Through the whole of the heap; Whatever is mine Is poor and cheap.

If I'm a fool-I measure my acts
By a Golden Rule. By a Golden Rule.
--Wm. J. Lampton, in New York Herald,

A Storm Above the Clouds.

"It's no use," I said.

"Not a bit," was the answer.

retrace our steps was out of the ques-

and rushed toward the slippery mass,

erying out, "Come on; we've got to do

it. I'll take mine this way." Without

a second thought, in my hopeless des-

peration I followed. By using his gun

as a brace Kellogg kept his feet, but

I slipped and fell on all fours and be

gan silding down. In a wild frenzy I

tried to drive my bare fingers through

the crust, but only succeeded in tear-

Luckily I had retained my rifle, and

by a frantic effort drove it muzzle first

through the hard crust and came to a

stop, having gone about twenty feet.

Had it not been for this fortunate

to the bottom of the gorge more than

beyond all semblance of human form.

that he had turned away his head, un-

willing to be a witness of my horrible

fate, but as I called out to him he

looked around, and I saw a face so

white and horror-stricken that I can

never forget it. Cold beads of sweat

stood on my forehead, and I felt that

my courage was all gene. The expe-

rience of that awful moment almost

unnerved me, and I was weak and

Lying on my face I held on tightly

to the rifle driven deep through the

crust. How to regain my footing was

down to me, and it was difficulty that

At last I lift on a plan. Holding

on to the rifle with one hand, with the

other I drew my pocket-knife, and,

opening it with my teeth, cut two

holes in the crust for my feet, and af-

ter much effort steed upright. But we

were still in a bad fix. Kellogg called

out to me to break holes through the

crust for my feet with the butt of the

gun. Although not more than twenty

feet distant he could hardly make him-

self heard above the roar of the storm.

But the suggestion was a good one

and proved our salvation. We moved

slowly forward, breaking a hole in the

ice for each step. It was severe treat-

ment to give valuable guns, but they

had to suffer in the best interests of

Slowly and carefully we moved for-

ward, occasionally stopping to rest

and speak words of encouragement to

ach other, for now we had the first

gleam of hope for five long, terrible

Although very weak physically, our

minds were much clearer than an hour

before, and we even went so far as to

chaff each other a little. But we had

plenty of fears yet. Once my heart

caped as Kellogg slipped and came

down on both knees, clawing franti-

cally at the air, but he regained his

feet without difficulty, and we pushed

on. Would we ever get across? Every

Kellogg said that, as nearly as he

could calculate, we had been flounder-

ing about on that man-trap for a week!

But we kept going; the end must

come some time, and sure enough it

did, and at 6 o'clock we stepped on the

granite boulders again, having been

terrible inclined snow-field. Neither

of us was much given to demonstra-

tion, but there was a hearty hand-

shake and a few things said which

look a little foolish in print.

pated, especially from them.

sounded all right up there, but might

His Theory.

Sometimes children show an instinc-

tive sense of the finer relations of mor-

al obligations that is surprising. The

subtle analysis is given at the most

unexpected moments and under cir-

cumstances that we had never antici-

On such occasions we are more than

inclined to believe with Wordsworth

have yet some of the truer impressions

left over from the other side of exist-

An example of this kind was brought

to notice the other day, when a Boy

was reciting his catchism with refer-

ence to the duty a child owed respec-

tively to his parents. When he came

that says: "Honor thy father and thy

"But you must honor your mother

"Why, how is that, Harold?" in

"Oh, 'cause your father is related to

you only by marriage, but your moth-

A lady of literary fame once re-

quested Dr. Rell, the celebrated medi-

cal writer, to call at her house. "Be

er is related to you by bornation."-

more than your father."

quired his teacher.

Los Angeles Times.

just one hour and ten minutes on that

minute seemed an hour.

Looking up at my companion I saw

ing the skin off them.

B St. Nicholas General Frederick ! ion tells of a terrible day's expeand in a storm above the sais in the Front Range of mounts in Northern Colorado. It was gears ago, and he had but one union in his adventure. Mr. Vera H. Kellogg, now a professor in feet, in our weakened condition,

results the difficulties of the way the surrounding storm, we made of progress upward, and in half an er turned to the left and began sting along the side of the mount-

Here our trials began in carnest. storm was upon us in all its fury. wind blew almost a hurricane, the air was so filled with sleet and snow that it was impossible to nore than twenty yards in any dicon. There would be an occasionmil in the tumult, when we could is in our surroundings for a most but another cloud would enin us and fill the air with driving move my body would have been hurled eats of frozen mist.

