

OLIVETTE IS GONE.

HOSPITAL SHIP SUDDENLY GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

She Rests in Thirty Feet of Water Near the Quarantine Station at Fernandina, Fla.—Salmon Pack on Pacific Coast Is Short.

Hospital Boat Sinks.

The hospital ship Olivette, which has been lying near the quarantine station at Fernandina, Fla., through some mysterious agency sank. Aboard of the ship were the hospital corps of thirty-five and a crew of forty-five persons, all of whom escaped without injury, but in scanty attire. The roustabouts sleeping in the lower hold had a narrow escape, being driven from their bunks like so many rats. Fortunately for those on board, there was a schooner near by, and some of them took shelter on her, while others sought refuge at the quarantine station. The Olivette went down in about thirty feet of water, her main deck being submerged. No one apparently knows how the calamity could have occurred. Vessels in the harbor will probably pump her out, if such a thing is possible.

Standing of the Clubs.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 72 40	Philadelphia . . 53 56
Baltimore . . 68 40	Pittsburgh . . . 56 60
Cincinnati . . 73 43	Louisville . . . 46 69
Cleveland . . 65 47	Brooklyn . . . 42 65
New York . . 63 49	Washington . . 41 82
Chicago . . . 64 50	St. Louis . . . 32 83

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . 72 45	St. Paul . . . 65 52
Milwaukee . . 75 47	Detroit . . . 45 73
Kansas City . 78 48	Minneapolis . 41 83
Columbus . . 64 47	St. Joseph . . 38 77

Short on Salmon.

The San Francisco call says: Advances from the north confirm the large shortage of this year's pack of canned salmon. The summary of the reports on the 1898 pack is as follows: British Columbia, 400,000 cases; Alaska, 840,000 cases; Puget Sound, 260,000 cases; Sacramento river spring pack, 20,000 cases; Columbia river spring pack, 360,000 cases; total, 1,880,000 cases, against 2,800,000 cases in 1897. The export orders will be filled, having been made by canners, who made a comparatively good pack, but not over 30 per cent of deliveries will be made on the domestic sales.

NEWS NUGGETS.

At Mexico, Mo., Anbra Burton was thrown from a horse and killed.

Michael Benser, a teacher at St. Mary's Institute, Dayton, Ohio, was drowned.

George Hackathorn, a robber, escaped from the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary.

Emperor Kwang Su of China, according to a dispatch from Peking, is reported seriously ill.

Judge Hiram Wilson Sawyer of Hartford has been nominated for Governor by the Democrats of Wisconsin.

The body of Isaac Touri, Jr., aged 7 years, missing for two days, was found in the main river at Ashtabula, Ohio, harbor.

Pacific Express money packages containing \$6,000 were stolen from the express office in the union depot at Omaha, Neb.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., Dennis T. Cloney, whose home was in Sangamon, Ill., was accidentally killed while cutting timber.

A report comes from London that an Anglo-American trust to control the output and sale of sewing machine, knitting machine and all other kinds of needles is being formed.

A special from Austin, Tex., says the dry goods store of Philip Hatzfield, the largest of its kind in that section of the State, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss about \$135,000.

A destructive timber fire has been raging in Carbonate camp, seven miles from Deadwood, S. D. A district five miles square, heavily timbered, has been burned over. The loss, already large, is likely to be increased.

A mad dog at the Ohio State hospital for the insane at Toledo bit a number of patients and tore a thumb from the hand of Dr. F. A. Todd, first assistant superintendent. The dog was killed after a desperate fight.

At a joint mass meeting of the Welsh miners at was decided to accept the employers' terms, offered at the Cardiff (Wales) conference, by which the miners get an increase of 5 per cent in their wages. This ends the disastrous six months' strike.

The British cruiser Cleopatra, belonging to the training squadron, has arrived at Copenhagen with the crew of the Norwegian schooner Lividig, which she reports having sunk in collision near Haven Island. The Cleopatra put eighteen blue jackets on board the schooner in an effort to save that vessel, but she foundered so suddenly that six of the blue jackets were drowned.

Lieut. Col. Henry, one of the chief witnesses against Captain Albert Dreyfus, killed himself in the Mont Valerien fortress, near Paris. He had made confession that the document which he offered at the trial had been forged to aid the army in the prosecution of Dreyfus. Upon hearing of the tragedy Gen. de Boisdeffre, chief of staff of the French army, resigned.

