Russia has the most rapidly increasing population of any country on the globe.

Reports from China say that the women of that country are rapidly acquiring the bievele habit. Oriental progress has evidently been fitted out with pneumatic tires.

The governmental report that only one person in fifteen was able to earn a living last year in Alaska ought to have a deterring effect upon people contemplating going to that country in the spring. The gold craze will probably prove too strong, and thousands will go there, only to find untimely graves or to return home broken in health and purse.

The twenty-second annual report of President Arthur Von Briesen, of the Legal Aid society of New York city, tells of legal assistance given during 1897 to 5350 persons, of \$35,979 actually collected in the office of the society, and \$36,839 recovered by settlement outside the office. At least 3000 other applications received attention, but did not require actual legal service, and were not recorded. The society's business is to give legal assistance to persons too poor to engage counsel. It undertakes many cases where the claims would cost private counsel more to collect than they are worth. The recovery of a sewinggirl's four dollars, or an artisan's five or six dollars, honestly earned but withheld, comes within the scope of society's good offices.

It has come to be the habit to give the whole name of a benefactor to a university. We have Johns Hopkins, Leland Stanford, Jr., and now the John B. Stetson university of De Land, Florida, On February 10th, which was presentation day, President Harper of Chicago university, and the Hon, J. L. M. Curry of the Peabody and Slater funds, were present, and gifts were announced for a new chapel and library, erected by Mr. Stetson at an expense of \$50,000, provided with valuable organ and a collection for a museum of natural history by Mrs. Monroe Heath. The announcement was made of \$100,000 additional endowment, half of it having been conditional, given by Mr. Stetson, who also transferred real estate to the value of \$15,000 to the trustees. The day thus added something like \$180,000 to the property of the college.

Nature seems to be able to regulate the births of males and females without the help of German savants, asserts the New York Times. It may be remembered that Buckle found that the average birth rate the world over was twenty-one boys to twenty girls, thus giving every Jill a chance for a Jack, after allowing for the greater death rate among males. The Springfield Republican is authority for the assertion that in Massachusetts for forty years the male birth rate relative to the female has not noticeably changed, the number of male births to each 1000 female births in the last twenty years being 1053 as compared with 1059 for the preceding twenty years. In Europe, observations covering ten years indicate an average of 1060 males born to every 1000 females, England being at one extreme, with 1038, and Italy at the other, with 1071. A corn convention held in Chicago recently developed several schemes for extending the use of the great American grain. It was resolved, reports the Atlanta Journal, to make elaborate exhibits of corn and the many forms in which it is prepared for food uses at the Omaha exposition, the Buffalo exposition and the Paris exposition of 1900. The present high price of wheat has done much to improve the prospects of corn as a food product. Already a large proportion of the flour used in this country is made largely of corn. This flour is cheaper than pure wheat flour and quite as nutritious. More corn is being consumed as food in this country than ever before and the quantity will increase. Our corn is also becoming more popular in Europe. The prejudice against it among the masses of Europe is being destroyed. They are learning by actual experience that corn is good as well as cheap; that it may be prepared in many palatable forms, and that it has excellent qualities as a food substance. This is the main reason why our exports of corn have increased so rapidly. Corn is already our greatest crop both in aize and value, and will continue to hold the supremacy. The movement to extend its use in foreign countries is imely, and will conduce to the interest of nearly every section of the

# A BREAKING LEVEE CAUSES DEATH.

# HUNDREDS DROWN.

Shawnestown, Ill., Completly Under Water -People Were Carried Away as by an Avalanche.

A levee, built by the government, and regarded as safe, broke at Shawnee-town, Ill., Sunday evening and hun-dreds of lives were lost.

town, Ill., Sunday evening and hun-dreds of lives were lost. Shawneetown is 75 miles below Evansville, Ind., on the Ohio river. It is situated in a valley of extremely low land, with hills skirting it in the rear, and with a 25-foot levce in front, running from hill to hill. The town is very much in the position of a fortified city, and when the levce gave way a mile above town under the pressure of a very high river, the water shot through a 25-foot opening and struck the place like a hurricane, sweeping everything before it. Houses were turned and tomsed about like boxes. The people were not warned of the break, and for that reason so

of the break, and for that reason so many were caught. Those at home sought refuge in second stories and on house tops. Those in the streets were carried before the avalanche of water, and probably a majority were drowned.

