gilbert, a colored student of the Morgan University, of Baltimore, is entitled to register in that city. He had been refused registration on the ground of being a non-resident. The decision recognizes the right of college students to become voters.

HOWARD FIELDING contribute of his clever letters to THE DISPATCH for to-morrow. No humorous writer of the day is his equal. His letters are a feature of the Sunday issue. Twenty 8-column pages Largest circulation.

### CAPTURED BY THE VANDERBILTS.

They Secure an Interest in the Reading Rai

PHILADELPHIA, October 24 .- The an concement was made this afternoon that an alliance between the Reading Railroad syndicate and the Vanderbilt Interests had finally been effected, and that hereafter the Vanderbilts will be represented in the Bead-ing management. At a meeting of the syn-dicate to-day H.1 B. Hollins was elected a

are the recognized brokers of the Vander-bilts, and that the head of the firm enjoys confidential relations with the leading men bers of the Vanderbilt family."

## BATTLE WITH APACHES

Troops Pursuing Them. SILVEB CITY, N. M., October 24.-The troops who were called out to pursue the band of Apaches who murdered two sheep herders about 20 miles from here recently, met the band in an unfrequented spot near the scene of the murder early this morning. A conflict ensued, but the Indians beat off their pursuers after two of them had been killed,

#### A THRIFTY SUICIDE

He Takes Out a Large Accident Policy Before Shooting Himself.

CONCORDIA, KAN., October 24 .- At 6 o'clock this morning A. R. Bancroft, one of o'clock this morning A. A panetor, one of the oldest settlers of Lyon county, and at one time Sheriff, shot himself through the heart with a shotgun and was found dead in the barn door by his daughter. Yesterday he took out two accident poli-cies on his life for \$3,000, good for 24 hours.

THE DISPATCH has secured Budyard Kipling's first Serial. The opening chap will appear Sunday, November 9.

Congress before the members could take their seats. But Mrs. Clincher and the girls managed to put in their time very agreeably shopping in New York and Philadelphia, buying elegant gowns and bonnets, and such like female toggery as Millville had never dreamed of before. For, with all their riches, the Clinchers, feeling that they were but plain folk, at best, and that their mat-ural sphere could never reasonably or sensi-bly extend much beyond the suburbs of the rather be at the top of things there, I'm sure, village of Millville, had never attempted to exceed the fashion of the place. Mr. Jehu Clincher was king, Mrs. Tabitha Clincher was queen, and the Misses Clincher were princesses there without attempting to daz-

C. Mar All M

zle the eyes of the locality with gorgeous But it was all changed now. There must be a show of grandeur consistent with the dignity of a Congressman and a millionaire, to begin with. More important than that was the determination of Mrs. Clincher, that her daughters should be quite as conspicu-ous in Washington as in Millville society, and so there must be costumes from the best American modistes at the very least, and possibly the richest resources of the French

capital would have to be drawn upon to satisfy the newly created demands of the little village of Millville, so far reaching is the dominion of modern society. Of course the dominion of modern society. Or course the larger portion of these purchases never saw the light of day in Millville. The orthodox population of that secluded burg would have been shocked beyond recovery had it been revealed to them that the ladies of the Clincher family had gone to the very extreme of the fashion in ordering their evening gowns, with a wealth of longitude at the southerly end, and a paucity of the same at the northerly limpatiently of the same at the intrinsity fill its, in the snowy regions of the neck and bosom. It was only in the seclusion of the Clincher mansion, in the late hours of the night, when there was no danger of inter-

ruption, that the ladies guiltily put on their gowns, repulsive to the morality of the place; and it required some practice even when none but they were present to accus-tom themselves to the boldness of the fashion. But there was a fascination in this

fashion. But there was a fascination in this new richness of dress which soon overcame all scruples, and the Misses Clincher, and even at this time the mother herself, on fre-quent occasions indulged in the vanity of admiring their figures at full length in the mirror, in each delicate degree of costume, from the snowlest linen and the finest of laces, up to the point at which fashion de-clared they were dressed, but which seemed to them for a long time the southing hat to them for a long time to be anything but

fall dress. "Mamma, I do believe I shall faint the first time I go into company in these swful gowns," said Miss Clincher one day. It's all well enough to learn to look at myself in the glass, and to have you and Valeria gaze at me and talk about me without my having a fit, but it will be quite another thing a m, but it will be quite another thing when strange men stare at me and make re-marks in their minds about the shape of my neck and arms and the quality of my skin. I know they'll do it, and I don't believe I can stand it. I'd like to know the name of the inventor of this horrible way of ap-pearing to be dreased when you are not."

