

The Independent

ZIMMERMAN & SMITH,
Publishers and Proprietors
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

BASIS FOR BIDDING.

WHAT THE NEW 4 PER CENTS.
WILL YIELD.

Net Rate Per Annum Calculated from
Two and One-Half to Four Per Cent.
—Death of Nichols, a Magazine
Writer, in Denver.

What Will You Offer?

The Secretary of the Treasury Friday prepared and gave out for publication a table showing the amount which should be bid for the new 4 per cent. bonds in order that the investor might realize any rate of interest between 2 1/2 per cent. and 4 per cent. per annum. Following is the table:

2 1/2 per cent.	130.8749
2 3/4 per cent.	124.9234
3 per cent.	119.3229
3 1/4 per cent.	117.9749
3 1/2 per cent.	116.6471
3 3/4 per cent.	115.3391
3 1/2 per cent.	114.0506
3 5/8 per cent.	112.7814
3 3/4 per cent.	111.5319
3 7/8 per cent.	110.2932
3 3/4 per cent.	109.0853
3 9/16 per cent.	107.8900
3 5/8 per cent.	106.7121
3 11/16 per cent.	105.5516
3 3/4 per cent.	104.4082
3 13/16 per cent.	103.2816
3 3/4 per cent.	102.1716
3 15/16 per cent.	101.0778
4 per cent.	100.0000

Found Dead in His Bed.

Walter Clark Nichols, who arrived in Denver Thursday night from New York City, was found dead in a bed in his room at the St. James Hotel under circumstances which indicate foul play. Mr. Nichols was sent to Colorado for the express purpose of writing up the Cripple Creek gold country by the publishing house of Harper Brothers, New York, and was prepared for a long stay. He had long suffered from heart trouble, which threatened to result seriously. Mr. Nichols was supposed to have spent the evening at the University Club and returned to his room after midnight showing the effects of dissipation. Closer investigation develops that he missed his way to the club and wandered into the toughest district of the city, where he was drugged and robbed. He is the son of the proprietor of the Times of Buffalo, N. Y.

Large Failure at Columbus, Ohio.

A. C. Ady, dwelling house builder, at Columbus, Ohio, assigned Friday. Assets, \$554,000; liabilities, \$400,000. The assignee is Ben Monett. Ady has 100 or 150 pieces of property. He has been a builder of what were called cheap houses. The houses had all modern conveniences, but were put together with nails, looked well, had good tenants when not sold, and his career as a builder was looked upon as remarkable. People all over the city are living in houses bought from Mr. Ady, and which have not been fully paid for. More local persons are interested in this assignment than would have been in that of any other firm or individual in the city. The annual income of the property is \$40,629; interest on mortgage indebtedness, \$19,982; valuation of property, \$554,000; incumbrance on property, \$279,000; floating debt, \$121,515.

Real Battle Reported.

A big Cuban battle is reported, with 1,000 killed or wounded. Collazo is said to have stormed the city of Guira and Gomez came to his aid. The Spanish troops were driven into a cathedral after a fierce street fight, and the insurgents forced surrender on the threat of burning the structure.

BREVITIES.

Gov. Jones of Nevada is dying of cancer of the stomach.

Minnie Palmer, the actress, is to marry the Duke d'Estelle of Navarre on May 15.

Gen. Ezeta and his filibustering expedition against Salvador are reported to have been captured.

At Richmond, Va., Jacob Hackett and T. K. Hackett assigned to day. Liabilities \$25,000 and \$10,000 respectively.

The New York Board of Health census shows that there are 19,942 old maids in that city, and that there are 24,055 more women than men of marriageable age.

The Spanish cabinet has refused to accept the resignation of Captain General Campos, in command of the forces in Cuba, and has decided to send him large reinforcements.

A high officer of the Government is authorized for the statement that unless Turkey makes prompt preparation for the burning of American mission buildings at Harpoot the United States will collect the \$40,000 indemnity by force, probably by seizing the Smyrna custom house.

Eight masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Verona, Mo., Friday morning and escaped with \$9,000 in cash, all it contained. The robbers entered the city on horseback, secured Night Watchman Hoover, and bound him to a tree across the street. They then easily forced the front doors of the bank, and in a short time literally blew the vault and safe to pieces with dynamite.

The anti-English manifestations continue in Venezuela. At Valencia the Venezuelans divided themselves into two parties—one representing English invaders and the other the patriots—and began a sham fight. Those on the Venezuela side became so excited they went at it earnestly, with the result that several who were enacting the role of Englishmen received severe stab wounds. The police had to be called in to stop it.

