DELEGATES CHEERY

No Doubt of Acceptance of President's Terms.

GLAD OF PROSPECT FOR WORK

There Will Be Some Hesitaney Over Question of Miners Getting Into Same Places Vacated for Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Oct. 19 .- Delegates to the anthracite mineworkers' convention which will meet in the Nesbit Theater this city, at 10 o'clock tomorrow for the purpose of accepting or rejecting the proposition of the President of the United States to end the strike and submit all grievances to an arbitration commission appointed by him, began arriving here to day, and about one-quarter of the 700 or 800 delegates to the convention are now in the city. Strike headquarters, which had been extremely quiet since the anncement of inst week, began to be lively before noon today. Many of the delegates are instructed in various features of the settlement, but a majority of them will follow the advice and judgment of President Mitchell.

There is nothing on the surface tonight that gives the slightest indication that the convention will not vote to send the men to work, and with the probabilities still in favor of Thursday as the day of resumption. A noticeable thing among the delegates was their cheerfulness. It was quite evident to observers that they will be gind to get together and to return to work after the weary idleness of more than five months.

All the delegates who were spoken to regarding the action of tomorrow's conven tion appeared to have no fear that a hitch might accur which would dearrange the present peaceful trend of affairs. A good many of the delegates say they have in-

many of the decegates say they have in-structions on certain matters which they will place before the delegates.

As already stated in those dispatches, the principal question outside the great question of accepting or rejecting Presifient Roosevelt's proposition will be that of the strikers getting their old places. A large number of the men fear that in the rush to return to work some of them will fall to get work. They want some assurance from the convention that they will be able to get the positions they occupied before the suspension was ordered. It is likely this element from the three districts will join forces and make a concerted fight on the floor of the convention for some specific action. In the face of the fact that the operators are on record that they will not dismiss one man who stood by them during the struggle, it is going to be ous problem to solve. The debate, it is believed, will take up a great deal of the time of the convention, which is ex-

pected to last not more than two days.

The meeting in all likelihood will be held behind closed doors after formal organization shall be effected. Bresident Mitchell will be elected chairman, and during the first session, in an opening speech to the delegates, he will lay the plan of arbi-tration submitted by the President of the United States before them. He will recom-mend that it be accepted and the men re-turn to work as quickly as the coal companies can provide work. National Secretary Wilson will be elected as secretary, and he will have as assistants the district

There were no reports of disturbances at military headquarters today from any region affected by the strike. President delegates who arrived today called and paid their respects and congratulated him on the near ending of the struggle. Among Mr. Mitchell's callers was Mayor Samuel Jones, of Toledo.

Clark Will Serve.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 18.—District Pres-ident Nicholis, when asked today how long the convention would probably last, said he expected it would adjourn some time Tuesday. He expressed the opinion that there would not be any great opposition

E. E. Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, who was chosen as one of the arbitrators of the strike dispute, was here today. said he had not yet received official notice of his selection, as he has been on the road for two weeks, but expected to find ft awaiting him when he shall arrive home tomorrow. Mr. Clark said he would certainly accept, if for no other reason than to avoid the complication and delay that might result from one of the commissioners declining.

Mr. Clark came here to attend a union meeting that had been called to discuss grievances which the Delaware, Lacka-& Western Railroad men seek to have redressed, but which meeting it was decided to postpone until after the mine strike is out of the way. Mr. Clark met with the local lodge of conductors and left for home tonight.

ORDERED TO BREAK STRIKE. Chicago Federation Voted to Ob-

serve Its Contracts. CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Chicago, Federation of Labor went on record as a "strike breaker" today, when by an almost unanimous vote of the delegates, the striking members of the Wholesale Grocers' Employes' Union were ordered to re-

their troubles by arbitration. Five large

were threatened. T.is action on the part of the Federaits executive board was a party to an agreement between the wholesale grocers and their men, which was drawn up in September. The paper contained pro-visions for the arbitration of all difficulties, and the strike was called on Friday before any such arbitration had taken place. The members of the striking union who were present left the hall in a body.