But after hour we struggled on a thousand feet below, and mangled the nervous, frantic energy born esperation.

he rocks and snow were covered a lee thin as tissue paper, which sed many a hard fall, and made of step a source of peril. The of the wind, too, threw us down mually, and we were bruised from et to foot. If we had carried steeled poles instead of guns, they all lave been of great service; the e were now as much bindrance on though we were soon to find helpless ; s a little child.

m hands and faces suffered terrion the bitter cold, and the forwere so numb that we dropped a puzzle. Kellogg started to come rus repeatedly. Hair and clothwere matted with ice like a coat of I persuaded him to desist. We realized that our progress very slow, as we had not yet and the great snow-field extending timber-line to the summit, the of which we had crossed in asand the gorge. On and on we kneed, feeling our way over the cert surface, and becoming weaknety moment from the hard strugthe rarefied air of the mountain

file stumbling over a mass of icezed boulders, I heard an excited atlen and, looking up, saw Keltink down behind a rock which eled a slight shelter from the ley

a I reached him he tooked up aid, "Old boy, this is the worst we were ever in. I guess we're bead of our rope!" Both realized situation was desperate, alpcless. There was no sign of at of the storm, and weakad enfeebled as we were by the ruggle, if we should not be able the steep snow-field when we ed it, death from exhaustion and

dreaded to think of that snowmmembering how steep it had das we gazed upward from the that morning, and knowing adition it must be in now with buly formed lee on the surface. er, it was thought best to test art time, and I lay down beside

er a rest of about fifteen minutes smed the struggle, weak as be nd much colder, but we had redoor wind, a hard thing to keep

was now 4 o'clock-ten hours We left camp, and four since the Se with the storm began. The for life could not last much

by and painfully we pushed forenwling on all-fours most of I chewed savagely on a of tough grouse, the only reof our dinner.

Www.ever.reac., the snow-field? ble thought crossed my mind. If we had lost the direction and bg the wrong way? I dld not my fears to Kellogg. What

By few moments we sank down that, "Our birth is but a sleep and a faces to recover our breath. At forgetting"-and that the little ones les I found my mind wanderand could not think clearly. Kelade several remarks without secolar meaning, and his face theant, sullen look. Almost the Not hope was gone. There was alning, no whining, only a a mad desperation which made to the part of the Ten Commandments e to keep moving to the last. ithrough a rift in the clouds mother," he paused a little, and then yards ahead, we saw the

white of the long-looked-for-I feeble shout we pushed forwhen we reached the edge at fears were realized. It was steep, being at an angle of aty degrees, and the crust was ag of hard, slippery ice, the of pasteboard. Through a a he clouds we saw that it exswnward to timber-line, fully as steep as the roof of a ad smoother than the smooth-

How broad it was we could sure you recollect the address," she said as she quitted the room, "No. 1 Chesterfield street." "Madam." said ame up Kellogg struck the the butt of his gun, and I the doctor, "I am too great an admirer leg and bounding down the of politoness not to remember Chesterfield, and, I fear, too selfish ever to with terrific velocity. torget Number One."-Argonaut.

JECT OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY. Novel Scheme For Destroying Grasshoppers and Chinchbogs-Scattering the

Germs-Tumblers Full of Pestilence-Except-and I wonder The use of diseased bugs to produce wholesale pestilence among their kind and ultimately effect extermination devised by Uncle Sam's scientists.

The idea of enlisting the dread disease germ into useful service is, infeed, a novel one. Our medico-legal authorities have considered its danger as a factor in deliberately plotting homicide. But who has dreamed of its possible value as an agency of fa-We looked at each other in despair,

THEIR DISEASES NOW THE SUB-

The entomologists of the Agricultural Department lately learned how to concoct several deadly and malignant bug diseases, how to bottle them for We sat down and talked it over. To shipment, how to spread them among the vast insect fraternity and how to tlon, and we could not climb to the make infected bugs carry the scourge top of the field, probably a thousand to their unsuspecting kind. The pecullar diseases in question are not com-Suddenly Kellogg leaped to his feet municable to man; otherwise they

would not be employed, of course, The discovery of malarial germs in the mosquito has directed scientific attention to bugs as a means of transmitting contagion. It is being discovered that these minute disturbers of the farmer's and householder's peace and happiness have their character istic distempers, some of them highly contagious. To artificially propagate their baneful germs in incubators, where the latter are fed and multi plied, is found to be an easy matter.