Charles Cott, president of the failed Rosedale Bank, and Editor C. E. Wright of the Vicksburg Dispatch fought a duel near Vicksburg. Wright was slightly wounded at the second shot, when the chief of police stopped the fight. The trouble grew out of a newspaper controversy over the failure of the Rosedale Bank.

Four heirs of the Adolph Sutro estate in San Francisco have begun a contest of the will on the ground that the ex-Mayor was mentally incompetent to execute a valid instrument at the date mentioned in the document.

EASTERN.

At Seneca Falls, N. Y., Mrs. Patrick Devlin, aged 70, was burned to death in a fire.

There were six deaths and forty prostrations due to heat in New York City the other day.

The Northville House, one of the largest hotels at Northville, N. Y., a summer resort, was destroyed by fire.

The wife and child of Rev. George Jeffers of Philadelphia died in Shippensburg, Pa., from the effect of eating toad stools.

Thomas F. Bayard, ex-ambassador to England, is reported seriously ill at Karlstein, the summer home of his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Warren, in Dedham, Mass.

A railroad train on the Boston and Maine Railroad struck a buckboard at Whiting's crossing at Ware, Mass., and killed five members of a pleasure party. Three others were seriously hurt.

A severe wind storm last night leveled ten tobacco barns in the northern part of Suffolk, Conn., blew down many trees and crippled the electric light service. The damage caused is estimated at \$15,000, confined largely to ruined tobacco.

John Carrigan, about 60 years of age, a cartman living at Buffalo, was murdered by his son Frank, aged 33 years, while he slept. Carrigan was arrested and taken to the house and shown the result of his work. "I did it; I admit it," the prisoner said. "I did it because he broke my mother's arm. He abused her and I wouldn't stand it."

With \$150,000,000 behind him, young Thomas A. McIntyre of Wall street, New York, is planning a flour trust. It will be a combination of all the great flour mills throughout the United States. Mr. McIntyre will go abroad in a few days to swing the London stockholders into line. "It is our intention," said Mr. McIntyre, "to fight the great elevators controlled by the Chicago wheat p.t. We will build elevators of our own."

Ice cream prepared with lemon extract purchased from a traveling salesman has caused the death of three persons at Middletown, N. Y., and a score of others are sick and more fatalities are expected. The dead and dangerously sick constitute nearly all summer guests at Arthur Jones' cottages at Greenfield, which is about five miles from Mountandale, and the proprietor's parents and his family. The ice cream was eaten at dinner, and about 9 o'clock that night Mrs. Seder was attacked with nausea. Soon after others were similarly sick. Dr. J. F. Curlette of Mountandale was summoned, and he diagnosed the cases as ptomaine poisoning. He called Dr. Munson of Woodburne, and the two worked incessantly. Mrs. Seder died two days afterward. Mrs. Michaelis the following night, and early the next morning Robert Jones died. Dr. Curlette believes six more deaths will occur.

WESTERN.

Ernest Maroit, the oldest artist in California, is dead at San Francisco, aged 71 years.

George H. Russell of Detroit was elected president of the American Bankers' Association.

At Los Angeles, Cal., the soap company's entire plant was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000; partly insured.

At Akron, Ohio, fire destroyed the Collins buggy works. Loss on buildings, \$5,000; stock, \$10,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Judge J. A. Hughes of Miller, S. D., aged 75 years, is dead. He was prominent in politics, a pioneer and formerly from Rochelle, Ill.

At San Francisco, Cal., William Head, a young man from Pine Creek, Ill., while despondent, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Eighteen or twenty persons were injured in a collision between a work train and a passenger train on the Panhandle branch of the Santa Fe Railroad near Alva, O. T.

The Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans of the second Nebraska district have named Gilbert M. Hitchcock, publisher of the Omaha World-Herald, for Congress.

The Fostoria (Ohio) Stone and Lime Company assigned to William Jaeger. The property is bonded for \$15,000 and has \$3,000 additional indebtedness. Assets are considerably less.

Judge Valliant of the St. Louis Circuit Court rendered a decision in the case of Marx & Hass against Watson and others declaring boycotts legal so long as no force or intimidation is resorted to.

The Omaha exposition directors have passed resolutions inviting President McKinley and his cabinet, the Prince of Wales and other dignitaries to be present at the peace celebration in October.

After a discussion lasting a week the board of censors of the Topeka, Kan., Federation of Women's Clubs has excluded the woman's bible from its library on the ground that it is "written in a flippant, coarse and inelegant style."