drowned. Citizens came from the place by skiffs to a telephone several miles away and asked for aid from Evansville. These said that more than 200 people were drowned and they had reason to believe it would reach 500 or even 1,000. The water stands from twenty to thirty feet all over the town.

thirty feet all over the town. There are, of course, no fire or lights in the place, and total darkness en-All telephone and telegraph wires are now down, and outside communication appears to be impossible. Two steamin the now down, and outside communication appears to be impossible. Two steam-boats and a couple of tugs started for Shawneetown under full head of steam. They carry large supplies of food and blankets quickly collected by the city officials of Evansville. Shawneetown, III., has a population of about 2,000 inhabitants, and it is sit-uated on the west bank of the Ohlo river. The streets were paralled with

uated on the west bank of the Ohlo river. The streets were parallel with the river, the principal business street being but two blocks distant from the water. The level of the river is about 15 feet above the city and the levee bank is about 20 feet thick. Situated on the bank and about level with the river is the Riverside hotel, a large four story building, built by Henry Docher. This hotel is generally occu-pied fully all the year around, being not only a transient hostelry, but fam-ilies also reside there. It is feared that the hotel has been washed away.

## WAR REVENUE.

# A Tax on Beer, Coffee and Tea Likely to be

A Tax on Beer, Coffee and Tea Likely to be Imposed. Secretary Gage and Representative Dingley, of Maine, chairman of the House ways and means committee, were summoned by the President the other day. Their discussion was rela-tive to the National finances and to measures needed to put the treasury on a war footing. There is reason for the belief that a war revenue measure has been under consideration. Treasury experts say that the increase of the beer tax from \$1 to \$2 per barrel would result in a gain of approximately \$40. beer tax from \$1 to \$2 per barrel would result in a gain of approximately \$40.-000,000 a year. The question of laying a small internal revenue tax on tea and coffee is also under consideration. It is thought that a tax of something less than 10c a pound on tea and about 3 cents on coffee would bring in a large revenue, possibly \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,-000 a year. This tax, it is thought, would not result in materially increas-ing the price of either tea or coffee, except possibly in the beginning. The combined revenues from beer, tea and coffee, it is thought, would approxi-mate \$75,000,000 a year, and possibly \$80,000,000.

#### For Harbor Defense.

For Harbor Defense. The Senate committee on naval af-fairs Saturday decided to recommend an amendment in the naval appropria-tion bill striking out the provision for three battleships and substituting for it three harbor defense vessels, if the secretary of the navy should concur in the wisdom of this course. The opinion was generally expressed that three light vessels could be built at no great-er expose than one battleship. and er expense than one battleship, and that they could be built in time for use in case of a war with Spain.

Another Cruiser Purchased.

# TRADE REVIEW.

Business Continues Brisk and Is Not Affected by War Rumors

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows: In spite of foreign conditions since

the destruction of the Maine February 15, failures in three months are smaller than in the first quarter of any year since 1886; the ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses has been the smallest for that quarter since 1881; the average of lla-bilities per firm in business has been the smallest since 1880, and the average billities per firm in business has been the smallest since 1880, and the average of llabilities per failure has been lower than ever before in any quarter. It is especially significant that the failuress for less than \$100,000 without material decrease in number, were 29 per cent smaller than hast year in manufactur-ing, and 24 per cent smaller in trading. The war cloud, which, many have in-ferred, must have greatly increased commercial disasters, does not appear to have any such effect as yet, and while there is some declins in the new orders for industries, nearly all live works are covered so far ahead that the difference is not feit. Rates for money have advanced, and the 6 per cent, which used to be the ruling rate in active times, again prevails, which compels many speculators to liquidate. In active times, again proving, which compels many speculators to liquidate. But the imports of gold go far to pre-vent any real anxiety. Moreover, al-though part of the hypothecated ex-change on Europe has been sold and ordered, against it there is known to bracket #20,000,000 more yet in the banks at New York and #12,600,000 in other citles, against which gold is liable to be imported because there is small prospect of any better settlement.

small prospect of any better settle-ment. The outgo of breadstuffs continue, Atlantic exports being 2,516,220 bushels, flour included, for the week, against 2,186,378 hast year and Pacific exports, 542,147 bushels, against 138,207 last year, and for the past five weeks from both consts the exports have been 16,592,917 bushels against 8,226,256 hast year. Meanwhile corn exports have been for the week, 3,767,029 bushels, against 4,-291,621 last year. All the speculative movements at the West have been leas influential than this heavy and con-tinued buying of grain and western re-celpts begin to fall off as if supplies were no longer unlimited. Wheat has declined slightly, but corn has advanc-ed 14 cent for the week, and no one imagines that foreign troubles can check the outgo.