At an adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Bank du Peuple at Montreal, Que., it was decided to go into voluntary liquidation; \$400,000 has to be met at once and \$400,000 of deposits in two years. The directors have given a guarantee of \$2,000,000 for the \$4,000,000 deposited, for which they are personally responsible.

John J. Ramage, ex-Auditor of Delaware County, Ohio, was sandbagged by three men near Marysville. He was robbed, thrown on a railroad track, and run over by a train. He will lose an arm and leg and may die.

EASTERN.

Martins Sieveking, the young Dutch pianist, who was to have made his New York debut about the middle of this month, is missing and now nobody knows where to find him.

The employees of W. J. Rainey, the Scottsdale, Pa., coke operator, met at New Haven and adopted resolutions demanding an advance in wages equal to that recently given by the Frick Coke Company, and threatening to strike if their demands are refused. The foreign workmen are eager for a strike, but the English-speaking workmen are more conservative.

While four workmen were being lowered into the new shaft of the Luke Elder mine at Shamokin, Pa., Monday, the "billy," which balances the elevator and which weighs 1,000 pounds, fell upon them without warning. They were instantly killed, their bodies being crushed so horribly as to make them almost unrecognizable. The shaft bucket in which the four men met their sudden death was guided by big cross pieces and arms, known as the "billy." The wire rope passed through this "billy," and it is supposed that ice had formed on the rope. The bucket passed the ice in safety, but the "billy" was caught by it and the bucket and descended several hundred feet before the heavy weight caused the ice to give way and allowed the "billy" to fall upon the men. This colliery had been idle since Oct. 8, 1894, when the mine was set on fire by a careless workman and six lives were lost, four of the bodies not being recovered for nearly a year. One of the killed Monday was a brother of one of the victims of the former disaster.

Stephen H. Emmons, who is president of a gold mining company at 1 Broadway, New York, has sent an open letter to President Cleveland offering a unique plan for maintaining the gold reserve. He said in part: "If the Secretary of the Treasury will put himself in communication with the owners of gold mines throughout the country he can cause the entire gold production of the United States to be placed at the disposal of the Government in exchange for silver coin. So far, at any rate, as the mines which I personally possess or direct are concerned, I am willing to undertake that their output of gold—a very considerable amount—shall thus be dealt with; and there cannot be any doubt of every other American gold mining corporation being ready to do the same. The assistance thus obtainable by the Government will not involve any bond issue, and will not saddle the nation with any interest charge or syndicate remuneration. It will add to the volume of home currency at the same time that it will equally increase the amount of international currency in the treasury."

Watt Jones, alias Robert Montague, alias Stetson, alias Comstock, a well-known bank thief, was arrested Monday in New York city. William Pinkerton, of Chicago, says that Jones is not so desperate a criminal as some people make him out to be. "He would be more successful if he would leave drink alone, but it always down him," said the big detective. "The story of his forcing a bank cashier in Denver, Colo., to sign and then cash a check for \$10,000 is all bosh." Jones stole \$500 in silver from John West in the West Hotel, Minneapolis, a few years ago, with "Kid" Harris for a helper. In August, 1879, Jones was with the "Jimmy" Carroll gang that robbed the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Galveston of \$120,000. Carroll was captured by the sheriff, but the gang waylaid the sheriff at East St. Louis, and after giving him a terrible beating rescued Carroll. Jones on Oct. 2, 1891, was arrested with four other well-known bank sneaks for robbing a bank in St. Louis. He had escaped to Kansas City and was arrested there. He has served seven years in the prison at Kingston, Ont., for a job done in St. Thomas, and he has also been confined in St. Paul.

WESTERN.

The report of the expert submitted to the Omaha City Council shows that ex-City Treasurer Henry Bolla's shortage exceeds \$115,000.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of James Parker, aged 18, a son of the late Thomas Parker, ex-Mayor of Lebanon, Ind., for alleged abduction of Ora, the pretty 12-year-old daughter of Barton Goldsberry.

At Hennessey, O. T., Mrs. Delose Nelson's clothing took fire while she was washing, and before the flames could be extinguished she was fatally burned. Her husband in attempting to rescue her had his hands burned to a crisp.

Charles Webb, a resident of Chicago since 1853, and a lineal descendant of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, died Sunday night. His four daughters and two married sons were at his bedside and each received a parting word before the pioneer left this world. His wife died four years ago.

