WARRING NATIONS AGREE ON TERMS

Preliminary Arrangements for an Armistice Are Concluded.

DISPUTED POINTS ALL CONCEDED

Japan Waives Indemnity and the Last Barrier to Peace in Far East Is Removed.

The long and bloody war between Japan and Russia is ended. terms of peace were settled by Mr. Witte and Baron Komura at the session of the conference August 29 and preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded and the actual work of framing the "treaty of Portsmouth" was by mutual agreement turned over to Mr. de Martens, Russia's great international lawyer, and Mr. Dennison, an American, who for 25 years has acted as the legal adviser of the Japanese foreign

For the sake of peace Japan, with substituted for the Russian railroad the magnanimity of a victor, at the guards. last moment, yielded everything still from the ultimatum Emperor Nicho- of Russian prisoners, Ing had given to President Rooseagreement to divide Sakhalin and reimburse Japan for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners were his last words. They had been repeatedly reiterated in Mr. Witte's Instruction and, in the form of a written reply to the Japanese compromise proposal of last Wednesday, they were delivered to Baron Komura at Tuesday morning's session.

The Mikado, at the session of the Tokyo August 28 had sanctioned the final concession. When Baron Kochild's play.
Articles 10 and 11 (interned war-

ships and the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far east) were withdrawn. Japan agreed that only that portion of the Chinese Eastern railroad south of Quanchrontze, the position occupied by Oyama, should be ceded to Japan.

Both sides, once the deadlock was broken, wanted a "just and lasting" peace, and in that spirit it was decided practically to nontralize Sakhafin, each country binding itself not to fortify its half of the island, and Japan assuming an obligation not to fortify the La Perouse strait between Sakhalin and Hokkaido, which would bar Russia's commercial route to the

The plenipotentiaries went further. They decided to add a new clause in the nature of a broad provision for mntual commercial privileges, by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation" clause and the "open door."

The new treaty, therefore, will be a wonderfully friendly document, of a character almost to raise the suspicion that the two countries have not negotiated peace, but have concluded the basis of a future alliance.

CHINA BUYS RAILROAD BACK

Pays Indemnity of \$6,750,000 for the Recovery of Franchise.

As the result of the conference be tween the President and J. P. Morgan at Oyster Bay, the Chinese Development Company held a meeting and ratified the sale of the Hankow railroad back to China. The plan was arranged at the meeting between the President and Mr. Morgan and is satisfactory to both of them.

It was announced by the President that the Empire of China had cancelled the rights and concessions of the Canton-Hankow railroad and that, as an indemnity, the Chinese Government would pay the owners of the road, the American Development Company, the sum of \$6,750,000. The decision to abide by the determination of the Government of China to cancel the franchise was reached at the conference between President Roosewelt and J. P. Morgan.

LINCOLN FARM SOLD

New York Man Buys Birthplace of the Emancipator.

Abraham Lincoln's birthplace, 100-aere farm near Hodgenville, Ky., was sold at auction to R. J. Collier of New York, for \$3,600.

The property was sold by order of court in the bankruptcy case of A. W. Dennette, of New York, who had purchased it 15 years ago from the Creal family, into whose hands came at the time the Lincoln family removed from the State

John E. Burton, of Philadelphia and W. D. Frost, of Chicago, were also

bidders at the sale.

Musician Drops Dead. With his instrument to his mouth awaiting the signal of Conductor Robertson to begin an encore, George Dean, familiarly known to the musical profession throughout the country as "Denny" Dean, dropped dead from his seat in the midst of his fellow musicians in Robertson's Military band in Luna park, Pittsburg, expiring in sight of an audience of 6,000 people.

Burniars Steal Safe of Jewels A steel safe, which is understood to ave contained \$150 in each and swelvy valued at over \$20,000, disppeared from the summer residence Paul Bonner at Nirvana-on-the-Sound, near Sound Beach, Conn. Th family believe that burglars entered the house and conveyed the safe to the shore and placed it aboard a ves-

The Mississippi university has re-Pused to accept a gift of \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie for a library,

RESULTS OF THE WAR.

Concessions Secured by Japan Portsmouth Conference.

The Mikado's empire has secured the world.