imagines that foreign troubles can check the outgo. The iron and steel market shows no decrease, for with works fully em-ployed and some additional works put into operation government ployed and some additional works put into operation government purposes, pig is not lower anywhere, and at Pittsburg a shade higher for Bessemer, because of agreement by valley pro-ducers, while without agreement of Mesaba mines the purchases of ore at Cleveland were over a million tons for the week. Billets are still scarce and sheet bars in demand, though wire rods are lower and wire nois weaker are lower, and wire nails are weaker in spite of the imperfect combination of makers. Other prices for manufac-tured products are unchanged, al-though rails are a shade stronger with though rails are a shade stronger with a Russian order pending for 35,000 tons to complete the Pacific railway, and plates are in very heavy demand, 5,000 tons for cars and 4,000 tons for other use at Pittsburg, with 10,000 tons more originating at Chicago, and structural orders cover 4,200 tons for buildings at the East, with 1,000 more at Pittsburg, and many at Chicago. Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States against 260 last year, and 27 in Canada against 42 last year.

year.

# SPAIN'S NAVAL STRENGTH.

#### About a Hundred Vessels Could be Pressed Into Bervice.

An interesting compliation of the na-val strength available by Spain in case of war has been issued by Colonel Wagner, chief of the military informa-tion division of the adjutant general's office of the war department. It shows the total source of which the doubting the total number of ships, including those now building and such merchant those how onlying and such merchant vessels as may be impressed into serv-ice by Spain, to be over 100. The com-pliation, however, does not include coast defense vessels proper, nor a number of small special crafts employed by the Spanish government in Cu-ban waters under special circumstanc-

es. There are 11 armored ships of an ag-

# ALL PEAGE MEASURES EXHAUSTED. OUR DEMANDS CONSIDERED JUST. GERMANY APPROVES.

She Herself Has a Grievance Against Spain

for Which Satisfaction Will

Soon be Demanded.

rage, and a German warship will soon be sent to Havana if satisfaction is not forthcoming in short order. The Span-ish ambassador here, Senor Mendez de Vigo, has had lengthy conferences with

Vigo, has had lengthy conferences with Baron von Buelow, the German minis-ter for foreign affairs, who convinced the ambassador that Germany Intend-ed to have complete satisfaction, in-cluding an indemnity for the property destroyed and for the lives taken. The ambassador was also informed that unless the redress was forthcom-ing; Germany would herself act, secure damages and punish the offenders. As an incentive to quick reparation, Earon

damages and punish the offenders. As an incentive to quick reparation, Baron yon Buelow added that provisional or-ders had been cabled to the command-er of the German warship Geler to sail in the direction of Cuba. The Spanish ambassador promised that he would exert himself to the utmost to comply with the German demands. The news-paners are also changing their tone

papers are also changing their tone and now concede in the main the jus-

and now concede in the main the jus-tice of the American demands, ac-knowledging that Washington has act-ed with the moderation which, many another government would not have shown under similar circumstances.

LI HUNG'S HEAD WANTED.

China Now Has Not Evan a Port in Which

to Anchor Her Warships.

Chinese complain bitterly of the

by the Japanese. Is evacuated, h is doubtful, the Chinese have no in which to receive their new

due to arrive in Chinese waters this summer. Unless Wei-Hai-Wei, occu-

Said a prominent Spanlard recently: "If the United States offered money for our clearing out of Cuba we could not accept, but if the proposition emanated from another power it is not unlikely that it would be accepted." This view of the case is echoed by a portion of the Spanish press, which ad-vises Spain to wash her hands of Cuba.

MARKETS.

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PITTSBURG

place

warships.

# SPAIN WON'T YIELD.

The President Will Send a Final Message to Congress Urging That the Cuban Horrors be Stopped.

The opinion, almost universally held in Washington Monday by leading public men and diplomats, is that the crists will reach its climax this week, and that the question of war or peace will be determined within the next seven days. There is little doubt that the Presi-dent and the members of his cabinet now regard a conflict with Spain as al-most inevitable. In his message to Congress, which in all probability will be sent in a day or two, it is under-

be sent in a day or two, it is under-stood that the President will review at stood that the President will review at some length the record as it stands be-twen this Government and Spain, but will not insist upon further time in which to continue negotiations looking to a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem.

