

## SEPTEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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29	30					

An Ohio girl took arsenic as a freckle annoyer. She and the freckles are both gone.

Gertrude Vanderbilt brings \$5,000,000 into the new Whitney family. It is evident that young Whitney can afford to take his bicycle to the repair shop whenever he wants to.

This country spends \$20,000,000 annually for chewing gum, which is said to be twice as much as is spent on the churches of the country, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is estimated that there are 10,000,000 bicycles in use in the world. It is the poor man who can now afford to drive a fast horse. The bicycle is a reformer. It has almost entirely done away with the crime of horse stealing.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, the distinguished English physician and medical writer, says that seven out of every ten sound and reasonable people ought to live to be 110 years old, and would if they "took care of themselves."

Statistics show that London contains 244,000 young women who are learning, or trying to learn, to play the piano. In view of this fact, the statement that London is full of Americans eager to get home needs no further explanation.

Tommy Turkey, a five-year-old boy, put a spike on a railway track in Illinois to have it flattened. It didn't flatten the spike, but it did the train, and two men are fatally injured. The small boy will always bear watching, even after he has had enough to eat.

Between January 1, of the year 1137, and January 1, 1896, over 7,000,000 persons perished in earthquakes. The greatest disaster in any one shock or series of shocks was at Yeddo, Japan, in 1703, when 191,000 persons perished in three days and nights.

The report is revived that Mrs. Hetty Green proposes to endow a home for aged and superannuated actresses. The scheme is doomed to ultimate failure, for everyone knows there are no aged or superannuated actresses. They are all young and beautiful, and are being Generations may come and go, but the young, beautiful and talented actress is with us always. She never grows old. The home will be forever tenanted if it ever materializes.

A large number of aeronauts have met death recently, and in almost every case it is announced that the fatality occurred after many years of ballooning, during which time the aeronauts sustained no accidents. This goes to show that sooner or later the danger of the profession will display itself. If the history of all aeronauts were closely studied it would probably be found that nine out of ten were killed in the practice of their trade.

Up to 20 a youth wants nine hours' sleep, and an adult should have eight. Insufficient sleep is one of the crying evils of the day. The want of proper rest and moral conditions of the nervous system, and especially the brain, produces a lamentable condition, deterioration in both body and mind and exhaustion, excitability and intellectual disorders are gradually taking the place of the love of work, general well-being and the spirit of initiative.

It now appears that Mrs. Li Hung Chang was with her husband in this country, but not even the newspapers found out until it was too late. The wife of a great Chinaman is not supposed to share his honors. She must keep in the background. In truth, it seems that the word wife is largely tabooed among clever Chinamen. No wonder that Li Hung Chang was astonished when he saw western women with bare shoulders and gloved hands.

The extent of the work to be done in improving the navigation of the Mississippi river is disclosed in the latest annual report of Maj. Hanbury, in charge of work on the channel between the Illinois and Ohio. According to this report, 2,279 snags were removed during the year. The work of the snag boats never ends. Next year as many or more snags will have to be removed in order to insure safety in navigation. Maj. Hanbury reports that in the work of destroying the causes of which snags are the effect the snagboat crews had destroyed within the year, 19,648 leaning trees.

Though the number of paper factories in the United States has decreased 20 per cent during the last 15 years, the product of American factories during the same period has increased 40 per cent, and the present capacity of the paper mills of the United States is 300,000 tons a year. More than \$100,000,000 is invested in the paper factories of the country, which number 700, and the total number of employees in them is larger than our standing army. New York and Massachusetts stand at the head of the states in respect to the amount of paper manufactured. Wood is becoming quite a popular factor in paper making.

Still more interesting than the voyage made by the two Swedish sailors in a rowboat from New York to Havre, though that was a foolhardy venture, the voyage made by Capt. Joshua Slocum, of Boston. He is reported to have navigated the schooner Albatross from Boston to Apia, Samoa, with no help whatever. The story sounds improbable, but if it is true Capt. Slocum must be one of the bravest men of the present generation. It is dangerous for a ship with her full complement of men to round the Horn, and even such a ship encounters perils innumerable in the course from Valparaiso to Honolulu.

## Epitome of the Week.

## INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States and Canada the fire loss for the month of August shows a total of \$8,905,430. This is over \$1,000,000 less than in August, 1895.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 8th was: Wheat, 46,495,000 bushels; corn, 13,781,000 bushels; oats, 2,724,000 bushels; rye, 1,769,000 bushels; barley, 1,108,000 bushels.

In the United States there were 315 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 334 the week previous and 187 the corresponding period of 1895.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$750,029,234, against \$827,001,134 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1895 is 24.2.

A National Hay association was incorporated at Albany, N. Y., for the purpose of fostering trade and commerce in hay, straw and other like products.