Japan has wrested from Russia the control of the Liaotung peninsula, in-cluding Port Arthur, Dalny and the Blonde and Elliott Islands, and one half of Sakhalin.

Japan has forced Russia to consent to the open door for all nations in Manchuria.

A "preponderant influence" in Korea has been secured, an influence which admits the right of Japan to the Emperor of Korea.

Japan obtains the retrocession China of the Eastern railroad, which air. His wife and two children were runs south from Harbin to Port Arthur, a change of control which will aid Japan in a financial sense.

Japan has forced the limitation of the Chinese concession of 1886, under which the "cut-off" through Northern Manchuria was built to connect the Trans-Siberian and Ussuri rallroads. so as to provide for the retention and ewnership of the line by the Chinese Eastern railroad.

Chinese Imperial police are to be

The Japanese treasury is to receive Russia refused to budge a liberal sum in payment for the care

Japan's fishermen secure the right welt through Ambassador Meyer. No to ply their trade in the waters of indemnity under any guise, but an the Russian littoral from Vladivostok north to the Behring Sea.

Russia has jost its position as a ranking navat power. Its fleet in the Pacific is cut to pieces, and its great Baltic fleet has been destroyed. The costs of the contest are summed up-as follows:

Cost to Russia (estimated), \$1,-875,000,000; cost to Japan (estimated), \$500,000,000; Russia's casualties in battle, 420,000; Japan's casualties cabinet and elder statesmen held in in battle, 170,000; forces in the field, Rusia, 846,000; forces in the field, Japan, 700,000; Russian' warships lost mura yielded, the rest was mere or captured, 73; Japanese warships lost, 12; value of Russian ships lost, \$150,000,000; value of Japanese ships lost \$150,000,000.

Cause of the War.

The primary pretext of the war was Russia's failure to keep promise to evacuate Manchuria by October 8, 1903, but it had long been apparent that there must be a clash ween that empire and Japan over the question of pre-dominant influence in China and Korea. The napride of Japan was outraged the Russian occupation of Port Arthur after Japan had been forced a coalition of Germany, Russia and France to relinquish this import ant prize of her war with China. Russia hastened to establish a practical occupation of Manchuria, gave so many evidences of intention to permanently hold this province of China that Japan took alarm and resorted to war. Japan desired political and commercial expansion, and across her found Russia standing path. She demanded that Manchuria should be evacuated, and when Russla made various excuses for delaying the fulfillment of her promise, Japan took the initiative by the attack on the Port Arthur fleet on the night of February 8, 1964.

SCRUBWOMAN WINS

Angeline Williams Gets Her \$1.03 From Railroad,

The celebrated case of Angelina Williams, the East Strousburg, (Pa.) scrubwoman, against Milton Yetter's Another force took Kushulin at noon, making a further advance to Nienpar-The railway company, through its attorney, after a bitter and costly Llangshuichentsu, fight, has paid the \$1.03 in controver- west of Taolu, dislodged the enemy's sy, and Mrs. Williams received the infantry and one battalion with some

The road was to have been offered ward." for sale under the hammer by Sheriff Evans

Mrs. Williams was cleaning a pas senger car on the road when the train started and carried her to Bushkill, and back. Her bill, it was said, was offset by the fare for the compulsory round trip.

Mrs. Williams sued the company for \$1, and got judgment.

August 28 was set for final arguaent, after months of litigation, but it was announced that the reargument was off.

CAN'T MAIL LOVE CHARM

Fraud Order Against Amatory Paste Cake Works.

"A lovers' secret, to make any one love with true and everlasting love," the track and crashed into the stawhich would be sent on receipt of 10 tion buildings, causing the death of 10 cents, was the business operated by persons, six of whom were women, E. F. Hansell, of Chicago, under the and seriously injuring 29 persons name of the "Gem Supply company." Among the killed was the porter of The Gem Supply company has been the station who was sitting in his debarred from the use of the mails, a fraud order against it having been ssued by the Postoffice department. so-called "Oriental charm," which they escaped serious injury. would enable its possessor to influence any one. This charm, which caught fire and consumed the wreck was nothing more or less than a small age. Fortunately, however, all the paste cake of perfumery, cost \$1, and bodies were removed before the it was accompanied by a book entitled flames gained headway. "Love, Courtship and Marriage." The cars that left the track, the engine inspector said the scheme was and front cars remaining on the rails, fraudulent and that Hansell admitted The rear cars mounted the platform of that the small paste cake of perfumery

possessed no power to charm.