GRASSHOPPER DISEASE IN BOTTLES, bugologist. He has been cutting unbecoming capers in our farm lands since lo, these many years, annually filehing thousands of dollars from the indus trious tiller of the soil. Did wily Mr. Grasshopper but guess the ghastly fate awaiting him he would hasten his kinsmen to pack up, bag and baggage, in these cases difficulty is as yet met, and to seek asylums where bugs en-Joy their natural rights and privileges The American grasshopper has always been a healthy bug. In Australia and lively recent times. Now the Govern South Africa, however, have been dist ment annually spends thousands of covered cousin species which suffer a hideous disease compared to which human leprosy is a means toward pleas- inally devised by man with the direct ure and adornment. The unsparing motive of self-protection against poisbugologists are importing from the onous bacilli and parasites. Doubtless bacteriological institute of Cape Town in the future wise governments will be phials filled with the pestilence, and instituting laboratories for research in eighteen such vessels have lately been diseases of the insect kingdom with shipped to flourishing grasshopper the scilish motive of sowing seeds of Minnesota. And this is how the new | And perhaps in those progressive days

grasshopper disease is prepared: Grasshoppers killed by the disease sectionist societies for the protection are collected in large quantities, dried of such unfortunate insects or for the and ground into a meal. This meal is dictation of the mode of slaughter to mixed with a gelatinous substance and be meted out to them. put up in the glass phials for shipment. In these vessels the disease elements multiply until capable of killing manifoldly more grasshoppers beasts. It must be a terrible ordeal than originally used in the preparation for one of the many three stomached of the deadly concoction. On receiving the phials the Yankee farmer is instructed to thoroughly mix the contents of each with two teaspoonfuls of butterfly would suffer if all of his sugar. He adds this dose to three 25,000 eyes were sore and running as fourths of a tumbler of water, previ- a result of hay fever. Then pity the ously boiled and allowed to cool. Into centipede attacked with "rhenmatiz"

SCATTERING THE GERMS,

has attacked the cork and thoroughly three months of sun contaminated the fluid, he dips various are liberated, generally in the evening to mingle once more with their anxious friends. Returning to their haunts they innocently disseminate their contagion far and wide, among all of their kind which approach to rejoice at their safe escape and marvel at the accounts of their terrible experiences. And as a result of repeated hoppings and gallivantings here and there, from one green field to another, the scourge is spread. Then other grasshoppers, big and little, soon begin to feel indisposed and as each surveys himself he is horrified to discover that he is becoming covered with a furry, monsecolored crust. This increases until eating into his very vitals. Then he gives up his ghost to the realm where the dead grasshoppers go.

Mr. Fanrmer soon appears on the scene, bears away the corpse together with all others he can find, dries them all into state of mummification, grinds them into powder and concects many more tumbersful of the liquid pestilence. The contagion is thus sown greater harvest of death being reaped each time until extermination is com

Ground fairly covered with dead grasshoppers thus killed was seen in experimental distribution of the disease there. But the black natives of objected to such wholesale contamina tion of their diet.

PATAL TO CHINCHBUGS,

Mr. Chinchbug is "it" in a very sim ilar game devised by the enterprising bugologists. This : avenous insect yearly costs the American farmer obedient than of yore .- Cleveland three-quarter yard of material twentymillions. The most deadly ill to which | Plain Dealer. its flesh 's heir is discovered to be the 'white fungus." It attacks him in much the same manner as the afore mentioned furry growth infests Mr Grasshopper, save that a white rather 60,000 tons. Put to a great variety of than a mouse-colored crust covers his uses, excelsior is most commonly used body and eats out his life. The dis- for packing purposes, and in such uses ease is highly contagious among his it is employed for many very different kind. The seed with which the pestil- kinds of things. It is used, for exam-

bottle of raw cornmeal, mixed with beef broth, is sprinkled with the is put excelsion is most in demand be very large, only two need be used. white particles of the moldy growth where manufacturing is carried on, so previously separated from the dried that the larger part of the great quaninsects dying of the scourge. The tity of this material now produced in more rapidly multiplies after taking America is used east of the Mississippi goot in the new media and soon con- River.