Preparing to Start Mines. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 19.—Headed by John Fahey, president of the Ninth dis-trict, 50 delegates left here today for Wilkesbarre to attend the United Mineworkers' convention there tomorrow. President Fahey said he expected the convention to vote unanimously in favor of Mitchell's advice to them to accept President Roosevelt's special commission. A force of men worked at the local mines today, repairing railroads, setting new prop timbers and establishing new ventila-tion so that the mines can be started up as soon as the miners are ready to go t

President Settles Another Strike NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-The strike begun ome time ago among the wood carvers employed by a New York firm having the contract for the carvings at the White House, has been declared off. The strikers' demand that the carving shall be dressed by hand, and not by machinery was granted. It is said that Presiden

FASHION IN HATS. Who Orders the Styles of Headgear Which Men Shall Wear?

about the end of the strike.

Hartford Times. A few years ago we were all wearing stiff, flat-brimmed straw hats. Then came an era of flexible ones, later narrow-l-rimmed, thick and rough ones appeared Last Spring there was a sudden appearance of imitation Panama hats, as sudden and unaccountable as the coming of 17-year locusts. They covered every head except those of the "saving remnant" of those of the few stalwart conservatives, the independent irreconcilables, whose souls are "all compact of heroic stuff. Whence did these hats come- What the ultimate cause of their being, What was why did so many people buy them? These are questions which no social philosophy can fathom. They constitute part of th deep mystery of life.

The changes in the attire of our sisters

are no less accountable. As it is impos-sible for any mere man to predict what a woman will say or do under a given set o circumstances, therefore it is still more Winter or why the change will be made. The law of periodicity is as yet undiscovered; probably it is undiscoverable. What governs the movement of the "traveling protuberance" or "movable buige" which appears in different places in the raiment of those whom we delight to honor? In the memory of men still living it affected the skirt or lower garment, which became so large in the '60s that there are well-authenticated cases where a young man accompanied a young lady home from church unaware that there was another man on the other side. Then the "movable bulge" appeared in the rear, then on the shoulders or upper part of the arm ering, then high on the front, and this year just above the waist. Where will it move to next? We believe in a universe regulated by law, but we are unable to formulate the law of the movable hump. In' a lerser degree the changes in the shape of the toes of shoes are unaccountable, though the crop of corns might have some effect in the recent change from pinted toes to blunt ones.

There must be somewhere a secret tri-bunal like the "Vehm Gerichte" of the Middle Ages, or the Council of Ten in Venice, which decrees changes so wide-sweep ing and so universally accepted. Its au-thority rests on the principle that man is an imitative animal. Its writ runs with equal validity in Paris, London, New York, Newport, in Aroostook County Maine, and in Tucson, Ariz. It controls men and women of all races and all religions. Parliament and Congress are equally powerless to prevent the carryin out of its decrees. Only the few inde pendents we spoke of have the moral force—or obtuseness—to be indifferent to its laws. It calls itself "Fashion," and it works in a mysterious way. No man can find the precise head-quarters of an authority wider than that of Great Britain, of an imperialism more truculent than that of the United States. We have not the slightest idea what kind of uncomfortable hats it will order all of us to wear next Summer, but we have little soubt that most of us will obey. And yet we call ourselves free agents.

Santa Claus Street. New York Press.

What could be clearer or truer than the reasoning of a little child thrown suddenly upon its own resources? In St. Nicholas avenue during the summer a tiny, dainty Dresden china girl has been seen in boys' overails playing in the sand. Recently she got lost. A policeman found her somewhere near Mount Morris Park. and on inquiring where she lived received this naive reply: "My name is Frances, and I live in Santa Claus street. I should like to go home at once, please. Age four." "Santa Claus street" puzzled the brain of the officer, but a sympathetic woman happening along suggested that St. Nicholas avenue might be meant, whereupon Frances nodded assent and was soon in her mamma's arms.

