

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

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NUGGETS OF GOLD.

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE.

The Latest Intelligence Received by Wire from Distant Lands and at Home—The Cream of the News Gathered from All Quarters of the World.

MET DEATH IN A MINE.

Fifteen Men Killed by an Awful Explosion in a Pennsylvania Colliery.

A terrible explosion occurred in the Kettle Coal-Mining Company's new mines, located thirty miles west of Lock Haven, Pa. Of the twenty-one men employed in the drift seventeen were either killed or fatally injured. As soon as possible after the explosion a rescuing party entered the drift, and after an hour's hard work recovered fourteen dead bodies. Two of the injured subsequently died. All but four of the killed were Hungarians or Italians. The names of those killed, as far as could be learned, are as follows: Samuel Killinger, Patrick Donnell, Michael Curran, J. Carlson, August Pierson, Charles Almon, John Anderson, and Stephen Plutao. The driver, named J. Farrel, was entering the drift when the explosion occurred. He was thrown toward the mouth and escaped. His mule was killed. The force of the explosion was shown in the fact that bodies were blown clear out of the mouth of the drift. The naked body of one miner was found fifty feet from the mouth of the air shaft, through which it had been blown. The explosion is said to have been caused by the use of dynamite by inexperienced men.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

A Great Revolution in Telegraphy by Which Two Hundred Words Are Sent in a Minute.

There has lately been invented a new system of telephony, which, it is claimed, will make it cheaper to telegraph messages than to mail them. Dr. J. Harris Rogers, of Washington, is the inventor, and he claims:

That the world will be almost revolutionized by its discovery. The new system reduces the English alphabet to ten elementary characters. The messages are prepared by means of a machine, resembling a typewriter and manipulated in the same manner, with the use of ten keys—one for each character—any desirable message can be written. Dr. Rogers for the last four years or more has been at work trying to perfect telephony, which signifies "at the same time." Its application in telephony is to make two words—one at each end of the line—revolve simultaneously. According to Dr. Rogers over 20 words can be transmitted in a minute by his new system. A test of the new apparatus has been had, and a message of seventy-six words sent over in twenty-five seconds and printed on a tape in plain Roman characters. The inventor says that he can by his system make one wire do the work that ten do now by the system in vogue.

A DAY'S RECORD OF FIRES.

Burning of the Buchanan (Mich.) Manufacturing Company's Furniture Factory.

The Buchanan Manufacturing Company's Furniture Factory at Buchanan, Mich., has been destroyed by fire; also half of the company's lumber yard. The loss is from \$50,000 to \$60,000 and the insurance \$24,000. The concern employed 100 men manufacturing a patent folding bed. The factory was closed recently, and was to be sold on a chattel mortgage. The origin of the fire is unknown. The Lowville (N. Y.) Mineral Spring House, owned by John O'Donnell, Railroad Commissioner, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$12,500.

ENTERPRISE ILLEGALLY REWARDED.

Bandits Rob Two Stage Coaches with Meager Results.

Both stages between Santa Barbara, Cal., and Los Olivos were robbed. Mail packages and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express boxes were broken, but nothing was obtained from the boxes. The passengers on the stage bound to Santa Barbara were robbed of about \$50.

MAY YOHE IS WEDDED.

She Marries Handsome Jack Mason, of the Boston Museum Company.

It has leaked out in theatrical circles at Philadelphia that handsome Jack Mason, the leading man of the Boston Museum Company, has been secretly married to May Yohe, of the Crystal Slipper Company.

THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Death of Louis McMurray, the Pioneer Fruit and Oyster Packer.

Louis McMurray, the noted fruit and oyster packer, died at Frederick, Md., of apoplexy.

Sunk in a Collision.

A London telegram states that the Norwegian bark Nor, from New York Oct. 2, for Stettin, collided with and sunk the steamer Sax Mundham off Cowes. Twenty-two persons are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. Eight survivors landed at Weymouth. The Nor was abandoned. Her crew landed at Portland.