Laura, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McFarland of Nevada, Ohio, was found dead on the kitchen floor by neighbors while the parents were absent, shot through the mouth. It is not known whether she committed suicide or was murdered.

George Engle and Peter Edmiston, who left Riverside, Cal., over a year ago to prospect on the Colorado desert, have not since been heard from. The men went to Santiago, and from there started on their perilous trip. The belief is general that both men have perished.

A bank at New Richland, Minn., failed, claiming that the cause of their failure was the fact that the Farmers County Bank had \$10,000 of their money to loan for them. The liabilities are increasing all the time, now footing up to \$80,000, with but \$75 cash and \$250 in small notes as assets.

An electric car, carrying fifty passengers, was wrecked at Indianapolis, Ind., by the explosion of a dynamite stick which had been placed in the curve groove. No one was injured, but several women fainted. The force of the explosion tore a great hole in the one-eighth-inch sheet-iron bottom of the car.

Damage to the extent of \$15,000 was caused to the building and machinery of the Simplex Railway-Appliance Company at Hammond, Ind., by a fire which originated from an explosion of benzine in the paint room, where a workman placed an unguarded torch too near a cask of the fluid. One hundred men are temporarily out of work.

The opinion of grain men throughout the Kansas corn belt has been secured as to the late corn, and all agree that not more than half a crop need be expected. Continued dry and hot weather has de-

stroyed thousands of acres. The corn blades have rolled up under the scorching heat, and the crop in many localities will not make good forage.

The safe in the Rosenthal clothing store at Deadwood, S. D., was cracked the other night and about \$220 in cash, between \$10,000 and \$15,000 in notes and warrants, an old watch and other valuable jewelry were taken. The entrance to the room was effected by cutting a hole through the floor from the basement. A hole was drilled through the combination of the safe, which opened the door.

Official returns show that the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations at the late election by a large majority. A member of the Dawes commission, a representative from the Interior Department, Agent Wisdom and Gov. McCurtain have met at Atoka to count the votes of the two nations on the agreement. Gov. McCurtain was elected by a safe majority on the agreement issue.

An exodus of 3,000 Indians from the Creek nation will result from the Government's action in depriving the nation of self-government. C. E. Douglass, founder of Creek City, and its governor, will leave for old Mexico in a few days to arrange for the colonization of the Indians there. They are incensed at the action of the Government and refuse to become United States citizens. They purpose to trade their head-rights for a reservation in Mexico. The Creek nation comprises 3,000,000 acres and 15,000 people.

George Lerri, 3 1/2 years old, was run over by a Southern Pacific train on the Narrow Gauge road in Oakland, Cal., and escaped without a scratch. The train was moving down the grade at the rate of thirty miles an hour when the little fellow stumbled. He fell just in front of the pilot of the engine, where the section hands had been excavating. His baby form just filled the excavation and the entire train passed over him. He was unconscious when picked up, but soon recovered and is apparently as well as ever.

Put-in-Bay Island, a Lake Erie health resort, is in a condition of panic owing to what threatens to be an epidemic of smallpox. Quarantine has been ordered by the State Board of Health. The big Hotel Victory, where the pest first appeared, has closed, and guests from many parts of the country have fled. Dr. Bohlander, local health officer, reports that there are six well-developed cases, all colored waiters at the Victory. These and three women servants are quarantined in a building on the hotel premises. The harbor is left open to trade.

At Preston, Minn., M. R. Todd, the cashier who wrecked the Fillmore County Bank, has confessed the theft of all the bank's deposit funds to M. T. Grattan, one of his bondsmen. Grattan told Todd that a lynching was imminent unless he made a full statement. Overcome by fear, he confessed that just prior to the bank's assignment he had taken all the money on deposit and delivered it to a former partner. Further developments are expected. It develops that Todd is a forger, a spurious note having turned up in the bank's paper. A note given by the Presbyterian Church, of which Todd was treasurer, was paid and Todd said he had destroyed it. The note now turns up as collateral in a La Crosse bank. Todd seems to have completely looted the bank and his mother-in-law's large estate. The feeling against him is bitter, almost to the point of violence.

SOUTHERN.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, who has begun suit for a divorce from his child wife, has bought her a farm and says he will provide for her as long as she lives.

At Norfolk, Va., John Anderson, who was to have been hanged immediately for murders committed on the schooner Olive Packer, has been reprieved until the fourth Friday in October.