The New York Advertiser says: Positive announcements come from Indianapolis concerning the much-talked-of engagement of ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmick, and though neither one of the contracting parties will say a word, it is nearly certain that the marriage will take place.

The battleship Oregon, building at San Francisco, will soon be ready for sea. The last of the armor plates for the turret have been shipped from the Bethlehem works and, according to the contract, the vessel is to be completed within ninety days after the receipt of the plates. Nearly all that remains to be done is to complete one turret. The engines and other machinery have been tested and found to be perfect and the big battleship can be made ready for service in a few days.

The statehood convention opened at Oklahoma City, O. T., Wednesday morning, more largely attended than any of its predecessors. An influential committee was appointed to open headquarters in Washington for the purpose of securing an enabling act during the present session of the Fifty-fourth Congress. The committee was instructed to use every possible effort to that end, on the ground that unless action is taken at the present session it may be at least three years before the people of Oklahoma can enjoy the great boon of statehood. A draft of the memorial to Congress, which was submitted to the convention, contains, among others, the following arguments: "We have a population of nearly three hundred thousand people. We have wealth sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of a State government. We are an intelligent, industrious, progressive, patriotic people. We have better homes, a better system of public schools and in many other respects are far in advance of many of the States that were admitted into this Union more than a score of years ago. We have reduced the fertile acres of Oklahoma from the state of nature to a high

state of civilization. We have laid out and constructed highways. We have built cities and towns, school houses and churches. That we have accomplished all this in spite of the wrong-doings and numberless privations which because of unfriendly legislation we have been forced to undergo proves beyond question our capacity for self-government."

WASHINGTON.

A bill has been introduced in the United States Senate to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the interest of Gen. Miles.

Congressman Fletcher (Minnesota) introduced a resolution to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and Congressman Woodman of Illinois introduced in the House the following: "Whereas, the Republic of Cuba has, by its enterprise and ability in statesmanship and arms, secured the control of the greater portion of the territory of the island; and Whereas, the armies of the Republic of Cuba are now within sight of the capital city, the former government of the island and the great majority of the entire population do hereby recognize the newly formed republic; therefore, be it Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be requested to make an early report on resolutions heretofore referred to said committee touching on the affairs of the Cuban republic and its proposed or existing rights as a civilized nation."

An echo of the Associated Press dispatches from Venezuela was heard in the House of Representatives Thursday. As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Livingston (Dem.) of Georgia sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution: "Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the President of the United States is hereby requested to forthwith ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her troops on the territory in dispute between her colony of British Guiana and the republic of Venezuela, or is reinforcing posts heretofore established with troops, police or ordinance; and should the President become cognizant of the fact that British military or police force is advancing to invade or reinforce, or since the 17th of December last, has invaded or reinforced posts formerly occupied within said disputed territory, he demand the immediate withdrawal of said soldiers and the reduction of the police force in said territory to not a greater number than were occupying the British outposts on the aforesaid 17th of December, 1895." Mr. Livingston asked for unanimous consent to make a brief explanation of the resolution, but Mr. Boutelle (Rep.) of Maine objected and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

FOREIGN.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says the papers there say that the Emperor has ordered Prince Leopold of Prussia to a fortnight's confinement in his own room, owing to his behavior toward his wife, Princess Louise Sophie of Schleswig-Holstein, after the skating accident at Griedenitz, which nearly resulted in her being drowned.

It is said that never since the days of the Crimean war England been so indignantly excited. The leading papers grow more belligerent in tone; the whole nation expresses the greatest bitterness toward Germany for the Kaiser's action in the Transvaal matter, and the latest apparently authentic report that France and Russia will sustain the Emperor has but added fuel to the flames. The war spirit is high also in Germany.

A dispatch was received by the Boston Globe Monday afternoon from Batambano, Cuba, saying that the insurgent forces had captured Havana. It was impossible to either confirm or discredit this report. The dispatch is claimed to have been received by the cable operator from Havana and is as follows: "Cubans have captured the city—Havana. Morro castle alone holds out. General Campos has—Here the dispatch ended abruptly, as cable communication between Havana and Batambano was cut off."

In view of the numerous misstatements which have been made with reference to the improvements at Blenheim Castle, the duke of Marlborough, the duke authorizes the publication of the report of the architect's accountant, showing that the entire improvements were paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the Sunderland Library, and the portion of the Blenheim pictures, enameled and china, to which the present duke became entitled at his majority, his father being only entitled to the income of the capital sum.