Mr. Howell Declines to Bite.

The Hon. Mackenzie Howell, of Ottawa, Ont., will not make public the letter sent him asking his advice how to vote in the Presidential election until after election day. United States Consul Hotchkiss happened to be in Mr. Howell's office on official business when the communication was received.

Killed at a Political Rally.

During the great political rallies in Chicago the Saturday afternoon and evening before election, Frank Day, a young Canadian, was stabbed and killed by a stranger. The crime was due to political enthusiasm and bad whisky.

Too Much Whisky.

David O'Connell was found dead in an alley at Peru, Ind., after a political rally. Too much whisky is thought to have caused his death.

MRS. LUCY PARSONS.

She Goes to Europe to Take Part in the Anarchists' Demonstration.

A New York special of the 2d inst. says:

Mrs. Lucy Parsons, the widow of the executed anarchist of Chicago, has gone to London, England, on the invitation of the British Social Democratic Federation, of which William Morris, the author of "Earthly Paradise," is leader, for the purpose of taking part in the commemoration of the 11th of November, the anniversary of the Chicago executions. Two mass-meetings, at both of which she will be a speaker, are to be held there that day, the first in Regent's Park in the forenoon, and the other in Hyde Park in the afternoon. She may also be present at another meeting—a mortuary anniversary—the evening of that day. She said that the Chicago executions would be commemorated this year not only in Great Britain but also in France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Spain, and other European countries, as well as in a hundred cities of the United States. She expects to return before December to Chicago.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

The Volume of Legitimate Business Unprecedented in a Presidential Year.

The review of trade for last week, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., is as follows:

The simple fact that bank exchanges outside of New York, in the last week but one of a Presidential campaign, exceeded those of last year by 10% per cent, the clearings of last year having been exceptionally large, proves that the volume of legitimate business is unprecedented. For only a part of the increase can be attributed to excess of speculative operations. Reports indicate marked improvement in the volume of trade at Nashville, Memphis and Detroit, and at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Kansas City. The prevailing quiet is attributed to political excitement. A shade of stringency in money was noted at St. Paul, and an active demand at Kansas City, with some doubt about business prospects in Western Kansas, which leads to caution in dealing with that section. Improvement in collections was noticed at southwestern and northern cities. The dry-goods trade was comparatively quiet. Boots and shoes sold freely at full rates, especially in the West. The coal trade was somewhat dull. The stock market, after a little depression, was less active but stronger, and the average price of the more active stocks was a fraction higher than the previous week. The exports increased the last month about 5 per cent, while the imports fell below last year about 7 per cent. With wheat, corn, coffee, lard and petroleum a little lower than the previous week, the general average of prices, nevertheless, remained substantially unchanged. The business failures numbered 275, as compared with a total of 254 the previous week.

MURCHISON THE AUTHOR.

The Los Angeles "Times" Explains How the Letter Became Public.

The Times of Los Angeles, Cal., the paper that first printed Lord Sackville's letter, publishes what the editor claims are the real facts connected with the Murchison-West correspondence. The Times says:

Information has been gathered directly from the few persons who the inside and possessed of all the facts in the case. The idea of writing a letter to Minister West originated with Murchison himself in the latter part of August or early in September. He is a notable citizen of Pomona, in this county, of English birth. He consulted a confidential friend in his preparation. Murchison said at the outset, and before sending the letter, that the object was not to perpetrate a joke or gratify curiosity, but to get Minister West's opinion on the topic embraced in the letter. Murchison's letter was dated Sept. 4, and West's answer Sept. 12. The Minister's letter was received at Pomona, Sept. 20 and kept by the recipient until the 10th of last month, when it was brought to Los Angeles by W. A. Bell, City Attorney of Pomona, and laid before W. P. Fitzgerald, a member of the State Republican Committee. Henry J. Gage, Delegate-at-Large at the Chicago Convention, and son of Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, and one other local candidate. They saw the importance of West's letter in a political point of view, and it was unanimously determined by the persons present to make the letter public without delay, which was done, the date of the first publication here being Oct. 21.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Bradstreet's Comes Out Ahead in a Famous Suit.