Kuropatkin Resigns. The Japanese correspondent of the London Dally Telegraph at Moji, Japan, sends a report that General Kouropatkin has resigned his command and that his health has given

James F. Carey, of Haverbill, was nominated for Governor at the Massachusetts Socialist State convention. Patrick F. Mahoney, of Boston, was placed in nomination for Lieutenant Governor; C. C. Hitchcock, of Ware, for Secretary of State.

TRAGEDY IN THE CLOUDS Receives Congratulations for His Ef-

place among the great powers of Aeronaut Blown to Pieces while Up in His Balloon.

WITNESSED BY GREAT CROWD

Dead Man Had Been Giving Exhibitions at Fair and Had Succeeded Several Times.

Professor Baldwin, "airship wizgive military and financial advice to ard," was blown to bits by the explosion of six sticks of dynamite in to his balloon while 1,550 feet in the in the crowd of 25,000 persons who

aw the calamity. Baldwin was giving daily exhibiions at the county fair at Greensville, O. He would ascend several thousand feet in the air and explode half a dozen sticks of dynamite at

different times. He had mounted 1,550 feet in the air, and his airship was scaring as gracefully as a bird. While the thrili ed crowd, with heads uplifted, wer watching the sky where the airship had been, a great cloud of smoke ap

Seconds later there came a great boom from the clouds. The smoke obscured the view, but those who could continue the grewsome watch saw fragments of the airship falling Baldwin had literally been blown to bits by the explosion. His body was picked up in bits and removed to s

Baldwin's wife screamed when she raw the smoke, long before the ex plosion, for her practiced eye told her of the tragedy which had occur red in the clouds. She fell in a fain before the vast crowd had realized

what was happening.

No one can tell how the acciden The six sticks of dynamite exploded simultaneously, and only one report was heard,

Baldwin carried along with him sufficient dynamite to have blown himself and his airship into atoms Men's faces blanched and womer fainted as the fragments of the ship and the unlucky aeronaut's body fel over a vast area.

Baldwin was from Losantiville Ind., and was aged 36. He had beer engaged for a long while in giving balloon and airship exhibitions at

JAPS FORCED FIGHT

Attack and Defeat Russians in the Manchurian Field.

Army headquarters at Toyko has nade the following announcement: "In the direction of Haingching on the morning of August 17, on forces attacked and defeated the ene my's mounted infantry several bun dred strong near Yutinagtsu, 30 miles

northeast of Hsingehing. "The enemy's infantry and battalion of four guns advanced the morning on Nachan Chentsu. They were immediately repulsed and chased toward Hokuanhslang, som-

"Another body of the enemy, about one regiment of infantry, opened an attack on Kushantsu the same morn

eight miles north of Nanchan Chent

ing, and were repulsed.
"In the direction of Taolu our force dislodged the enemy's cavalry Nantalkokou, some 20 miles southeast of Taolu, and occupied the place, oku, some 10 miles south of Taolu. Another force advanced toward 10 miles south guns and hotly chased him north-

Four Men Killed.

The bursting of a massive flywheel in the 10-inch continuous roll department of the National Tube company, a constituent of the United States corporation, at McKeesport, Pa. resulted in the deaths of four men and the injury of many others, one of who will probably die.

TEN KILLED AT STATION

Into Buildings.

Cars Leave Railroad racks and Crash

As the express from London to Cromer on the Great Eastern Railway of England, was entering Witham station several passenger cars left crushed to death. Two ticket sellers

The gasometers beneath the cars station, demolished the buildings and then turned over.

LAST FIGHT OF WAR

Russians Had Advantage and Took 130 Prisoners.

A dispatch from Lidziapudze con tains the details of what will probable e the last engagement of the war. This encounter took place on August 28, and resulted in an advantage to the Russians, who took 130 prisoners A number of Japanese were killed The Russian losses were eight kill-The remnant of the Japanese re tired bearing their wounded.