Two earthquakes occurred in the District of Khalkhal, Persia, the first Jan. 2. The large village of Janjabad was destroyed, several others were partially destroyed and 300 persons killed. The second occurred Jan. 5 and was felt over an area of 100 miles. The town of Gai was destroyed and a thousand houses were demolished. In addition great damage was done to many villages. The loss of life was very great. There were 800 persons killed in Gai alone, and large numbers of cattle and sheep also perished.

Berlin Dispatch: At a special audience which Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State of the Transvaal, had with Emperor William Tuesday his majesty declared that he would not recognize any claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal. Great Britain by the treaty of 1884 claims suzerainty over the Transvaal Republic. A semi-official denial was issued of the statement from Cape Town, contained in a dispatch from the Times, of London, that Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State for the Transvaal, with a secret fund at his disposal, had floated a German colonization company, with the intention of introducing 5,000 German military settlers into the Transvaal.

Dispatches received in London after midnight Tuesday from Berlin reiterate in terms which almost compel belief that it is Germany's intention to declare the independence of the Transvaal republic. London morning papers credit the announcement, and they interpret that it means war. The editors of the principal London journals were invited to meet Mr. Chamberlain Tuesday. The results of the inspiration received at these interviews are words that will send the country to arms as soon as they are read. The Government announces that several regiments from the first army corps will leave England at once for the cape. A fleet has been ordered to Delagoa Bay, where German cruisers are now lying. It is plainly intimated in the inspired editorials that England is prepared to deal both with the German emperor and with any dictator, plainly meaning Mr. Rhodes, who may assert himself in British South Africa. These allusions strengthen the belief that a revolution has been attempted or is now existing in Cape Colony under Rhodes' leadership. The news of the surrender

of Johannesburg after being in the possession of the insurgents for three or four days is confirmed. The authority of the Boer government is fully re-established.

Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson, who has appointed Hon. Sir J. Gordon Spragg, treasurer of the colony, to succeed him. The new premier was colonial secretary and premier of Cape Colony from 1878 to 1881, treasurer from 1884 to 1886 and treasurer from 1890 on. He was born in 1830. It is learned that after Wednesday's fight Dr. Jameson's column, originally about seven hundred men, moved southward, fighting hard all the way throughout the night, and eventually reached Vaalwater, six miles from Johannesburg, on Thursday morning, when the column was completely surrounded by a force of 4,800 Boers. In spite of this, Dr. Jameson's followers fought stubbornly until noon, when all their cartridges were exhausted. In addition they had not tasted food for twenty-four hours and were worn out with fatigue. But the white flag was not hoisted by Dr. Jameson's orders. It is known that Dr. Jameson expected 2,000 Uitlanders to join him at Krugersdorp. The Dutch press is jubilant at this lowering of British prestige and advocates the incorporation of "Rhodesia" with the Transvaal Republic.

A special dispatch from Berlin says that Russia's cooperation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured and that France will act with Russia. This, apparently, tends to confirm the report of an anti-British alliance, and that the action of Emperor William toward the Boer republic was a thoroughly weighed step. The dispatch from Berlin to the London Times saying that it is explained that Germany desired only to protect German residents and its consulate at Pretoria by dispatching an armed force from Delagoa Bay, and that no arrangement on the subject had previously been made with Portugal, tended to produce a better feeling. But this slight change for the better was counteracted by the receipt of a special dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, saying that the Boers demanded the surrender of all British rights and suzerainty over the Transvaal, and the pre-emption of Delagoa Bay and the canceling of the charter of the British South Africa Company. It is further stated that the Boers have arrested, on the charge of treason, eight leaders of the recent movement among the Uitlanders at Johannesburg.