An important decision, and one which will be of interest to business firms, has been rendered by Judge Gordon at Philadelphia, Pa. Crew, Levick & Co., oil merchants, sued the Bradstreet Company to recover damages for alleged untrue information furnished them. The plaintiffs had asked the agency to give them a report of the Union Refining and Manufacturing Company, of New Jersey, and they reported that the company had a paid-up capital of \$600,000, and were in good condition. On the strength of this Crew, Levick & Co. gave them credit for the amount of \$1,500, which they have never been able to collect. It was alleged that the Union Refining Company was insolvent at the time the report was furnished. The Judge, on a motion of non-suit, granted it on the ground that the contract was as if between two private people; the defendant corporation being a private and not a public one, and that Crew, Levick & Co., in signing their contract with them, had waived the right to recover on the ground on which they are now striving to get a verdict. He said that if they could have proved willful or malicious negligence the circumstances would have been different.

A SUB-COMMISSION FOR AMERICA.

Testimony in the Parnell Case to Be Sought in This Country.

A well-known Irish attorney of Denver, Col., has received information from London to the effect that after reaching a certain stage in the proceedings of the Times-Parnell investigation the Judges constituting the commission will appoint a sub-commission who will come to America to take testimony relative to the utterances of the Irish Nationalists in this country. The sub-commission will hold sessions in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Denver, and will subpoena witnesses from all parts of the country, who will be examined as to their utterances as published in various papers. The gentleman, who expects to appear as one of the attorneys in the case, further stated that if the witnesses fail to appear before the commission it will be taken for granted that they are afraid to answer the questions that may be propounded to them.

HAPPY WESTERNERS.

The New Street-Car and Wagon Bridge at Omaha Opened.

The new Council Bluffs and Omaha street car and wagon bridge has been formally opened to the public. At least one hundred thousand people were present at the exercises. Special trains on all the

railroads leading into the Bluffs brought thousands from the State of Nebraska. The Governors of Iowa and Nebraska were present and participated in the exercises. A mammoth industrial display was made by both cities far surpassing anything ever seen there. The procession was over six miles long. The work of constructing the bridge was begun last November. The structure with approaches is 3,000 feet long and cost \$600,000. It is handsome and durable and will be of incalculable advantage to the cities.

BELVA AND WELLES.

The Two Candidates for President and Vice President of the Equal Rights Party.

Charles Stewart Welles, of New York, who was nominated for Vice President by the Equal Rights party in place of A. H. Love, has written a letter of acceptance. His platform contains twelve planks, the principal one of which, of course, is suffrage for both men and women. He wants to stop the adulteration of food, to reform the marriage and divorce laws, and favors a pro rata tax. Government ownership of all public improvements, and several other things. The ticket is now Lockwood and Welles.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Four Persons Lose Their Lives in a Destructive Prairie Fire in Minnesota.

A prairie fire started at Jackson, Minn., and spread quickly, causing the farmers to flee. The bodies of four persons who perished in the flames have been recovered, their names being Henry Ochsenreiter, aged 16; his mother, aged 40; Mrs. Mollie O'Connor, and a baby 4 weeks old. Henry Ray was fatally injured. Many others were injured, but none fatally burned. The losses amount to \$20,000.

INTERESTING SUITS.

A Negro, Having Been Driven Out of Fort Bend (Texas), Wants Damages.

Some interesting suits are soon to be filed in the United States Court in Galveston, Texas, against a number of citizens of Fort Bend County for damages growing out of recent troubles in Fort Bend, the result of which was the driving of a number of colored people out of that county. Among them was Charles Ferguson, who has since been in Chicago, where he has enlisted in his cause some prominent legal talent.

Captain Kidd's Treasures.