PRESIDENT PRAISED.

forts to Bring Peace.

Crowned heads of the world unite statesmen with distinguished America and Europe in according the glory of peace between Russia and apan to President Theodore Roose-Telegrams of congratulation velt. poured in upon the President in a great flood. They came from persons f high degree and of low and from all quarters of the civilized world.

In a cablegram received by Pres Roosevelt Emperor Nichola congratulated and thanked the President for his efforts. The cablegram follows:

"Accept my congratulations rmest thanks for having brought the peace conclusions to a successful conclusion, owing to your personal energetic offices. My country will gratefully recognize the great part you have played in the Portsmouth pence conference.

"NICHOLAS." RUSSIA MUST PAY BIG SUM

China's Interest in Railroad Will Cost \$75,000,000.

The Associated Press is able to dve one additional and interesting as well as important detail in regard portant of all is the fact that the formal recognition of Japan's possesdon of the Chinese-Eastern railroad below Kuenchengtse, the junction of the branch of Kirin, involves payment by Russia to China of a sum estimated at \$75,000,000. This is the Chinese interest in the road, and for

it China must be remunerated. The question of the ultimate possettled between China and Japan. Japan can keep the road or surrender it to China, demanding in return the money paid by Russia to China. If she elects the latter course Japan will thereby obtain as an indirect "spoil of war" from Russia the above mentioned sum in addition to reimbursement for the cost of maintaining the Russian prisoners of war, for which Japan will present an itemized bill.

CHINA TO HAVE PARLIAMENT

The Dowager Empress Will Issue a Formal Decree. The foreign ministers attended a banquet which Priace Chin gave In

bidding farewell to the commission starting from China on a tour of the The principal object of this mission is to study the parliamentary International mercantile markets re-proceedings of the governments sponded to the cessation of hostililament 12 years hence.

to Europe via America.

A REMARKABLE CASE

Boy Sleeps Over Four Months as Result of Injury.

Medical scientists have had their attention directed to a remarkable jobbing centers and place orders for ase of catalepsy in Yonkers, N. Y., where Charles Canepi, S years old, has een in an unbroken trance-like sleep able for August show an increase of or more than four months.

On April 6 last while whirling round lamp post he became dizzy, fell o the ground and struck on the back f his head. Two days later he complained of pains in the head and state of unconsciousness from which te has not awakened. Liquids have seen poured into his mouth in small quantities, sustaining life.

Yellow Fever Record.

The official report of the Yellow Feve ses in New Orleans up to 6 o'clock p.m. Sept. 1 is summarized as follows:

New mases, 39, Total to date, 1,958, Denths, 4 Total deaths to date 281.

King Oscar, of Sweden, has conferred the honor of knighthood of the Royal Order of Vasa upon B. Lowenstein, of Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Lowenstein has been a constant visitor to Sweden for 12 years.

Views of the Eclipse. The total eclipse of the sun was observed in France under the most Insurance Commissioner David favorable conditions. Dispatches from Martin, one of the leaders of the Re-Burgos, Spain, report that excellent publican organization, admitted that results were obtained by all the scientific expedition. Military bal- persons not entitled to vote, loons took part in the observations room on the platform. He was there. The astronomers gathered in however, that they are almost wholly the various districts of Tunis suc-This concern advertised for sale a were buried in the wreckage but cessfully carried out experiments es names on the assessors' lists indicate tablishing valuable astronomical data, nothing worse than carelessness on The American astronomical expedi- the part of the registration assessors tion, headed by Rear Admiral Chester, superintendent of the United Martin declares there are 40,000 legi-States naval observatory, succeeded timate voters whose names are not in obtaining a splendid photograph of on the lists. the eclipse of the sun at Guelma, Algeria. The expedition also by means of special apparatus, sketched Tartars, who are well armed and are week at Milwaukee. the sun's protuberances.

Threw Money in Street.

A New York drummer was arrested at Coshocton, O., while drunk for of the house of Michael Palladina, a throwing dollar bills promiscuously sober enough to give his name as John Jones, but declined to reveal his Identity.

A tornado struck the northern part of Carbondale, Pa., and demolished a cars, but caused no fat lities.