WAR ON FARMERS' PESTS taminates the contents of the bottle. Live and healthy chinch bugs, caught in the wheat and corn fields, are confined in "contagion boxes" wherein quantities of the infected mixture of broth and batter have been left exposed. The insects thus brought in contact with the pestilence saturate their systems with it. They are then How a Bacteriologist Can Win Fortune. | Ilberated in the fields where originally

found. Mingling with their healthy kinsmen they effect just such a widesweeping thereof is an ingenious scheme lately pestilence as noted in the above case of the grasshopper. Death ensues a few days after exposure to the disease. After death the white mold increases in numerous spores. The mold is then collected, placed back in the cold broth and batter and left to multiply.

THE DISTRIBUTING CENTER. Uncle Sam's agricultural experiment station at Urbana, Ill., is being utilized as a distributing center for chinelbugs thus artificially infected. This institution has been corresponding with farmers in various parts of the country requesting them to box upand ship by express as many of the live insects as they can collect. After exposure to the disease-laden broth and batter at the experiment station the contaminated bugs are shipped back to the farmers. The latter are instructed to keep the bugs confined until dead from the disease. The farmers then capture as many live infants as can be caught and confine them with the curenoses of their relatives until they show symptoms of the disease. Then they are let loose in the fields in time to create a wholesale postilence. Some farmers not only distribute the live bugs thus, but scatter the dend ones left in their contagion boxes, attaching them to vegetable growths threatened. Other farmers Mr. Grasshopper is one of the chief have applied the broth and batter mixvictims prescribed by the conspiring tures directly in plants preyed upon by large colonies of the ravenous insects.

> Caterpillars, seventeen vear locusts and various other insect pests bave been experimented with, the object being to determine some infectious discase capable of their eradication. But

Insect diseases are little understood Man was ignorant of the allments of domesticated animals until comparadollars a year for studying diseases of such beasts. Such studies were origcolonies in Mississippi, Nebraska and such diseases among ill-behaved bugs there will have sprung up anti-vivi-

> STUDYING DISEASES. Insects no doubt suffer from as many

characteristic disorders as do men and species of bugs to seffer indigestion pains in all of his dinner receptacles at once. And Imagine what a poor the tumbler he places several pieces in all of his legs. And think of the ravages of a bereditary disease which might be bequeathed by our persistent After allowing the mixture to stand friend the housefly to the 746,496 off a day, during which time the disease springs which she produces in the

A fortune of uncountable millions and sundry grasshoppers, alive and is certainly in store for the practical kicking, into the liquid, the more thus bacteriologist who can successfully doused being the merrier for the prom- concoct and patent a brand of deadly ised result. After being vigorously mosquito smallpox, housefly plague, ducked and thereby terrified the pro- caterpillar yellow fever, cockroach testing victims are imprisoned in a diphtheria or some postflential means box and fed on green plants well of erasing any of the famous insect molstened with the same fatal liquid. names now upon the black list of the Having been fed on this poisonous diet farmer and housekeeper. And perfor twenty-four hours, the prisoners haps science will some day brew mal ignant diseases fatal to such larger hours. Then they hop gleefully away pests as rats, mice and snakes. John Effreth Watkins, Jr., in the Washington Star.

How a Dog Stopped a Dog Fight. On one of the most pleasant side streets of Cleveland live two dogs-a large, dignified hound and a saucy small fox terrier. The two are the best of friends, and the big dog is always watching over the little one and doing his best to keep the perifellow out of a fight. But the other day his watchfuluess failed. Another terrier came and hurled defiance as the hound's comrade and when the big dog arrived upon the scene it was to behold a frantie, tumbling, snapping heap, of which his favorite was part. He seemed to consider the state of things, then gave a sigh of patient dignity and began to walk around the combatants, keeping a critical eye or the struggle and evidently acting the part of umpire. His favorite was get ting the worst of it, but he did not in terfere. Maybe he thought the pun to multiply over and over again, a ishment of defeat was better than any he could bestow. He watched silently till all at once his friend gave a yelg of real pain and trouble. Then suddenly the big dog awoke. With a bound he was beside the other two Bechuanaland, South Africa, after an With one tap of his paw he sent the favorite in his mouth as a cat grabs this territory, who eat grasshoppers, her kitten and made off to his own back yard.

During the next hour he licked scolded and fondled the repentant terrier. And now the two are more de voted than ever, though the little dog seems more meek and decidedly more

The Demand For Excelsion.

The present annual production in the United States of excelsion is about ence is sown is prepared in this man- ple, in the packing of things so fragile as eggs, and things so solid as iron toys. In the various uses to which it

THE REALM OF FASHION.