Ben Johnson shot and killed Nathaniel Cloud, deputy sheriff of Claiborne County, Tenn., as the latter was attempting to arrest him at Middleboro. John Cadle was shot and killed and Charles Burch, a friend of Johnson, is suspected of the crime.

Congressman J. W. Bailey was unanimously renominated at Sherman, Texas, on a platform which declares that the State convention has no right to instruct its representatives in Congress on the question of expansion or any other question of national policy.

In a cyclone at Justin, Texas, the plantation of Parker Terrill was devastated, dwellings demolished, barns razed, stock sheds wrecked and corn torn from the ground. An infant child of one of Mr. Terrill's tenants was blown through the boards of a closed door, being the only fatality reported.

While going at a rapid rate the tender of the engine pulling the first of three sections of a train carrying the 69th New York regiment from Fernandina, Fla., to Huntsville, Ala., jumped the track ten miles above Birmingham, Ala., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and five cars well filled with troops were piled down an embankment and on the side of the tracks. Two men were killed and about twenty-five others injured. Col. Edward Duffy, commander of the regiment, was on the train with his staff. As soon as possible the wrecked cars were broken into with axes and the injured men and others were assisted out. There is no telling what caused the tender of the engine to leave the track.

FOREIGN.

Malieta Laoupepa, King of Samoa, died of typhoid fever.

Prince Chica of Roumania has sent a proposal of marriage to Princess Chimay, formerly Clara Ward.

It is asserted on reliable authority that the aspect of affairs between Chili and Argentine in connection with the boundary dispute is greatly improved.

During a heavy thunderstorm twenty peasants sought shelter in an old house in the suburbs of Foggia, Italy. The building collapsed and eighteen were killed.

The entire available British fleet in Chinese waters has arrived at Wei-Hai-Wei to support the demands of Sir Claude McDonald, British minister to China.

Herbert Baylor-Leylan, husband of Jennie Chamberlain, has been elected to the seat in the British Parliament vacated by George N. Curzon's acceptance of the viceroyalty of India.

Frau Danneberg, a talented German portrait painter at Berlin, has committed suicide because, it is alleged, she could get no news of her son, who fought with the American army in Cuba.

The czar of Russia has invited the powers of Europe to take part in an international conference as a means of insur-

ing real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

The Thingvalla line steamer Norge sunk the French fishing schooner Lacoquette of Bayonne, France, on the Grand Banks. The captain and eight seamen were saved. Sixteen went down with the unfortunate vessel.

A woman known as Vicomtesse de Henrieth threw herself from a second-story window at Paris and is so seriously injured that recovery is considered hopeless. She is a member of a wealthy California family.

The imperial ministry of the interior at Berlin, by a circular to the different German governments, calls attention to the fact that American wheat flour is frequently mixed with corn and asks that steps be taken to prevent the importation of such flour.

Cardinal Rampolla, the Pope's secretary of state, has telegraphed Archbishop Ireland to call on President McKinley and thank him for his declaration concerning the Catholic religion in the territories captured by the United States. The Pope probably will make Archbishop Ireland a cardinal.

It is estimated that during his pontificate Leo XIII. has amassed \$20,000,000, including presents of precious stones, gold and silver to the value of \$10,000,000. President Kruger of the Transvaal republic is said to have presented the Pope with the largest diamond in the world. It is valued at \$4,000,000.

Advices received from the island of Barbadoes, belonging to Great Britain, report widespread potato riots. Riotous gangs of men have been looting the produce of the plantations during the night. Following the recent shooting of the speaker of the house of assembly, these demonstrations are considered to be of a serious nature and more troubles are anticipated.

The convention which has been engaged at Managua, Nicaragua, in formulating a constitution for the United States of Central America, embracing Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, has concluded its work. Commissioners were appointed to convene at Amalpa, Honduras, on the 1st of November next. These commissioners will supplant the diet of the greater republic of Central America, and will assume provisional federal powers. They will make preparations for the election on Dec. 1 of a president, senators, representatives and federal judges for terms of four years and for the installation in office of those elected on March 1, 1899. The federal district includes more than 3,000 square miles on the Pacific coast. The constitution has not been submitted to a vote of the people.

IN GENERAL.

Col. Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K. C. M. G., died at Toronto. He was 85 years old.

In a boat thirteen feet long, provisioned with canned goods and vichy, Captain William Andrews sailed from Atlantic City for his fifth trip to Europe.