CHINA STOPS THE BOYCOTT

Covernment Issues Edict to the Vicroys and Governors.

THEY MUST HAVE OUR GOODS

Purpose of Movement Was to Frighten America Into Signing a New Treaty.

he Chinese merchant guilds is being lifted, and will soon be a thing of the past. This is the information received by the department of commerce and labor from Minister Rockhill at Pekia. Minister Rockhill goods is being removed. It is predicted by the department of commerce and labor that when the annual trade ports are made up it will be found uffered but little from the boycott. What it has lost will be more than made up in the near future in the increased trade that will come to this country by the settlement of the to the conditions of peace. Most im- Russian-Japanese war, and the development of the orient that will result 15, and most of the late corn will be from pence.

Several causes are contributing to the failure of the boycott. First and tions of Illinois and South Dakota. foremost is the demand for goods made in this country. The Chinese find they must have our wares and that to refuse to buy them works a greater hardship upon themselves than upon us.

It is pretty generally understood here that the whole purpose of the Chinese boycott was to frighten this country into signing a new treaty with China, by the terms of which the rigid exclusion regulations would be very materially modified. The movement was a bluff, and for a time appeared to be a strong one. Wu Ting Fang, former minister to this country, was credited with originating it, and nothing has developed to prove that this idea was erroneous. But the bluff failed.

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY.

International Trade Centers spend to Cessation of Hostilities in the Far East.

Peace and prosperity succinctly press the results of an eventful week. sponded to the cessation of hostiliabroad, as the dowager empress in- ties and a period of commercial detends to issue a decree at the new velopment, may be expected to follow year for the establishment of a parthe return of confidence. Capital that had been diverted into bellicose chan-In the meantime the government nels will be used for construction inwill maintain a body of students stead of destruction, and the United abroad for the purpose of preparing States will secure a stronger hold on the country for parliamentary govern-the markets of the Orient. Domestic ment. The commissioners will spend reports were scarcely less encouraging a month in Japan, proceeding thence Leading branches of manufacture are increasing productive capacity, es pecially in departments pertaining to railway equipment; textile mills have little idle machinery; footwear factories are running freely, while in structural work there is no evidence of less activity.

Visiting buyers still throng the great distant delivery that testify to faith In a vigorous demand from consum-Rallway earnings thus far avail-4.8 per cent, over last year and foreign commerce at New York for the ing the week beginning Monday, last week exhibited gains of \$1,592,032 Sept. 4, 1905. in exports and \$1,052,622 in imports, as compared with 1904. Liabilities of himself at the United States marfailures in August were \$4,350,00 shal's office at Washington, and was within a few minutes lapsed into a less than last year and the latest crop released on \$10,000 ball. news endorses earlier estimates of record-breaking cereal production, most of the harvesting and threshing and burned to the ground. The loss being completed, but cotton returns less satisfactory, many experts reducing their estimates to 10,500,000

bales or less. Iron and steel production increases in response to the broadening demand, extensive plans for enlarged facilities being contemplated, and in structural nor Douglass of Massachusetts will shapes pressure for prompt shipment. Hides are maintained at full quota tle continue to expand and the market shows signs of artificality, parts of the State. Leathers is in a better position. comercial fallures this week in United States are 217, against 190 last week, 218 the preceding week and 222 the corresponding week last VERY.

LIST NEEDS CORRECTION

Martin Blames Registration Assessors With Carelessness.

David there are perhaps 55,000 names on the Philadelphia assessors' lists of

Commissioner Martin contends,

The town of Shushn is besieged by massacring the Armenians.

Explode Bomb in New York. A bomb thrown against the front wealthy contractor, in East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, New York

in haste to the street. The new feature of the vellow fever situation outside of New Orlegas was the development of two cases in Vicksburg. Reports from score of houses, barns and railroad Patterson indicate an improvement in the situation.

CROP REPORTS.

Temperature Highly Favorable in the Central Valleys.