Salem Statesman. The good roads convention in Portland did one good thing, at least. It diffused a lot of enthusiasm over the State of Oregon, in favor of the construction of permenent highways. May this enthusiasm turn to work pending the settlement of continue and expand.

FOOTBALL AT SEATTLE

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON WILL HAVE A LIGHT ELEVEN.

But It Will Play Faster Than Any Other Has Done-Good of Faculty Regulation.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Se ittle, Oct. 19 .- (Special.)-Contrary to the expectation of the Washington collegians at the opening of the term, the university football team will be one of the lightest aggregations in the Northwest. On account of the strict regulations laid down by the faculty, four of the 'varsity's veterans, who were the heaviest men on last year's team, will not be allowed to enter athletics this season. Alex Gardner and Raiph Williams, two of last year's linemen, have failed to register, and will not enter college until the sec ond term. This reduces the prospective list of nine old players to three. The men that have filled the vacancies up to men that have filled the vacancies up to date are considerably lighter than of previous years.

Although the team is far from being a

heavy one, still it is certainly playing faster football than has ever been de-veloped in a Washington team. Coach Knight has met the highest expectations of the university, and has won the con-fidence and admiration of every football man. Up to the present time he has shown himself to be the best coach that the 'varsity has ever had. His style of play is a mixture of the Michigan and Princeton systems. For the first time in years, the football squad has a man who is a thorough master of the situation. The training regulations and the discipline of the team while on the field are far better observed than those of last few preceding seasons. Washington produces a championship meam or not, the students feel that they

The football squad at the present time numbers between 30 and 40. The stringent rules given out by the faculty athletic committee at the beginning of the season discouraged the football enthusiasts to a great degree, and it has not been until the last two weeks that a good equad of material has been given the oach from which to choose his team. Through the untiring efforts of Captain McElman and Manager Eshelman, how ever, the old-time enthusiasm has been

However distasteful the faculty regu ations may have been to the students, the good results are already showing lves. The men that will tute the team this year will be among the best students at the college. That these men play harder football and are more prompt in their attendance at prachave been demonstrated beyond a bt. The difficulty of the season has been to secure practice games, and, in fact, to secure any kind of games. The academies and high schools have been afraid to line up against the 'varsity, be-cause of the fear of injuring some of their nen. The only game that has been played with an outside team was that with the Puget Sound Academy three weeks ago, which resulted in a victory for the university, with a score of 35 to 0. The other practice games have been confined second team.

On Tuesday an all-Seattle team give the collegians a game on Athletic Park grounds. The clubmen have organ-ized a strong aggregation, and, with short halves, will give the university a hard and fast game.

The first intercollegiate game will be

played in Seattle next Saturday with the Oregon Agricultural College. The last game that Washington contested with that institution resulted in a victory of 16 to 0 in favor of Corvallis

On account of the lack of games, it has been impossible to get a line on the team. Captain McElman, the plucky fullback of last year, will undoubtedly hold down the position of quarterback. W. C. Spidell, playing the position of fullback in a way that is not often seen in the Northwest. Robert L. Ewing will again be found at tackle. Ewing was captain of the Ohio Wesleyan team two years ago, and is one of Washington's safest men.

The University of Washington team will leave on its eastern trip October 30. Games will be played with University of Idaho, November 3, and Whitman College, November 8. The Seattle Thanks-giving game will be with the Washington Agricultural College.