The cabinet meeting Friday morning was unquestionably the most import-ant held in many years. It received Spain's answer to the utilinatum of this Government, and finding it unsatisfac-tory, practically decided upon a policy which at this hour seems certainly to involve hostilities. The whole record will be haid before Congress, and the question is now un-der earnest consideration of what shall be the particular form our policy shall take in bringing to an end the hereors in Cuba and securing the independence

in Cuba and securing the independence of the island.

Propositions ranging from a simple recognition of Cuban independence to a straight out declaration of war have been urged at the Capitol, but there is bardly a doubt that the majority of Congress await the executive lead before taking action, and is disposed to adopt Mr. McKinley's suggestion to

this point. It is thought that any of the resolu-tions, except possibly simple recogni-tion of independence, would lead to war

Gen. Blanco and his under secretaries are in a ferment at Havana. The news of the United States' new demand on Spain was sent to the governor-general,

of the United States' new demand on Spain was sent to the governor-general, coupled with an initimation that Spain's answer would not be such as to satisfy America and Blanco could settle him-self for the worst. He looks for hostil-ities in a few days. Blanco said: "Spain cannot humble herself fur-ther. If the United States Insists on its impertinent demands war is the only answer they can have. It is impossible to grant their new absurd demands without practically conceding to them the government of Cuba." Consul-General Lee continues as cheerful as sunlight, despite the fact that he was warned last Sunday and Monday of five distinct plots against his life. Of course, he does not give credence to such stories, and he is care-fully guarded by the government, but continued warnings of this kind are not a pleasant mental diet. The last story was that he would be poisoned by a bribed employe of his hotel. To this Gen. Lee replied by asking the news-paper correspondents who sit near him at meal time, in case he is sud-denity taken ill, first to shoot his walter and then to run for a stomach pump.

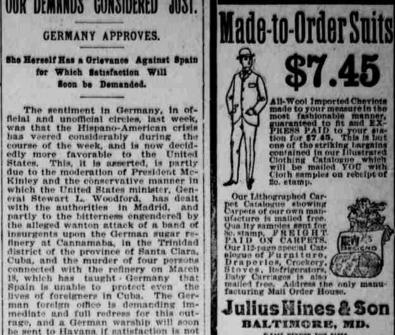
### MCKINLEY CRITICIZED.

# The Waiting Policy of the President De-nounced in Texas.

A non-partisan mass-meeting was held at the courthouse in Ei Paso, Tex. the other night to demand that the president shall act promptly in driving the Spaniards from Cuba and in avenge non-partisan mass-meeting was ing the blowing up of the Maine. Ex-citement ran high and Mark Hanna's name was greeted with hisses. Reso-lutions were passed favoring immediate action and pledging the support of this community to the government. Speech-es were made by leading lawyers and clitzens denouncing the present wait-ing policy of President McKinley. The meeting closed with three cheers and a tiger for Consul General Lee.

## Cannot Rely on Spain's Honor.

No 2 red. CORN-No. 2 yellow, ear..... The state department a few days age cabled to the United States consuls in No. 2 yellow, shuiled. Mixed ear OATS-No. 2 white. No. 3 white. BYE-No. 1. FLOUR-Winter parents Cuba to repair at once to Havana and be prepared to leave there at a mo-ment's notice. Consul General Lee has ment's notice. Consul General Lee has been cabled to the same effect. In view of the Spanish character some treach-



-Wool Importe de to your men most fashionable manner guaranteed to fit and EX. PHESS PAID to your sin tiou for \$7.45. This is hu one of the striking largelin contained in our Hustrate Clothing Catalogue which will be mailed YOU with Cloth samples on rebelpt o So. stamp.

Our Lithographod Car-bet Catalogue showing Carpets of our own man-liteture is mailed free. Qualty samiles for for So, stamp. FIELO HT. PAID ON CARPETS. Our 112-paro special Cat-elogue of Fu rait uro, Draperios, Crookers, Bioves, Befrigentors, Baby Carriages is also mailed free, Address the only facturing Mail Order House.