New York City,-The Eton jacket in | coats have a chic of their own, and are fts various modifications makes the accepted short wrap for street wear. The May Manton model here illus-



trated is one of the best and most available, as well as the latest offered. It can either be turned back to form long, tapering revers or closed in double-breasted style with one short rever turned back from the right side. As shown, the material is velvet with revers and collar of Persian lamb, and the jacket is designed for wear with various skirts, but cloth and cheviot are equally suitable for the purpose, and the design is also appropriate for costumes of broadcloth, zibeline and all the range of suiting materials. The revers and collar can be of any fur desired, Perslan cloth, astrachan or velvet, or can be of applique of cloth or silk over white, or covered with braiding on the cloth foundation.

The fronts are fitted by means of single darts and are joined to the seamless back by under-arm gores that are curved to fit the figure snugly and gracefully. The fronts are faced and rolled back to form the revers. The high collar is cut in sections that ensure the necessary curve and flare.

undeniably good taste.

Dressy Black Gown.

A very pretty black crepe de chine gown was made with a flounce at the hem. This hem had a scallop of glace at the edge united by black silk herringboning, a new and fashionable arrangement. The scallop was introduced also on to the bodice of the dress, being carried down the front, which opened over some pretty tuckings edged with gold lace, revealing a soft vest in the immediate front. The sleeves were of the new form, and the ruffle above the puff was edged with the glace and the silk herringboning.

The Newest Shape Skirt. Although box-pleated skirts are still very fashionable, there is a growing disposition to adopt the old-fashloned style of skirt which is gathered into the waistband. For some unknown reuson it is called "the housemald's skirt," but, as a matter of fact, this particular shape was adopted by the leaders of fashion during the earlier part of the present century, and Is, therefore, deserving of a more digni fied title.

Long-Stemmed Boses on Hats. Some novelty hats are being trimmed with two immense roses and nothing else. These roses have stalks about twenty inches long. The flowers are placed in the front of the hat, either on one side or in the centre, and then the long stalks are arranged round the crown like ribbons. The effect is certainly very charming.

Deerskin Gloves Lined With Silk, Soft and warm and pretty are gloves of deerskin, lined with silk. Antelope skin is taking the place of gazelle-skin gloves, as they are stronger and soft er and come in delightfully soft colors. A Detall.

One feature in the detail of the bodice is a lacing of gold or silk cord across the shoulder seam, each point tucked down with a tiny gold button.

Boys' Vestee Kilt Suit. While a few mothers allow trousers



The sleeves are two-seamed and flare at four, such models as the charming over the Lands, where, as shown, they little suit shown are usually called are finshed with bands of fur.

To cut this jacket for a woman of medium size four and one-eighth yards May Manton kilted skirt illustrated of material twenty-one inches wide, covers them gracefully, yet leaves two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, or one and three-quarter yards fifty inches wide, will be required.

Woman's Blouse Waist.

The simple flannel, cashmere and Henrietta waists made in shirt waist style, but with variations in detail, take precedence of all others for morning wear and all those occasions that call for informal dress. The very pretty May Manton model shown in the large cut exemplifies the latest cut, and it includes all the newest features. As illustrated, it is de signed for afternoon home wear and is of cream white flannel with stitched bands of gray, but can be duplicated in any color and combination preferred.

The foundation for the waist is a Uning fitted by means of single darts, shoulder seams and under-arm seams, and which closes at the centre front. On it are arranged the back and fronts that extend below the waist, and to it is attached the shield with the pointed stock collar. The right side of the shield is attached permanently, the left is booked over into place, and the stock closes invisibly at the centre back. The left front is attached to the front edge of the lining, but the right is left free and hooked over onto the lest beneath the stitched band that finishes the edge. The sleeves are in bishop style, and are finished with slightly flaring victor over into the dust, grabbed his pointed bands or cuffs that hook over at the seam, where a short opening is invisibly finished.

To cut this waist for a woman of medium size four yards of materia? wenty-one inches wide, three and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide or two and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide, will be required, with one or twenty-seven inches wide, or one-half yard forty-four inches wide to trim t illustrated.