In Massachusetts the regular prohibitionists nominated Allen Coffin for governor and the national prohibitionists nominated John L. Nicolls for the same office.

A violent storm did great damage to shipping and property on shore all along the New England coast.

The republican nominee for vice president, Garret A. Hobart, gave out his letter of acceptance. It declares for the gold standard, protection to American industries and reciprocity.

At Ocean Grove, N. J., Rev. William M. Swindells, editor of the Philadelphia Methodist, died of pneumonia, aged 54 years.

The people's party of New Hampshire nominated J. C. Greenleaf, of Portsmouth, for governor.

In New York James Lewis, the comedian, one of the most noted members of Augustin Daly's company, died suddenly, aged 58 years.

At the age of 48 years Rev. H. A. Delano, pastor of the Belden avenue Baptist church in Chicago, died of malarial fever at Leicester, Mass.

Francis J. Child, the oldest member of Harvard's faculty, died at Boston, aged 71 years.

The death of Silas Hoffman, an obstinate eccentric who remained in bed for over 15 years out of spite, occurred at his home near Fair Hills, N. J.

At her home in Brooklyn Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, widow of the noted preacher, is sick with whooping cough.

At a crossing near Oshkosh, Wis., Henry Steinko, a wealthy farmer, and his wife and two daughters were all killed by the cars.

At the convention at Denver, Colo., nominated ex-Gov. Waite for governor and John McAndrew for attorney-general and empowered a conference committee to fill in the rest of the ticket.

The death of Walter McEwing occurred at his home in Coopersville, Mich., at the age of 100 years and 5 months.

Nominations were made as follows for congress: Wisconsin, Second district, W. H. Rogers (dem.); Fifth, George Winans (dem.); Iowa, Fifth district, John R. Caldwell (dem.); Louisiana, Fifth district, S. T. Baird (dem.); Tennessee, Seventh district, A. M. Hughes (rep.).

The chairman of the national democratic party committee has secured quarters at the Palmer house in Chicago for the campaign committee.

Gen. J. C. Black, of Chicago, declined the "sound money" democratic nomination for governor of Illinois and William S. Forman, of East St. Louis, was proclaimed candidate for attorney-general and candidate for governor, and D. V. Samuels, of Chicago, agreed to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Forman's nomination.

Congressional nominations have been made as follows: Illinois, First district, J. H. Teller; Second, John Z. White; Fourth, J. McAndrews; Fifth, E. T. Noonan; Sixth, J. S. Martin; Seventh, O. F. Ray (all silver democrats); Wisconsin, Sixth district, W. F. Grosvenor (dem.); Eighth, C. W. Cate (dem.); Michigan, Fifth district, G. P. Hummer (dem.); Maryland, Second district, W. R. Baker (rep.); Kentucky, Fourth district, O. H. Smith (dem.).

While insane William Wylie, a plasterer at Ashtabula, O., beat his wife fatally and then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

The death of Peter McCarthy, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday, occurred at his home in Milwaukee. He was 100 years old.

Red men in annual session in Minneapolis elected Andrew Paton, of Danvers, Mass., great prophet.

In New Orleans the discovery of defalcations amounting to \$500,000 caused the Union national bank to close its doors.

A letter of acceptance of the democratic nomination for president was sent by William J. Bryan to the notification committee of the Chicago convention in which he puts the silver question ahead of all other questions.

At the age of 86 years Henry B. Payne died at his home in Cleveland. He was United States senator from Ohio from 1884 to 1890.

At Paducah, Ky., and at Colden, Ill., a slight earthquake shock was felt.

Joe Allen and James P. Weidman quarreled while discussing the silver question at St. Augustine, Fla., and killed each other.

At Houston, Tex., Samuel Allen, a lumber dealer, failed for \$500,000. Populists in convention in Des Moines, Ia., endorsed the democratic state ticket.

The firm of Herron, Taylor & Co., wholesale grocers in Memphis, Tenn., failed for \$100,000.

In Chicago Mrs. Laura Behrent was burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove and her 13-month-old boy was fatally burned.

The doors of the Mutual national bank in New Orleans were closed.

"Sound money" democrats nominated W. D. Crenshaw for congress in the Second Illinois district and N. W. Robinson in the Seventh, and in the Third Ohio district the democrats nominated John L. Drenner.

On the Lake Shore road an express train caught fire near Goshen, Ind., and one car containing money and valuable goods was burned.

Montana republicans in convention at Helena nominated A. C. Botkin for governor.

With liabilities of over \$300,000, the Bank of Commerce, a state institution, closed its doors in New Orleans.

Democrats of the Fourth Wisconsin district nominated Robert Schilling for congress, and the Montana republicans nominated C. E. Goddard for congressman at large.

The notorious outlaw, Polk Wells, died in prison at Anamosa, Ia.