KANSAS CITY HORSE SHOW. Promises to Be Great Success-Aris-

tocratic Circus.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct, 19.—The eighth annual horse show, which will begin in Convention Hall tomorrow night and last during the entire week, promises to be the most successful in the history of the Kansas City Horse Show Association. The entry list numbers more than 6,000, break-ing all previous records, and the great variety of events includes many features which will be new to horse show patrons of this city and vicinity. The tanbark arena this year will be given over to equine actors ranging from the high-step-pers from the East with already many prizes to their credit to cow ponies fresh from the cattle ranges of the West, to which the show ring will be a new experience. "Broncho busting" exhibitions will be among the innovations. Cecil W. Eveleight D. Moleyns of Lon-

don, England, a noted whip, will officiate as ringmaster. Francis B. Drage of London, Francis M. Ware and George B. Hulme of New York, John D. Hooe and F. A. B. Portman, Warrenton, Va.; J. B. Bowles of Bardstown, Ky.; W. R. Goodwin, Jr., of New York; George L. Goulding of Denver, and Jerome D. Eubanks of Kansas City will act as judges. I. K. Cameron of Louisville will be the horn blower. The sale of seats is unprece-

dented, the 36 boxes having been disposed

Three-Cornered Bicycle Match NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 19 .- About 3500 spectators witnessed a good day's racing at the Vallsburg track today. Lawson won the first heat of the three-cornered won the first heat of the three-consequents match rage by a length. Kramer was pocketed. The second heat was given to Kramer, much to the displeasure of the crowd. In the third heat McFarland defeated Kramer in handy fashion. The champion was not at his best. Lawson and McFarland teamed, and as each won hast their was first offer. a heat they won first pfize. Summary: Five-mile open, amateur-Won by T. T.

Root, Boston; time, 11:55.

Three-cornered team match race, profes-elonal—Won by Iver Lawson, Balt Loke City, and Floyd McFarland, San Jose: W S. Fenn, Bristol, and G. H. Collet, New Haven, second; C. S. Kimble, Louisville and Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, third. Time, 2:19 3-5; 2:16; 2:20.

Also Royal Cattle Show. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 19.-The American oyal Cattle Show will begin at the stockyards tomorrow with the finest display of blooded livestock ever seen in Kansas City. The breeds to be shown are Here Shorthorns, Galloways and Aber deen Angus, and the number of entries in each division is greater than at any previous show here. Two-score breeders of National reputation have entered cattle and some of the best herds of beef breeds in the world will be represented. More than a bundred individual breeders are contributors, and they come from two dozen states and territories in this country, and Canada is also represented.

Race Track to Beat World. NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- According to the American, there is to be established in Jamaica Plains, Long Island, a racetrack that shall surpass anything of its kind in the world. The ground, it is asserted, has been purchased for a combination of millionaire horseowners, including August Belmont, William Whitney and Thomas F. Hitchcock, Jr., and comprises a tract of 450 acres, the price paid being about \$500 an acre. It is intended, the American further says, that the new track, with its buildings and equipments, shall be ready for racing by the time Morris Park passes out of existence as a racing course

Football Team Battered.

DANVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.-The Central University football team returned home today from Nashville, where they played Vanderbilt yesterday. The team was so badly crippled in the game that it was compelled to cancel the game with Suwaunee, which was to have been played Monday, and lay up for repairs. Cheek, halfback, has a broken ankle; Hughley on,fullback, was hit on the head and rendered unconscious, while other members were more or less seriously battered up.

American Jockey Rode to Victory.

VIENNA, Oct. 19 .- Van Dusen, the American jockey, rode Beregvoelgy to vic-tory today in the contest for the Austria prize, which is one of the biggost races in Austria. The stake was \$25,000.

California Baseball.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- Morning game—San Francisco, 7; Oakland, 2. Afternoon game—Oakland, 6; San Francisco, 6. LOS ANGELES, Oct. 19.—Los Angeles,

Notes of the Ring. Denver Ed Martin and Fred Russel are natched to fight in Los Apgeles about

the middle of next month. Ben Trimble and Tommy Reilly are matched to fight in Seattle, November 16, They are to weigh in at 158 pounds at 6 o'clock. The winner is to meet Al Neil

in December or January. Terry McGovern and Barney Yanger, the Chicago puglilst, have been matched to fight 20 rounds at 128 pounds. The fight is to take place not later than No vember 15, and blds will be received until November 1. In the Middle West Yanger is considered a top-notcher. He will meet Tim Callahan in Philadelphia in a round bout next Wednesday.