James M. Eddy, of Providence, R. I., dug up 1,500 silver coins in his back yard at Horseneck. They were planted there by an ancestor of his, who sailed with Captain Kidd, buried his treasure on his farm, and left a chart locating it. Mr. Eddy will keep on digging.

Appointed Charge d'Affaires.

The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed British Charge d'Affaires at Washington. Lord Sackville has returned to England on leave of absence. It is understood that the English Government will allow his case to rest until after the Presidential election.

Railroads to Consolidate.

It has been learned from a reliable source that the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railroad will consolidate with the Iowa Central within a month. A. B. Stickney is President of both roads, and the closest of traffic arrangements now exist.

Shot Her Dead.

While Dolly Phillips, aged 20, was watching the Republican parade at Terre Haute, Ind., a man walked up to her, and exclaiming "There, take that," shot her dead. The murderer, whose name is said to be Galloway, escaped.

Reduction of Salaries.

President Strong, of the Santa Fe Road, has reduced his own salary 25 per cent., and will reduce the wages of other employees, excepting engineers, firemen, switchmen, brakemen, and mechanical operators, 10 per cent.

Twenty-one Persons Killed.

A St. Petersburg special says: It is reported that the accident to the Czar's train resulted in the killing of twenty-one persons. The Minister of War and the commander of the body guard were injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime Steers.....	5.50	@ 6.00
CORN—No. 2.....	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	5.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 White.....	5.00	@ 5.50
OATS—No. 2.....	4.00	@ 4.50
RYE—No. 2.....	5.50	@ 6.00
HUTCHER—Choice Creamery.....	24	@ 27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.....	1.11	@ 1.13
POTATOES—Carload, per box.....	35	@ 40
PORK—Mess.....	14.50	@ 15.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	1.11	@ 1.12
CORN—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 1.....	.57	@ .58
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.71	@ .73
PORK—Mess.....	14.50	@ 15.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.00
CORN—No. 2.....	1.13	@ 1.14
OATS—No. 2.....	.42 1/2	@ .43 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.27	@ .28
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.12	@ 1.14
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 1/2	@ .43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.25 1/2	@ .26
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.13	@ 1.14
COIN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .50
OATS—White.....	.30	@ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	15.75	@ 16.50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.11 1/2	@ 1.12 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2.....	.51	@ .52
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP.....	5.01	@ 5.75
LAMBS.....	3.00	@ 4.50
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.09	@ 1.10
CORN—No. 2.....	.45 1/2	@ .46 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 2.....	.58	@ .59
PORK—Mess.....	14.50	@ 15.25
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE—Choice.....	4.50	@ 5.25
Medium.....	3.50	@ 4.50
Common.....	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.00

WEST MUST GO HOME.

HE IS DISMISSED BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

His Government Officially Notified that He Will No Longer Be Recognized—Text of Secretary Bayard's Letter to Mr. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—By direction of the President the Secretary of State has informed Lord Sackville that for causes heretofore made known to her Majesty's government his continuance in his present official position in the United States is no longer acceptable to this government, and would, consequently, be detrimental to the relations between the two countries.

Sackville Declines to Talk.

At the British legation access was denied to all newspaper men and they were informed that Lord Sackville had nothing to say. Your reporter managed, however, to have a copy of the report of Secretary Bayard to the President sent to the Minister. After about half an hour Lord Sackville in person returned the copy and cordially expressed his thanks for having had an opportunity to read the report, which he said he had not seen before. He declined to express any opinion in regard to it. Lord Sackville wore a pleasant smile and he did not seem in the least disturbed at the turn affairs had taken.

Mr. Bayard Interviewed.

Secretary Bayard when seen said that there was nothing he could say in addition to what was stated in his report to the President. The government's action, he said, constituted a complete severance of our relations with Minister West. The Secretary did not care to enter into any speculation as to what Great Britain would do in the matter or as to when a new minister would be sent here, but Sackville, he said, would no longer be recognized in any event. Secretary Bayard declined absolutely to give out anything in regard to spirit in which the communications of the United States were received by the British government. The matter, he said, was the subject of letters or messages between two parties, and neither had the right to give out the contents of these communications without the consent of the other. What has taken place between the President and himself he had given to the press, but the other correspondence he did not feel at liberty to make public.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S REPORT.