Bradstreet's sums up the business situation in this way: "Business conditions in the main reflect the continuance of most of the favorable features hitherto dominating the trade situation in the more favored sections of the country. Prominent in this direction, of course, are the iron and steel allied industries, in which active demand, present or prospective, has led to further price advances, sustained and even increased activity in distribution at most Western markets, with some improvement likewise noted at the South and on the Pacific coast, steadiness in prices—wheat, corn and cotton, however, excepted—a reduced number of business failures, fair gains in railroad earnings as a whole, and bank clearings, in spite of a slight reduction from last week, showing gains over all corresponding periods in previous years."

The ancient bark Guardian lies on the rocks off the head of Tigalad Island, Alaska, a total wreck. She landed the passengers taken out of Seattle at their destination, but will never again imperil human life. After plowing through a bank of solid fog for hundreds of miles through Bering Sea the old bark piled up on the sharp rocks of the island that guards the Bering Sea entrance to Unimak pass. She was then returning to Seattle. Captain Eagles and the crew took to the lifeboats and pulled twenty-three miles through the fog to Unalak. No one was lost. The news of the wreck was brought to Seattle by the steamer Laurada, from Dutch Harbor and St. Michael. Captain Eagles was on board. The Laurada was black with bewhiskered Klondikers, all of whom had some money, the total amount being estimated at \$150,000. The Laurada had about 200 passengers, of whom 151 were from Dawson City. There were a number of gamblers on board.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

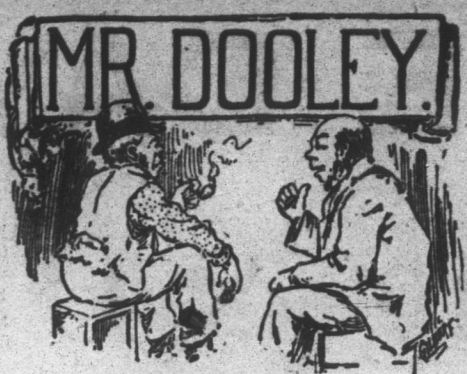
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; clover seed, \$3.35 to \$3.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$6.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.



His Cousin George.

"If they don't catch up with him pretty soon," said Mr. Dooley, "he'll fight his way ar-round th' wurld an' come out through Bar-saloon or Caden."

"Who's that?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Me Cousin George, no less," said Mr. Dooley. "I suppose ye think th' war is over an' peace has rayturned jus' because Tiddy Rosenfelt is back home again an' th' sojers ar-hungry in New York 'stead iv' in Sandago. That's where ye're wrong, Hinnessy. That's where ye're wrong, me bucko. Th' war is not over till Cousin George stops fightin'." Th' Spaniards have had enough, but among th' fightin' men it don't make any difference what th' feelin' iv' th' la-ad underneath may be. 'Tis whin th' man on top has had his fill iv' fightin' that th' trouble's over, an' be th' look iv' things Cousin George has jus' begun to take tay.

"Whin me frind Mack con-cluded 'twas time f'r us to stop fightin' ye thought that ended it. So did Mack. He says, says he: 'Let us have peace,' he says. An' all th' deuces in th' deck begun to look like face car-rds again whin suddenly there comes a message f'r'm Cousin George. 'In pursuance iv' orders that niver come,' he says, 'to-day th' squadrons under my command knocked th' diville out iv' th' fortifications iv' th' Ph'ippines, bombard-ed th' city, an' locked up th' insurgent gin'ral. The gov'nor got away be swimmin' aboard a Dutch ship an' th' Dutchman took him to Ding Dong. I'll attend to th' Dutchman some afternoon whin I have nawthin' else to do. I'm settin' in the palace with me feet on th' pianny. Write soon. I won't get it. So no more at prisint f'r'm ye'er ol' frind an' well-wisher, George Dooley."

"How ar-re they goin' to stop him? How ar-re they goin' to stop him? There's Mack on th' shore, shoutin' orders. 'Come back,' he says. 'Come back, I command ye,' he says. 'George, come back,' he says. 'Th' war is over,' he says. 'We're at peace with th' wurld,' he says. 'George,' he says, 'George, be a good fellow,' he says. 'Lave up on thim,' he says. 'Hivins an' earth, he's batin' that poor Spanyard with a pavin' block. George, George, ye break me hear-rt,' he says.