The members of the Chicago Boxing Club have agreed to bar Joe Walcott from appearing in any fight in Chicago This action is taken because it is be lieved that Walcott deliberately quit in his recent fight with Frank Childs same edict applies to Joe Gans, the light weight champion, as a result of his fight with Terry McGovern at Chicago two years ago.

Pirates in the Gulf Stream.

London Chronicle Captain Luigi Wontani, of the steamship Sardegna, which has just arrived at Na-ples from the United States with a large number of emigrants on board, recounts an extraordinary story of adventure Shortly after entering the Gulf Stream near the Mexican Gulf, a suspicious-look ing brigantine hove in sight, from which piercing cries were heard proceeding. Cantain Montant immediately gave order for pursuit, and, under a threat of sink-ing the vessel, brought her to a halt. He then armed his crew, boarded the strange craft and began to search the vessel.

It proved to be a pirate-ship. Twenty-

five pirates, who sought to slink away in small boats, were surrounded by an over-whelming force and captured. They were all Caribbean negroes or creoles. Two beautiful girls were discovered bound to the timbers of the ship, with their mouths gagged, and on being freed they had a heart-rending story of brutality to tell. The brigantine had been selzed by these pirates, who wounded the original crew and the captain, whose guests the girls were, and threw them overboard. The pirates thereupon steered the vessel, which had a large cargo of she-goats, toward the Antilles. Captain Montani ends by saying that he transferred the pirates to the Sardegna, kept them in irons and made for Boston, where he delivered them over to the American authorities.

CHARTER AND RAILWAYS

CITIZENS DISCUSS EFFECT OF THE NEW INSTRUMENT.

Street-Car Interests Urge That Extensions Will Be Few-Others Say No.

What will the new charter do to street railway extensions?

Scare 'em out," cry the rallways. "You're running a bluff,"

riends of the charter. Residents of parts of the city which need better street-car facilities are con perned not a little. If it's "all a bluff" they wish to know it. If it isn't "all a bluff" they wish to know that, too. They want the interests of the city safe guarded. And they want their own in-terests looked after, also.

This subject was debated long and strenuously in the framing of the char-ter. The members of the board decided that the instrument was good just as it went before the people. Twenty-nine of the 33 members indorsed it. "The people of Portland ordained it their organic law. say the advocates of the charter.

It is quite apparent that unseen forces

are working for the defeat of the amend-ment of the charter. The street-car com-panies deny that they are in this game. "Let the people have their way," say they. "Our money will go elsewhere." The railways have two big objections to the charter. One of these is the re-quirement that franchises shall last not longer than 25 years. Another is the power given to the Council to reduce rates of fare. "We cannot risk our earn-ings this way," they declare. "The Council would have the power of running us out of business. Besides, 25 years is no long enough to get back what we put into the average suburban line. It might be all right in the heart of town, but in eparsely inhabited districts, that's differ

The ruling sentiment among citizens is that the new franchises asked for should be granted as soon as possible, but on terms as nearly identical with the provisions of the new charter as can be

Section 12 is the part of the charter which gives railways the most uneasi

Every grant of a franchise which provides for the charging of rates, fares and charges shall contain a provision fixing the maximum rate of fares, rates and charges, which the grantee, his, its or their successors or assigns, can charge or collect for services rendered or performed by virtue of and during the life of such franchise and the operation of his or its plant or property thereunder; and said grant may also or in addition provide that the Council reserve the right to thereafter from time to time change, alter, regulate and fix fares, rates or charges which the grantee, his, its or their successors or assigns, can charge or col-lect thereunder during the life of such grant

The following is a synopsis of the char er provisions in regulation of franchises. No franchise, lease or right to use public property shall be granted by the city for a longer period than 25 years, and the city must receive fair compensation for the concession. The grantee may be required to pay to the city a stipulated percentage of the gross receipts of the franchise. (Section %.)