That the bitter anti-American utterances of the London Times and other newspapers of that city in connection with the Venezuelan complication, which have been so lavishly cabined to this country, do not represent the real sentiments of the great mass of the wage workers and toilers of the mother country is abundantly demonstrated by editorial utterances of the weekly press in line with that element. In England, as in no other country, the working class organs reflect rather than dictate the views and ideas of their constituencies, and hence their expressions of opinion may be accepted as those of the great army of wage workers into whose homes they enter. Reynolds' Newspaper, the great radical organ, which goes every Saturday and Sunday into more than a million families, says: "We are bound to say that, in insisting on arbitration in this case, President Cleveland is right; and in objecting to Lord Salisbury's proposal, which is the question whether the Venezuelan government did or did not decline certain arbitrations about other territories in the past; it is a question of what is right and polite now. We should not refuse arbitration with Germany, or the United States itself. Why pounce on this weak and helpless state and hold up, so to speak, a revolver at her throat? If numbers of Englishmen, as we are told, have settled on disputed territory, that is their affair, not ours. They went, with their eyes open, for gold, and it is not our business to protect every marauding Englishman who wants to line his pockets and bring his gold and his vulgarities with him to London. We say again, let the matter be submitted to arbitration, and if the territory is really British it will be awarded to Great Britain. And we further say that heavy will be the responsibility of the British prime minister if he declines to arbitrate. England is unpopular enough, we might almost say detested enough, in most parts of the world as it is. We have not an ally in Europe, save bankrupt Italy, and our press still chooses to treat France and Russia as hostile. If, while our hands are so full in the East, we deliberately stir up animosity in the West also, we shall be encircled by an array of powerful foes and find ourselves checked everywhere. Is this the object for which the British electors put Lord Salisbury in power last July?"

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 34c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 33c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 36c to 37c; pork, mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; eggs, Western, 22c to 26c.

THREE AT THE GATE.

TERRITORIES WOULD COME INTO THE UNION.

Oklahoma, Arizona, and New Mexico the Latest Applicants—The European Situation—Debauch in a Massachusetts Town Results Fatally.

Want to Be States.

The three territorial delegates—Messrs. Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona and Catron of New Mexico—are waging a vigorous campaign in Congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the territories represented by them to statehood. Each delegate considers the achievement of statehood the chief mission of his congressional career and his energies are bent upon securing it. They are anxious to have the bills before the territories committee reported to the House and disposed of in some way, and having made a canvass of the committee, believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports. The bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico before this Congress are enabling acts modeled upon the act by which Utah was elevated to statehood, with certain modifications demanded by local conditions. Arizona's bill stipulates for immediate statehood on a constitution which has already been formed by the people, but there is doubt concerning the legal standing of the constitution. Mr. Flynn's new Oklahoma bill differs from the former one in giving authority to Congress to attach any or all of the Indian territory to Oklahoma when the lands have been allotted and made subject to taxation. Ex-Gov. Murphy, of Arizona, who is now the territorial delegate, says he finds a strong sentiment for the abolition of the territorial system, but there is much opposition to the admission of Arizona, New Mexico or Oklahoma, on the part of Western members who object to increasing the free-silver strength of the Senate.

Result of a Drunk.
In Lynn, Mass., Mrs. Lamore, aged 53 years, was burned to death in her home, and her daughter-in-law, Annie Lamore, aged 28, was so terribly burned that she is lying at the point of death at the hospital. After the fire was put out the father and son were found in a closet connected with the house, naked and almost unconscious from intoxication. Both were considerably burned, but not dangerously so. The police say that a lamp was upset during some kind of a fracas, and that the inmates of the house were too drunk to put out the fire.

Conflicting War Rumors.

Press dispatches Saturday bore strange and contradictory news. One from London was to the effect that England was determined upon war; that the Transvaal prisoners were to be held by the Boers as hostages; and that Parliament was to be summoned to declare war. Another from London asserts that the Queen is in receipt of an autograph letter from the German Emperor, who declares he has no wish nor intention to engage in war.

Missouri Bank Robbed.

Eight masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Verona, Mo., and escaped with \$9,000 in cash, all it contained. The robbers are supposed to be professionals. They entered the city on horseback, secured Night Watchman Hoover and bound him to a tree across the street. They then easily forced the front doors of the bank and in a short time literally blew the vault and safe to pieces with dynamite.

New Gold Fields.

Great excitement prevails at Boulder, Colo., over the new gold fields situated between South Boulder creek and Magdalena, and there are rumors of riches being uncovered by prospectors in holes not over five feet deep. One strike is alleged to be worth \$100,000, and an offer of this amount is said to have been made and refused.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The pension bill reported to Congress carries an appropriation of \$11,325,820.

A large unknown steamship is ashore on the Drumhead rocks, near Canoe, N. S.

Secretary Lamont has practically decided to locate the Puget Sound army post authorized by the last Congress at Magnolia Bluffs, near Seattle.

Joseph W. Fritze, aged 32 years, electrician for the Francis Wilson Company, playing in Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

The British tank steamer, with a crew of thirty men, which sailed from Philadelphia on Dec. 11, with 1,174,626 gallons of oil for Rouen, France, is believed to have blown up or foundered at sea.