In Cincinnati the Franklin cotton mills were placed in the hands of a receiver, with liabilities of \$163,000.

The United Society of Christian Endeavor will hold its next convention at San Francisco July 12, 1897.

William J. Bryan left Lincoln for a month's tour of speechmaking through the south and east.

From Vermont, Pennsylvania and Ohio delegates, with their respective governors, paid their respects to Maj. McKinley at Canton, O.

At Paris, Ark., Charles Hamilton was hanged for the murder of an old man named McCabe in Franklin county last winter.

In session at Pueblo the people's party of Colorado nominated N. S. Bailey for governor.

The National Letter Carriers' association at the annual meeting in Grand Rapids, Mich., elected J. N. Parsons, of New York, president.

The death of Sir Joseph Archer Crowe, the noted English journalist, war correspondent, diplomatist and author, occurred in London.

The congress in Edinburgh of the British trades unions decided to demand an eight-hour day.

Russian ports will stop further arrivals of Armenian refugees, as Russia is overstocked and declines to receive any further supplies.

The cortes of Spain adjourned after unanimously authorizing the government to borrow \$200,000,000 to defray the expenses of the campaign against the insurgents in Cuba.

At Digby, N. S., Peter Wheeler was hanged for the murder of Annie Kempson, aged 16, at Bear River last January.

In Cuba yellow fever of a most dreadful type is playing havoc with the unacclimated Spanish troops.

The United States consul at Matamoros, Mexico, John H. Gorman, died in that city. His home was in Georgia.

Upon the arrival at Christiania of the ship having on board Dr. Nansen and the companions of his arctic expedition, an extraordinary demonstration of welcome was made.

In Havana 12 insurgent incendiaries were shot by officials.

At Athens 16 Greek officers have been condemned to death for taking part in the Cretan rebellion.

Fire destroyed the Progress theater in Monterey, Mexico, the loss being \$50,000.

A tornado swept over parts of Paris, doing great damage to property and killing five persons and injuring over 50 others.

Eliza Dutcher and her son, aged 11 years, were murdered in their home at Moncton, N. B., by unknown persons and the building set on fire.

At Fort Palamidi, in Greece, 15 men, mostly notorious brigands, were executed.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, and ex-Gov. Buckner, of Kentucky, were notified at Louisville of their nomination by "sound money" democrats for president and vice president, respectively, of the United States. A telegram was read from President Cleveland endorsing the nominations and platform.

The Imperial, the second largest hotel at Old Orchard Beach, Me., was burned.

## BRYAN ANSWERS.

## Accepts the Democratic Nomination for President.

Full Text of His Letter to the Notification Committee—He Elected Will Not Stand for a Second Term—His Views on the Issues.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 10.—W. J. Bryan, democratic nominee for president, Wednesday made public the following formal letter of acceptance:

"Hon. Stephen M. White and Others, Members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic National Convention: I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party, and I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers, and the grave responsibility which accompanies a decision to the presidency of the United States.

No Second Term.

"So deeply and impressed with the magnitude of the power vested in the constitution in the chief executive of the nation, and so fully conscious of the influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office of president only on the understanding that I shall not be re-elected, and I hereby announce, with the full and free consent of the people, that I will not stand for a second term, and I will not accept of a second term if I am elected.

Indorse the Platform.

"I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the democratic national convention, and unqualifiedly indorse each plank thereof.

Labor institutions rest upon the proposition that all men, being created equal, are entitled to equal consideration of the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal, it follows that no man has a right to the property of another citizen. The main purpose of government is to secure to each citizen the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This purpose must lead to the government to secure to each citizen the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and to secure to each citizen the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"A democratic form of government is one in which the government is controlled by the people, and in which the government is responsible to the people. It is one in which the government is controlled by the people, and in which the government is responsible to the people. It is one in which the government is controlled by the people, and in which the government is responsible to the people.

"The right of the United States government to regulate interstate commerce cannot be questioned, and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more apparent. It is the duty of the whole people to require such an enlargement of the powers of the government as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places, and protect the rights of the people.

"The government cannot afford to discriminate between citizens, and must, therefore, protect the rights of the people. It is the duty of the government to protect the rights of the people, and to protect the rights of the people.

"The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a deep sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. They sympathize with the people of all lands who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves.

"The territorial form of government is temporary in its nature, and should give way to a permanent form of government. It is the duty of the government to give way to a permanent form of government, and to give way to a permanent form of government.

"The American people are not in favor of the territorial form of government. They are in favor of a permanent form of government, and they are in favor of a permanent form of government.

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## HOBBART'S REPLY.

## Republican Candidate for Vice President Formally Accepts.

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Paterson, N. J., Sept. 10.—Following are extracts from the letter of Hon. Garret A. Hobart accepting the republican nomination for vice president:

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