Ivory Used by the Ancienta The earliest recorded history-we might say prehistoric, the hieroglyphical-that has come down to use been in carvings on ivory and bone, Long before metallurgy was known among the prehistoric races, carvings on reindeer born and mammoth tusks evidence the antiquity of the art. Fragments of horn and lvory, engraved with excellent pictures of animals, have be found in caves and beds of rivers and lakes. There are specimens in the British museum, also in the Louvre, of the Egyptian skill in ivory carving, attributed to the age of Moses. In the latter collection are chairs or seats of the sixteenth century, B. C., inlaid with ivory, and other pieces of the eleventh cen-tury, B. C. We have already referred to the Ninevah ivories. Carving of the "precious substance" was extensively carried on at Constantinople during the middle ages; combs, caskets, horns, boxes, etc., of carved ivory and bone, often set in precious stones, of the old Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, are frequently found in tombs. Crucifixes and images of the virgin and saints made in that age are often graceful and beautiful. The Chinese and Japanese are rival artists now in their peculiar minutiae and detail .- Popular Science Monthly.

# Turkish Army Rations.

Correspondents who accompanied the Turkish army during the recent war with Greece refer often to the die habits of the Turks. Pilau, or pilaff, the national dish, receives great praise. It is what we should call a chowder, composed of lamb, rice, butter, almonds, raisins, allspice, powdered mace, cardamoms, cloves, saffron, onion, gin-ger, salt, whole black pepper and dhiey. The butter and onions are placed in the bottom of the earthen pot; then a layer of rice, over which are distributed more onions, raisins and almonds, sprinkled with saffron in water; then a meat, and so on alternately until the vessel is filled. Butter is then poured over the whole, and the cover of the pot is closed with paste so that no steam may escape. It is placed in an oven and cooked for three hours .- New York Sun.

# Big Pear Tield.

A single tree in an orchard near Cor-vallis, Ore., has yielded this season nine hundred pounds of Bartlett pears.

The trouble with a great many men is they are never satisfied with wasting their own time.

to Anchor Her Warships. It is announced that a person of the highest rank has memorialized the em-peror of China in the most vigorous innguage, accusing the whole Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) of being in the pay of Russia. He asserts that Russia expended 10.000,000 taols in bribery during the recent negotiations regarding the cession of Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan, etc., and claims that Li Chung Chang's share was 1,-500,000 taols. Thereupon the personage referred to demands a full investiga-tion and asks that Li Hung Chang be beheaded if the accusations are proven, the memorializer offering to be exe-cuted himself if his charges are not sustained. sustained. fact that they do not possess a war port for the five warships which are being built for them abroad, and which are

Duelling in Texas. At Waco, W. C. Brann, editor of the 'Iconoclast," and Captain M. T. Davis, "Iconoclast," and Captain M. T. Davis, Friday afternoon fought a revolver duel to the death. When the battle was over Brann was found to be perforated in the left lung, the left leg and the right foot; Davis was shot through the right lung and through both of his arms. The surgeons say both are likely to die. A long standing feud was the cause of the shooting.

very reasonable.

### Navy Orders Ment.

Navy Orders Meat. The G. H. Hammond packing com-pany of Chicago has received an or-der from the government for 10,000 cases (about 900,000 pounds) of canned meat to be shipped to New York from Hammond, Ind. without delay. The order was most unexpected, the of-ficials specifying that the immense or-der, which will amount to thirty car-icads, must be shipped as soon as pos-aible by special fast freight.

## One Way to Serve the Country.

Cashier Francis Halpin, of the Chem-ical National Bank, New York, said re-cently that those employes who belong to the national guard would not lose to the national guard would not lose anything so far as their place were concerned, in case they were called out to save their country. "Five of the Chemical Bank's employes," said Mr. Halpin, "belong to the national guard. If they are called upon to serve the bank will continue to pay their salaries and will keep their places for them in the bank."\_\_\_\_\_

# Arrested as a Spy.

Arrested as a Spy. Victor Hohenstein, a German subject, was arrested on landing at Havana from the Mascotte. He claims he is a member of the German Rcd Cross so-clety, but when searched. It is claimed, he destroyed documents. The police secured some of the places of paner, which, when put together, are under-stood to be an insurent document. The Italian third-class cruiser Ameri-go-Vespucie, used as a training ship, sailed for Key West.