Official Communication to the President on the Sackville Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Cabinet meeting lasted about two hours, and was attended by Secretaries Bayard and Endicott and Attorney-General Garland. It was devoted mainly to a consideration of the case of the British minister, and the result is shown in the statement furnished to the press by the Secretary of State. After Secretary Bayard had prepared this statement he walked over to the White House and submitted it to the President for his approval. The President perused it carefully and suggested a few verbal changes in the introduction, and when these had been made the members of the press were furnished copies of it. The following is the full text of Secretary Bayard's statement:

"To the President: The undersigned has the honor to submit for your consideration the following statement, with a view to receive your direction thereon.

"On the 4th of September last a letter purporting to have been written by one Charles F. Murchison, dated at Pomona, Cal., was sent from that place to the British minister at this capital, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought for by him for the purpose of determining his vote at the approaching Presidential election. He stated that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States of English birth, but that he still considered England the mother country, and this fact led him to seek advice from the British representative in this country. He further stated that the information he sought was not for himself alone, but to enable him to give certain assurance to many other persons in the same situation as himself, for the purpose of influencing and determining their political action as citizens of the United States of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations as paramount. The letter also contains gross reflections upon the conduct of this government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled between the United States and Great Britain, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct.

Mr. West's Offense.

"To this letter the British minister at once replied from Beverly, Mass., under date of the 13th of September last. In this reply he stated that any political party which openly favors the mother country at the present moment 'would lose popularity and that the party in power is fully aware of that fact,' and that in respect to the 'questions with Canada which have been unfortunately reopened since the rejection of the [fisheries] treaty by the Republican majority in the Senate, and by the President's message to which you allude. All allowances must therefore be made for the political situation as regards the Presidential election.'

"The minister thus gave his assent and sanction to the aspersions and imputations above referred to.

"Thus under his correspondent's assurance of secrecy, in which the minister concurred by marking his answer 'private,' he undertook to advise a citizen of the United States how to exercise the franchise of suffrage in an election close at hand for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States; and through him, as the letter suggested, to influence the votes of many others.

"Upon this correspondence being made public the minister received the representatives of the public press, and in frequent interviews with them intended for publication added to the imputations which he had already made of the good faith of this government in its public action and international dealings. Although ample time and opportunity have been afforded him for the withdrawal, modification, or correction of his statements, to some of which his attention was called, personally by the undersigned, yet no such disavowal or modification has been made by him through the

channels in which his statements first found publicity.

Cannot Be Permitted.

"The question is thus presented whether it is compatible with the dignity, security, and independent sovereignty of the United States to permit the representative of a foreign government in this country not only to receive and answer without disapproval, and confirm by his repetition, aspersions upon its political action, but also to interfere in its domestic affairs by advising persons formerly his countrymen as to their political course as citizens of the United States.

"As between this country and Great Britain there can be no controversy as to the complete severance of the ties of original allegiance by naturalization. Disputes on this point were finally put at rest by the treaty of naturalization concluded by the two countries on the 13th of March, 1870. Therefore it will not be contended, nor was such contention ever admitted by us, that citizens of the United States of British origin are subject to any claim of the country of their original allegiance.

"The undersigned also has the honor to call attention to the provisions of section 5335 of the revised statutes of the United States by which severe penalties are visited upon the citizen of the United States who, without the authority or permission of this government, commences or carries on any verbal or written correspondence or intercourse with any foreign government or any officer or agent thereof, either with an intent to influence the action of such government or its agents, in relation to any dispute or controversies with the United States, or with any intent to defeat the measures of the government of the United States. These penalties are made equally applicable to every citizen of the United States, not duly authorized, who 'counsels, advises, or assists in any such correspondence' with similar unlawful intent.