"But George Dooley, he gives th' wink to his frinds, an' says he, 'What's that man yellin' on th' shore about?' he says. 'Louder,' he says. 'I can't hear ye,' he says. 'Sing it,' he says. 'Write it to me on a postal card at Madrid,' he says. 'Don't stop me now,' he says. 'This is me busy day,' he says, an' away he goes with a piece iv' lead pipe in wan hand an' a couplin' pin in th' other."

"What'll we do with him? We can't catch up with him. He's goin' too fast. Mack's a week behind him iv'ry time he stops anywhere. He has strung a throlley across th' islands an' he's climbin' mountains with his fleet. Th' on'y thing I see, Hinnessy, that Mack can do is to go east an' meet him comin' r-round. If he hurries he'll shrike him somewhere in Rooshia or Booghahria, an' say to him: 'George, th' war's over. Won't ye come home with me? I think he'll listen to reason."

"I think a man ought to stop fightin' whin th' war is ended," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I dinna about that," said Mr. Dooley. "He started without askin' our lave an' I don't see what we've got to do with th' way he finishes. 'Tis a tur-bile thing to be a man iv' high sperits, an' not to know whin th' other fellow's licked."—Chicago Journal.

Grown in Hawaiian Islands.

The soil of the Hawaiian islands is of a very rich volcanic nature and nearly all the plants and trees of the tropical and temperate zones may be grown on it, but only a small portion of the land is under cultivation. When irrigation is perfected there is scarcely a limit to the productive capabilities of the islands.

Citrus fruits, oranges, lemons, limes and grape fruits can be grown, ripening in time to supply the deficiency of the California market when that gives out. All vegetables, breadstuffs, mangoes, dates, figs, pomegranates, mulberries, strawberries, guavas and coconuts grow in profusion. There are hundreds of acres of land which might be used for coconut groves with great success. Thousands of acres are covered with guavas in the wild state, which are falling to the ground ungathered. The fruit makes a fine jelly and United States capital might make guava jelly factories profitable.

Celery is grown if the proper soil is selected. That this vegetable thrives in a warm climate was proved in Southern California, where five years ago not enough was produced to supply the home market, but on the introduction of skilled methods from Michigan celery raising has become a great industry. Dairying might be made a profitable business in the Hawaiian islands, but at present is neglected.

Ingenious Stamp Swindle.

An ingenious stamp swindle has been discovered by the postoffice authorities. It consists of pasting a transparent piece of paper over a stamp after it has been affixed to a letter. The stamp defacing machine, of course, does not destroy the stamp, and it can be used again. The special inspectors of the Postoffice Department say that the swindle has not been extensively worked, and now that they are apprised of it they can easily stop it.—Boston Traveler.

New French Motor Car.

An extraordinary motor car has been patented in France. It is composed of two large wheels five feet in diameter, mounted on a common axle, the body being between the wheels. The motor revolves at high speed round a vertical axis, and, acting like a gyroscope, keeps the vehicle from tipping over. The steering apparatus is very intricate.

TO LEAVE PORTO RICO.

Gen. Miles to Send Home All Troops Not Needed.

Orders have been issued directing Gen. Miles to send home from Porto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there. No point has been designated as yet for their disembarkation in the United States, but an examination of several sites is in progress. It is desired to secure a healthful camp and at the same time one where disembarkation can take place at once without any delay such as occurred at Montauk. The United States transport City of Macon arrived from Montauk Point. She left Santiago Aug. 15 with the Seventeenth infantry for Montauk Point. The transport Seneca, Captain Decker, also arrived from Montauk. The Seneca left Santiago Aug. 13, with the Fourth infantry, and arrived at Montauk the 18th.

BARRED BY HAYTI.

Permission to Establish American Weather Station There Is Refused.

Early in the summer steps were taken by the administration to establish a chain of weather bureau stations in the West Indian islands and Central America, so that the approach of hurricanes originating in those waters might be announced to shipping on the Southern coasts. This was the weakest point in the weather bureau service, as sufficient warning of the approach of these tropical storms could not be given, owing to lack of information. The various Governments within whose territory it was proposed to establish stations readily gave consent, with the single exception of Hayti. While the specific reason for her refusal is not given in the correspondence between Minister Powell and the Haytian foreign office, it is undoubtedly due to a fear on the part of Haytians that the establishment of the station at Mole St. Nicholas might be the beginning of territorial acquisition there by the United States.

HE BLAMES SHAFER.