The Wenther Bureau's weekly sum mary of crop conditions is as fol-

During the week ending August 28 the temperatures were highly favor-able in the Central valleys and in the Gulf and Atlantic Const districts with ring that she might enjoy the full the exception of the northern portion dignity of her new post. At last the of the Middle Atlantic States and New England, where it was rather cool. Wet weather interfered with farm work and injured crops in portions of Virginia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Iowa and the Dakotas. Rain is much Wisconsin. The boycott of American goods by Kentucky, needed over the Southeastern Rocky mountain slope the greater part of Texas and on the North Pacific

Const The principal corn States of the as communicated with all the Central valleys have experienced a American consuls throughout the week of exceptionally, favorable Chinese empire and they all report weather conditions for the development that the embargo upon American ment and maturity of corn. There is everywhere ample moisture to insur satisfactory development of the crop except in Texas and portions of Kar sas, but in the last-named State it is that American commerce in China has only the late planted that is suffering for rain. Cutting is in progress in Oklahoma and Indian Territories. Southern Missouri and over a large The reports Indica part of Kansas. that the bulk of the early corn wl be safe from injury by September safe by October 1. Some damage by local sterms is reported from po-

ELEVEN THIEVES KILLED Fifty Others Hurt by Peasants in

Russian Poland. The peasants in the districts surrounding Warsaw, Poland, are making

determined efforts to exterminate bands of thieves who have been com-mitting extensive depredations. August 26 the inhabitants of the Mionzovna district killed

thieves and wounded 50, and thieves of Warsaw, fully armed, set out to avenge their comrades by setting fire to vilages. The peasants thereupon organized to resist them, and a conflict is imminent. The authorities have not taken any action in the matter.

Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is active and firm. Heavy sales to the worsted mills are reported, New England and Philadelphia concerns buying largely. There has been a fair demand for all grades of wool and medium fleeces have sold moderate volume, but the larger part of the transactions have been in Territories. Montana wools have been especially active. Pulled wools are generally quiet. Foreign wools Quotations follow; Ohio stendy. Pennsylvania XX and 36@37e; X, 31@35e; No. 1, 40@41e; 2, 41@42c; fine unwashed, 28@ quarter blood, unwashed, 34@ % blood, 35@36c; half blood, 317935e; unwashed delaine, 30@31e; nmerchantable, 31@32c; fine washed delaine, 39@40c

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

A series of earthquake shocks were feit along the New Hampshire Coast August 30.

Congressman Townsend of Michigan has begun campaign for railroad rate legislation. The 39th National Encampment will assemble in Denver, Colo., dur-

Edward S. Holmes, Jr., surrendered

The barn of Andrew Stairs. Acme, Pa., was struck by lightning was \$3,000.

Henry Miltenberger, a well-known lumber dealer of Cumberland, Md., was killed by a Baltimore and Ohio railroad yard engine. Official announcement that Gover-

adhere to his resolution not to be a candidate for re-election in spite of tions, although receipts of range cat- messages and personal urgent solicitations to run again, from various Jesse T. Wilson, of Indiana, was appointed by President Roosevelt to be second assistant secretary of the

interior, succeeding in that position, Melville W. Miller, also an Indiana man, whose resignation the dent accepted to take effect August

The Comptroller of the Currency issued a call for the condition of Na tional banks at the close of business on August 25, 1905.

Contracts Aggregate \$9,000,000. The directors of the Western Pa cific have awarded contracts for

building of practically the entire line from Oakland to Salt Lake City. It understood that the aggregate amount of the several contracts for Russell Harrison Resigns,

Colonel Russell B. Harrison, of In dianapolis, has resigned as Adjutant General of the United Order of Spanish War Veterans. Captain Wm. E. English, commander-in-chief, will an nounce the appointment of a succes gor at the national encampment next

Cholera in Prussia.

The official "Reichs-Anzeiger," of Berlin says that since August 16 seven cholera cases, three of which were fatal, have occurred in the around on the streets in violation of shattered the front door, smashed the Weichsel district, East Prussia the scrap paper ordinance. He was windows and drove all of the inmates Traffic from Weichsel has been placed under medical and police control.

Plague Takes Another. Consul General Lee at Panama

cabled the state department that there was one death from bubonic plague at Panama, on Saturday,

THE BOSS OF THE RANCH.