"Well, I suppose it will take nerve," and Mrs. Clincher, "but we always go through with what we undertake, you k now, and we'll struggle with the situation

year should elapse after the elections for Mrs. Clincher explained to the few commonplace acquaintances she had made. She and her daughters expected to enjoy a very gay season. But in the privacy of their own rooms the Misses Clincher were in despair. "Why, mamma, we have not been noticed at all," said Miss Clincher one day in early January, "and here is the beginning of the season, when all the fashionable ladies are making up their lists, and we're not as much made of as though we were in Millville. I'd

> than a perfect nobody here, and with all our fine gowns, too." "Why, I haven't so much as set eyes on a foreign diplomat, even in the street," ex-claimed Miss Valeria in great heat. "That is, if I have they must just appear like other people; and I'm sure if they do I shall be awfully disappointed, for I want a count or a lord to look distinguished, and not like

common Americans.

"Wait," said Mrs. Clincher. Within a few days there was an informal reception at the magnificent residence of Secretary Simpson. Mrs. Secretary Simpson had been acknowledged for two years as the leader, unopposed, of the very cream of the cream of fashionable society. That afternoon Mrs. Clincher drove out alone, not informing the Misses Clincher where she was going. She rode in state in a magnifiwas going. She roue in state in a magnin-cent coupe, lined with purple satin, and drawn by a blooded team, such as the Hon. Jehu Clineher said could not be bought anywhere but on the stock farms of Western Pennsylvania. On the box was a coachman and footman, the handsomest that could be engaged in Washington, and they were arrayed in the finest of livery, new and clean. With an assurance of victory that proved her a veritable Napoleon of women Mrs. Olincher alighted from her carriage and entered the great mansion where Mrs. Secre-tary Simpson reigned and issued therefrom

commands to her subjects. When Mrs. Clucher was announced an ill-concealed smile rippled over the faces of many of the ladies who heard the name, but many of the ladies who heard the name, but with a coolnses and ease which suggested a life speat only in elegant drawing rooms, this former patron of the wash tub and kitchen passed up to the hostess and reached out her hand, saying: "Mrs. Simpson, I could not resist the pleasure—" and there the santence was out off by the murmur of vdices in the room.

room.

oom. Mrs. Secretary Simpson blushed rosy red, and seemed to be painfully embarrassed for and seemed to be painfully embarrassed for a moment, and the amused witnesses of the encounter expected the proud wife of the great Secretary would freeze the presumptu-ous Clincher out of the house in short order; but a moment later they were astounded to but a moment intruder receive a warm greeting from the hostess, who then led Mrs. Clincher to a sofa and paid her the most dis-Clincher to a sofa and paid her the most dis-tinguished attention. When Mrs. Clincher departed after remaining only a few minutes, as though she were pressed for time and could give but a moment even to so distin-guished a lady, Mrs. Secretary Simpson, in a tone that was unnecessarily loud, in-vited her to call the following morning and herakfast with her when they could have breakfast with her, when they could have a plessant visit alone, and arrange matters relating to the opening season.

That was enough. The card basket of the Clinchers was no longer empty. The ladies were flooded with invitations, but under the generalship of Mrs. Clincher they held them-

through with what we undertake, you k now, and we'll struggle with the situation as best we can when we come to it." "Oh, I'm not bothered half so much about that as about what I shall as," be-moaned Miss Valeria. "I just know I shall make a fool of myself among all these mart people, who have been used to society and politics and di-di-what is it?" "Diplomacy, I suppose you mean," said Miss Clincher with a superior alr. "Yes, diplomacy; that's what I'm afraid of more than anything else. I've read in the other foreigners who are with them, are avfally smooth and deceitful, and that you never know whether they mean what they

# In New Mexico They Repulse a Body

road Syndicate.

member, vice Mr. Gibbs, resigned. The Evening Telegraph says: "The sig-nificance of the meeting becomes apparent when it is stated that H. B. Hollins & Co.