Sackville's Dismissal Suggested.

"The undersigned respectfully advises that the attention of the Attorney-General of the United States be directed to these enactments in order that an investigation may be made, with a view to ascertaining whether they have not been violated in the present case by the correspondent of the British minister.

"By your direction the attention of the British government has in a spirit of comity been called to the conduct of its minister, as above described, but without result. It therefore becomes necessary for this government to consider whether, as the guardian of its own self-respect and of the integrity of its institutions, it will permit further intercourse to be held through the present British minister at this capital. It is to be observed that precedents are not wanting as to the question under consideration. It is a settled rule, essential to the maintenance of international intercourse, that a diplomatic representative must be persona grata to the government to which he is accredited. If by his conduct he renders himself persona non-grata an announcement of the fact may be made to his government. In the present case all the requirements of comity have been fulfilled, the facts having been duly communicated to her Majesty's government, with an expression of the opinion of this government in regard thereto. Respectfully submitted,

T. F. BAYARD.

HOW LORD SACKVILLE FEELS.

The British Minister Not Excessively Delighted at Being Asked to Go.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Following is the report of an interview between an Associated Press reporter and Lord Sackville:

(He Sackville) carefully read the Secretary's statement through, pausing frequently to express his feelings in gestures rather than words, and in a few instances he even condescended to make some remark by way of criticizing Secretary Bayard's strictures upon his correspondence. For instance, he took exception to that part of the statement wherein the Secretary alleges that an erion citizen of English birth still regarded their original obligations of allegiance to the mother country as paramount. The Minister compressed his lips and shook his diplomatic head in disapprobation and denial when he read in the Secretary's statement the following passage:

"The letter also contained gross reflections upon the conduct of this Government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled between the United States and Great Britain, and both directly and indirectly imputed insincerity in such conduct."

When the Minister came to that passage in which the Secretary holds him responsible for frequent interviews with him published in the newspapers he fairly spoke out and expressed the opinion that it was a new thing in official intercourse for a Minister to be held responsible, and officially censured for newspaper publications, the accuracy of which had not been acknowledged.

The Minister politely but firmly declined to say what communication had taken place between himself and his own Government in regard to this matter. He would not give to the press for publication the letter which he admitted he had received from Secretary Bayard. Whatever was wanted for publication, he repeated over and over again, in a more or less petulant tone, must be obtained from the State Department.

"Have you ever in your long experience in the diplomatic service of England," the correspondent inquired, "known another instance of this kind, an instance in which a foreign Minister has been similarly treated for a similar occurrence?"

"I should very much prefer," said the Minister, "to be excused from making any comparison or indulging in any criticism. The criticism in this case, it seems, must all be on one side, and I am content to have it so."

"Does this notification from Secretary Bayard finally determine your lordship's departure from this capital?"

"Well, really, I am very unwilling to enter into any public discussion of any part of this matter, but I should think that it seems to bear that meaning."

"Of course your lordship has not yet fixed the date when you will take your farewell of Washington?"

"Not just yet," said his lordship.

"One might suppose that after more than forty years of active diplomatic service and exile your lordship would now be disposed to retire and enjoy at home and at leisure the peerage honors which you so worthily inherited not long ago."

"You would suppose so," said his lordship. "You would probably not like to enter into any speculation as to who is likely to be the next British Minister at Washington?"

"You are right. I would probably not."

"Would you care to say whether or not it is all likely that the British Government may resent the action of our Government in this matter by dismissing the United States Minister at London?"

"I would not care to say; I do not know."

A Strong Drawing Card.

Luxury-Loving Glaster—Oh, mamma, the paper says at Pills, Plaster & Co.'s drug store they are giving soda water free to all customers.

Practical Mother—How nice that is. Tell your Auntie Sarah and Aunt Jane and grandma and the girls to get their hats on. We'll go around this very morning and get a postage stamp.—Omaha World.

HAND-PAINTED china tea trays are very much admired and make a pretty wedding present.