Fancy Buttons

Buttons are extravagant and fanci-Parisian diamonds and old ful. French enamel, or anything really good, can be utilized for this purpose The little coatees, made either double or single-breasted, require buttons of some kind, either three at each side or three at one side, though, if they

Then, plain serges and tweeds are finished with velvet collars and cuclous gun-metal buttons suited to this quarter yards forty-four inches wide buttons like those used on men's be required.

upon to fill the gap between babyhood and the mature age of five or six. The them free, and the suggestion of cont, waistcoat and shirt gives sufficient of the mannish element to satisfy both the mother's pride and the boy's ambition. As shown, the material is broad cloth in dark automobile red wift trimming of black braid with gold buttons, and shield, or shirt front, of white laid in tiny tucks, but dark blue Russian blue, hunter's green, brown beige and brighter golf red are all correct, and Venetian cloth, tweed, serge and camel's hair are all shown.

The waistcoat and shield are an plied over the body lining so the si closes together at the centre back. The skirt is hid in seven deep box pleats. and is attached to the lower edge of the body, also closing at the back, where a placket is finished between the two centre pleats. The little coat is entirely separate, and is slipped on over the body. The backs are seamed at the centre. The fronts bang straight from the shoulders, and finishing the neck is a big satior collar that is square across the back, but tapers to a point at each front. The cost sleeves are finished with turn-over flare cuffs decorated with braid and buttons. To cut this suit for a boy of four

years of age four yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, three yards



thirty-two inches wide, two and threestyle of garment. Duli gray rough silk or two yards fifty inches wide, will CYCLING NOTES.

The proper care of his wheel is the cyclist's truest economy.

There is a noticeable increase in the number of children riders. Cycling indulged in moderately is one of the healthiest and most invig-

orating of exercises. The winter cycling season on the Pacific coast opened with an outdoor meet on the Vendome tra-as at Los Angeles, Cal.

frequently, The wheelman who cleans his machine will get more service out of it than the one who fails

to take proper care of it. Every cyclist is an apostle of the gospel of fresh air and out-door life as being essential to the physical well-

being of man and woman. Over-exertion has hastened more than one rider's death. There are some cyclists who do not appear to profit by others' bitter experiences.

There were an unusually large number of cyclisis last summer who went on a long distante trip for a vacation. A dangerous habit of some parents is to place the child in front of them on the wheel when they go out for a spin. Some very bad accidents have occurred as a result of this prac-

The Coney Island cycle path has been the scene of unusual netivity because the foreign racers, who have come over for the six-day race, have established their training quarters

Rochester, N. Y., will probably be a cycling racing centre next year. A new six-lap track will be begun there in a short time. It is the intention of the owners to run weekly meets through all of next senson.

In a fifteen-mile motor paced race between Johnny Nelsor, the Boston-ian, and H. B. Stone, of Denver, at Les Angeles, Cal. Nelson won Pandsomely. He made the distance in 25.49 1-5, breaking the record.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The attempt to form a carbide syndicate at Berlin has miscarried.

Influenza is again epidemic throughout Germany, especially in Berlin. The Standard Oil Company has paid

\$48,000,000 in dividends within twelve months. The winter steamship routes between Portland, Me., and European points

has begun. Norwegian whalers caught 429 whales during the past season off the

const of Iceland. An international association for the furtherance of the exploration of Central Asia is being formed at St. Peters-

Because of the burning of a negro In Colorado a movement has begun for the restoration of capital punishment in the laws of the State.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry. Boyle, Inspector-General of the De-partment of Colorado, was retired, having reached the age limit, Chief Justice Gantt, of the Missouri

Supreme Court, has ruled that divorced woman is not a competent witness against her former husband. A four-pronged buck jumped in front of a fast freight train in Pike County,

Penn, and ran on the track for half a mile before being overtaken and killed. Three of the Swiss cities—Basie, Schaffhausen and Zurich—are taking steps for the celebration in 1901 of

their entry into the Swiss Confederation 500 years ago. The new battleship Illinois is soon to receive a splendid gift, and the State of Illinois will be the donor. gift is a silver ten service, with can-

delabra, server ladle, kettle, trays, and various other pieces. But five per cent, of the money and valuables taken from the Galveston dead has been claime, and the money

still held by the committee aggregates many thousands of dollars, while the lewelry is worth at least \$100,000.

MARKETS.

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3	MUSKRAT	10 4	31
7	Rod Per	40	1 00
١		See .	80
ű	Dpossum	21	23
ı	Ottur	200	(40
Θ			177
1	PRW TORK		
	ET OUR Southern	685 -	400
	FLOUR-Southern WHEAT-No. 2 Red	76	78
	RYL-Western	be	87
	RYE-Western COEN-No. 2	25	9014
ı	BUTTER-State	16	25
	KGGS-State	27	28