The Pond tool works of Plainfield, N. J., has received an emergency order from the government for eight disap-pearing gun carringes. The contract price is \$100.009

gregate tonnage of over \$1,000, all of which, except three, have a speed of 20 knots or more. There are 33 cruising ships, which include cruisers proper, gunboats, torpedo gunboats, gun ves-rele, dispatch vessels and sloops of war. Lieutenant Commander Colwell, United States navai attache at London, purchased from the Thames iron works for his government a cruiser of 1,800 tons displacement, and capable of a speed of 16 knots. he vessel carries six 4.7-inch guns and 10 smaller ones. She is fitted with train All except eight of these are of less than 3,000 tons. About two-thirds are of less than 1,200 tons. None of the cruising ships have any armor except two or three, which have a slight deck protection. Thirteen of them have a speed above 18 knots. There are three sun vessels and four She is fitted with twin acrews on the cruiser, and had already obtained a crew. The vessel will go to sea within three days. The price paid is said to be

protection. Thirteen of them have a speed above 18 knots. There are three gun vessels and four gunboats designed "for service in Cu-ban waters," They are of light ton-nage and armament. They are also 18 small steel gunboats for service in Cuba, carrying each one six-pounder Maxim-Nordenfeldt rapid-fire and one one-pounder Maxim-Nordenfeldt auto-matie gun. In the torpaco boat de-stroyer class there are six vessels with a speed of 28-knots or over. There are 16 torpedo boats of light tonnage and a speed ranging from 8 to 25 1-2 knots por hour. The ships building include the fol-lowing: Battleship, unnamed, 11,000 tons, designed to make 19 knots; an ar-mored cruiner, unnamed, 10,500 tons, 21 knots; two protected cruisers, the Ref-na Regente, cf 5,372 tons, and the Rio de la Flata, of 1,775 tons, each of 20 knots; the armored cruiser Pedro

de la Plata, of 1,775 tons, each of 20 knots; the armored cruiser Pedro d'Aragon, 6,840 tons, 20 knots; the tor-pedo gunboat Velos, 750 tons, of 20 knts speed; and torpedo gunboats, the number of which is not given. Thirteen vessels of the Compania Transatiantica, of Cadiz, are designa-ted as being available for arming as cruisers. They average from 3,084 to 6,832 gross tons each, and have a speed of from 12 1-2 to 17 knots.

### DECREASE IN THE DEST.

# A Not Cash Eslance of 8226,166,043 in the

A Net Cash Eslance of 8296,106,043 in the Transury. The statement of the public debt is-vised Saturday shows that the debt at the close of business March 31, less decrease for the month of 81,337,865. The debt is recapitulated as follows: for which interest has ceased since ma-turity, 81,827,670; debt bearing no inter-est 5386,574,059, making a total of 81,-335,665,619. This, however, does not in-clude \$55,552,933 in certificates and totate to a cutstanding, which are totate by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. Bold, \$210,502,334; silver, 501,432,534; paper, \$07,818,324; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$12, 544,574, making a total of \$55,579,848, are demand in the treasury is classified minimum officers' balances, etc., \$22, 544,274, making a total of \$55,579,848, are demand in the trease demand liabil-tics outsanding amounting 10, \$257,381.-105, leaving a net cash balance of \$128

being a not cash balance of \$325

erous blow to these men is feared after Congress takes action. Under the rules of civilized warfare representatives of of civilized warrare representatives of a hostile country are permitted to leave the territory of the enemy without mo-lestation. Spain, however, is not much of a stickler for international custom, if the killing of anybody is regarded as

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, expressed him-self as thankful when told by his physicians that he has but a short time to live.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage has returned from Europe with a ten-service in gold and en-amel, a gift from the Czar of Russia.

Crispi still has a strong hold on the Ital-ian public, and his past services have saved him from prosecution as a result of the recent revelations regarding his finan-cial operations.

It is stated that \$2000 a week is the sum which J. M. Barrie, the Scotch author, is now deriving from the performances in England and America of his play, "The Little Minister."

Rudyard Kipling and his father are thinking of rustleating in South Africa for some months. Mr. Kipling will make it a thorough holiday, leaving his pad, quill and inkpot at home.

Lord Salisbury's liness is learned to be so serious that the Promier was only pre-vented from resigning by the personal ap-peal of the Queen, whom he will meet for a conference on the liviera.

a conference on the liviera. Osman Pasha, the Turkish general, seems to be as successful a maker na sol-dier. He has married off two of his sons to daughters of the Sultan, who bring with them very handsome dowries. Among the mombars of the Bellevue Hos-pital staff. New York City, who have offered their services to Unole Sam is G. B. Lee, a grandson of General Lee, the mili-tary hero of the Southern Confederacy. Edmund Tattersall, the head of the noted

Edmund Tattersail, the head of the noted firm of home dealers, who died a couple of weeks ago, came from one of the oldest Lancashire yrounan families. In the time of Cromwell they were fighters on the side of the King.