At New York, Judge Lacomb granted a motion to dismiss the suit brought by the Prescott and Arizona Central Railroad against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad for \$8,250,000 damages.

The Fayette, O., Bank was entered Tuesday night by burglars and \$43,700 in money and about \$4,000 in bonds taken. There is no clue to the perpetrators. The bank was insured in the Bankers' Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York.

A letter from Caracas, Venezuela, to the London Times says it is evident that it is the present intention of President Crespo not to give any satisfaction for the Urnan incident, and that he is determined to combine the Urnan and frontier questions, regarding them as one dispute.

Thomas Parkinson, who cut his wife's throat in Chicago on Nov. 1, gave himself up to the police at Detroit. He has become a convert and joined the Salvation army.

The liabilities of De Neuvill & Co., brokers, who recently failed at New York, are placed at \$737,000. The face value of the assets is \$1,329,955, but the market quotations reduce them to \$332,447.

New Yorkers have subscribed \$43,750 to secure the national Democratic convention.

Little Rock municipal authorities refuse to allow Col. Ingersoll to lecture in that city on Sunday.

Venezuela regards as a direct menace the action of British Guiana in sending 100 colonial police to fortify disputed territory.

The steamship reported ashore near Canoe, N. S., is the Ealing, from St. Johns for New York, with copper ore. Her crew had deserted her.

DIDN'T GET WHAT SHE WANTED.

A Young Woman Who Undertook to Squelch a Grocery Clerk.

Two pretty young women entered a large uptown grocery one evening last week. From their conversation it was evident that they belonged to some boarding school in the neighborhood, and had stolen out for a few minutes to buy dainties, which they meant to smuggle to their rooms.

"There's one thing I don't like about the clerks in this store," said one of them, while they waited for the salesman, "and that's the way they insist on telling you that you don't want what you do want and that you do want what you don't want. Every time I come in here I have the same experience, and I'm just tired of it. The next time it happens I'm going to tell the clerk just what I think of him."

At that moment a clerk approached and asked the young women what they wanted. The one who had so much to complain about pointed at one of a row of cracker tins and said:

"I want a pound of those."

"Oh, no, you don't," said the clerk suavely, "you want one of these, or these here; they're all very nice."

The young woman threw a glance which said, "What did I tell you?" at her companion, and turning to the clerk said fiercely:

"No, I don't, anything of the kind. I want these and no others."

"I beg your pardon," he began, "I thought—"

"Never mind what you thought," said the young woman. "I guess I know what I want. Now, just let me have a pound of those, please," and she turned to her companion with a look of triumph on her face, which plainly meant, "Didn't I squelch him?"

"Very well, madam," said the clerk humbly, "but may I ask whether they are for yourself?"

"Well, of all the impertinent questions—!" began the young woman, when her companion interrupted, and, turning to the clerk, said:

"Why do you ask?"

"Oh, because they're dog biscuit," replied the clerk, indifferently. "Still, of course, if you want them you can have them."

"Never mind," faltered the young woman who had insisted on having what she wanted. "I guess I don't want anything at all," and she strutted out of the store looking very much ashamed and followed by her companion, who was struggling to hide her laughter.

Cheaper Alcohol.

M. Moissan, the noted French electrician, expects to revolutionize the distillation of alcohol. He has discovered an inexpensive method of obtaining alcohol from acetylene, which is the new gas that came to the front so prominently a few months ago as a probable substitute for ordinary illuminating gas, owing to its cheapness. M. Moissan pursues the same method of producing the acetylene gas by subjecting a quantity of coke and quicklime to the heat of an electric furnace in order to effect a direct union of their elements and produce calcium carbide, which decomposes when shown in water into acetylene. Ammonia-chromous sulphate absorbs this gas, and by the aid of heat transforms it into ethylene. The ethylene is passed into hot sulphuric acid, and sulphuric acid is obtained, which, by the addition of boiling water, produces the alcohol that then only demands rectification. The cost of best quality of alcohol produced by this method is stated to be from 5 to 6 cents per quart.

Childhood.

The qualities that are the most attractive in childhood are not by any means the most valuable in maturity. We look for determination, will, decision of character, firmness in the man, and refuse him our respect if he have them not. But, when the child exhibits these qualities, even in their incipient stages, we are annoyed, and perhaps repulsed.

Instead of rejoicing in his strength of will and guiding it into right channels, we