Small City Girl Well Knew Powers

of the Janitor. Mabel's mama and papa had just moved into the new apartment and Mabel had been intrusted with the im portant duty of tending door while the maid washed windows. Very anxiously she waited for the bell to reward came, and a loud peal sent her scudding to the hall. A pompous looking old gentleman stood before the small tot as with great difficulty she turned the latch and swung upen the nortal.

"Is your mother in, little girl?" said he pompous old gentleman.

"Yes, sir," said Mabel. "Tell her the landlord would like to

ee her for a few moments." "The-what?" asked Mabel ,doubtfully. She had never heard that word before, and if she had she could not have pronounced it.

"Tell her-a gentleman," said the old man, seeing Mabel's dilemma. Presently Mabel came running

"Mama says she's very busy andwhat do you want to see her aboutand who are you, please?" "Tell her," said the old gentleman, esperately, "that it's the man who

owns the house." "Oh!" A great light broke over Mabel's face. "Mama!" she cried, "he said he was the Lord, but it's only the fanitor!"-New York Press,

Poured Gold in His Teeth.

This story has come to light in a police court. A young man from Chicago arrived in New York, hoping to

obtain work as a waiter. He failed, and was arrested for tealing a roll of cloth from a tailor shop, in broad daylight. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and told the following story:

"All the money I had was spent. 1 had no friend to help me get work. I pawned my overcoat and spent the money I got on it, except 15 cents. I spent that for a pair of illers, which used to to rip the gold teeth from my mouth. These cost me \$75 and 1 pawned them for \$3.50, all I could get, and when that money was gone had to steal or starve,

"I went to a clothing shop, picked up a roll of cloth in plain view of its owners, and stood ten feet from the door, waiting to be sent to prison, where I would be sure of a bed and some food."

Recorder Goff paroled the young oung man and the officials saw that he was sent to his home in Chicago .-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Circus Lion. The Hon drownes in his gaudy den.
I think he dreams of things beyond the
ken
Of tinseled shows of animals and men. The moonlight trembles on the forest

depth
The fountain in the palace long hath The shadows to the desert's edge have

The clean brown desert sand beyond, there lie Blotches of malachite and abony. The minaret shines white against the sky. soft wind stirs upon his shaggy mane, magic fragrance blows across the plain, orne from the blossom of a crimson stain.

By one and two gaunt, lissome shapes go by, All ghostlike pictures to the dreamer's

He sends them in his sleep a hoarse, wild cry. The band men play, the street boys yell and run.
The circus wagons glisten in the sun:
The show moves slowly on—the draam is

Mr. MacQueen as a Minister. The Rev. Peter MacQueen tells this tory on himself: It seems that Mr. Murphy, the famous temperance oraor, made one of his great speeches in

he West Somerville Congregational church some years ago. At the close of the service one of Mr. McQueen's arishioners, a worthy Scot addicted o strong liquors, came up to sign he temperance pledge. Mr. Murphy talked to the Scotch-

nan and asked him if Mr. McQueen was not a brother Scot. "What kind of a minister is Mr. MacQueen?" said Murphy to the converted tippler. "He's a foin mon, that Mister Macqueen; a grawn meenister that; here's name o' this dom'd releggion boot him." replied the old Scotch-

Two Fish Unaccounted For.

"Old" Gorton of Manchester was an ardent disciple of Izaak Walton. On one occasion he was sitting upon the aliroad bridge in company with some of the young men of the town, puruing his favorite occupation. The fish did not bite well, however, and one of his companions, becoming impatient, unnoticed by the old man, got up, wound up his line, and started for ome, throwing a couple of fish into orton's basket as he passed.

After a time Gorton, too, tired of s poor luck, prepared for dearture. Lifting the the cover of his basket. e looked in, counted his catch, and aid, with a surprised and disappointed voice: "Why, I had five cunners, and now there ain't but seven! Where the devil's tother two?"

She Was Safe in Natick.

Little Hester, 4 years old, was visting her grandparents, who are very strict Scotch Presbyterians. One day. having done something naughty, her grandmother took her in her arms, talked to her about being good and finished by saying: "God sees you, and he will not love you if you are not good little girl,"

Hester opened wide her wondering ves, and gravely looking into her grandmother's face, sald: "But, grandma, he can't see me when I am at home, for there is no God in Natick."