Het Very Complimentary. The Spanish ambassabor at Vienna denies that the United States has pre-spanish and the the dist share that spain will not fire the dist shot, but that if war occurs she will fight for years and to the bitter end. Such a war, continues the Spanish ambassa-dor, would paralyze American com-mards are born soldiers of unconquera-hards are born soldiers of unconquera-hards are born soldiers of unconquera-based to war."

	FLOUR-Winter patents	5 0.1	5	
	Fancy straight winter	4 75	- 4	
	Rye flour.	3 30	. 8	
	HAY-No, 1 timothy	10 00	10	
	Clover, No. 1	7 00	7	
	Hay, from wagons	10 00	10	
	FEED-No. 1 White Md., ton	16 00	16	
	Brown middlings	18 20	14	
	Bran, bulk	14 00	14	
6	STRAW-Wheat	5 00	5	
	_Oat	5 10	5	
	SEEDS-Clover, 60 Ibs	3 50%		
	Timothy, prime	1 35	1	

### Dairy Products.

20 18 13 9 9 New York, new.....

#### Fruits and Vegatables

75 ONIONS-per bu .....

Poultry, Etc.

CHICKENS, V pair small....... 60/20 TURKEYS, F R...... 14 CINCINNATI.

LOUR	30@
HEAT-No. 2 red	
YE-No. 2	
OBN-Mixed	144
A'15	2.1
GG8	14
UTTER-Outo creamory	14
PHILADELPHIA.	
LOUR	80@
HEAT-No. ared	18
OKN-No. 2 mixed	33
A'IS-No. 2 walle	58
UTTER-Creamery, extra	10
GGS-Pa. firsts	83 I.I.
NEW YORK	200
LOUR-Patenta	35@
HEAT-No. 2 red	100
ORN-No. 2	
ATS-White Western	29
UTTER- Creamory	**
GGS-State of Pean	ii
LIVE STUCK.	
CONTRAL STOCK TANDS ANT LINE	D.W.

CATTLE				
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Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs		80		110
'lidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs				75
Fair light steers, 900 to 1000 lbs.		20		
Common, 700 to 900 Ibs	8	00	4	10
Lous.				
Medium	4	05	8	10
Heavy		95	4	00
Boughs and stags	3	50	8	65
SHEEP.				
Prime, 95 to 105 lbs, wetaurs	4	80.00	5	00
Good, 85 to 90 lbs	4	10	8	50
Fair, 70 to 80 lbs		10		40
Common	9	50	8	75
		00		03
Fair to good lambs		75	ð	10

Japanese women wear neither cor-sets nor stays of any description. Their costumes are doubtless worn with real Japan-ease.

The first thing a girl does when she has mastered a kodak, is to put the paim on the plano and take a picture of st

it STATE OF OHIO, CITT OF TOLEDO, L. LUCAS COUNTS, FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES ORTH that he is the schlor partner of the tim of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doling business in the Oity of Toledo, Compty and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one HINDING DOLLARE for each and every case of CATAREN that cannot be curred by the use of HALL'S CATAREN UNE. FRANK J. UNERT. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my (MACHY Public, INSE, A. W. GLEARON, MACHY Public, Half's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucona suffaces of the system, Fend for twethmonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggista, 76: Half's family Files are the best.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A newly-born giraffe measures about six feet from his hoof to the top of his head.

#### Beauty In Blood De

Gran blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascareta, Candy Cathar-tic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the laxy liver and driving all im-purities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheeds, and that sickly billous complexion by taking Cascarets,-beauty for ten cents. All drug-gists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A great deal of trouble is expended in educating the showy, high-stopping horse. He is trained to step high and act showily by being driven along a path whereon ralls are set crosswise; he steps high to avoid stumbling, and in time always steps high. in time always steps high.

# To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All propriets refund money if it fails to ours. \$50.

Englishwomen are making vigorous efforts to secure smoking compart-ments for women on railroad trains, according to the London Daily Mail.

Chew Star Tobacco-The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

The total cordage required for a first-rate man-of-war weighs about 80 tons, and exceeds £3,000 in value.

Educate Your Rowels With C. Candy Cathartic, cure constiputi R, 23c. If C. C. C. full, druggists ref

About 400,000,000 pounds of soap ar