The city is empowered, at the expiration of the term of the franchise, to take over the property and plant of the grantee, with or without compensation "in the manner provided therefor in the grant or contract." But the question of acputring the public utility shall be sub mitted to the voters of the city by ordi-nance of the Council or on petition of 15 per cent of the voters. Such ordinance or petition must be filed within one year prior to the expiration of the franchise.

If the city shall acquire the utility it may operate the property on its own account or lease the utility, together with the right to use the highways for periods not exceeding 25 years under such regula tions as it may prescribe; or it may sell lic sale. (Section 96.)

But if the city shall not wish to operate the property, and if the holder of the franchise shall desire to renew the or another individual or corporation shall make application for a new franchise in place of the old, the new grant shall be made to the person or cor-poration then holding the expiring franchise at the compensation to be paid therefor; unless such other applicant shall, in addition to the compensation to be paid the city for such franchise, pay to the city in trust for the holder of such expiring franchise the fair and equitable valuation of the plant and property." This valuation shall be fixed by arbitration. (Section 96.)

All proposed franchises shall be pub-lished at least twice not less than 29 days before the final passage of the ordinances granting them. Such ordinance chall re-quire "the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all the members of the Council and the approval of the Mayor before it shall be valid for any purpose. But a four-fifths affirmative vot pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto. (Section 97.)

No franchises shall be granted within 60 days of the introduction of the ordinance therefor; nor unless to go into effect within one year after its passage.

The holder of a franchise shall make quarterly reports to the City Auditor of all receipts, expenditures, profits, assets and debts of the property. Failure to comply shall authorize the city to declare a forfeiture of the franchise. (Section

All franchises shall be subject to taxation as property, and the holders of the grants shall be required to keep streets in repair between the rails, between the tracks and one foot outside of the ralls as the Council and Executive Board may direct. If the grantee shall abandon any street or part thereof, he shall be re

quired to remove his tracks therefrom and to put the thoroughfare in good order. Abandonment of any part of a franchise shall work forfeiture of that part. (Sec-

Franchises must prescribe the time of beginning and completing construction work, the estimated total cost of such work and the monthly or yearly sums of money to be expended thereon. (Section

The Council, on petition or assent of a majority of owners of property along both sides of a street, may authorize con-struction of railroad tracks. (Section

the city may obtain permission from the Council to use specific streets, but any other railroad company may, with the consent of the Council, use the same

racks. (Section 103.)
The Council shall have at all times power to regulate street railways and to protect the public from inconvenience or danger in their operation. (Section 195.) The Executive Board shall make estimate of the cash value of any franchise privilege or right petitioned for. (Section

Within 90 days after the charter enters into effect the owner of any franchise shall file with the Auditor a correct statement of the franchises, rights and privi-leges held by him. Within five days after the sale, transfer, lease or mortgage of any franchise, the owner shall notify the Auditor of the transaction and furnish him a copy of the agreement. Every such transaction, voluntary or involuntary shall be deemed vold and of no effect un less this provision of the charter is ob-served. (Section 110.)

VERDICTS IN VERSE.

ome of the Forms Which the Vagarles of Juries Assume.

Detroit Free Press. Of the vagaries of juries there would appear to be no end, and not the least of their enormities is the perpetration of villainous verse, of which in evil moments

they are sometimes guilty.

There is one given in a breach-of-prom ise suit in Pennsylvania. The defendant had proved faithless to a fair lady of the name of Wright, and the jury took ad-vantage of the plaintiff's patronymic to return their verdict in verse. It ran:

The plaintiff in this case is Wright, And well her suit has won.
One thousand dollars for the slight
Must come from Samuel Dunn.

Even Chicago jurymen have been known o record their verdicts in more or les execrable rhyme. In a pairry case, which tried their tempers no less than it taxed their time, the good men and true thus aired their grievance and announced their finding:

Hungry, weary and sad, And now we're mighty glad

To say this suit must full. Some years ago the members of a jury in Kansas were much incensed at being locked up all night, owing to the obstinacy of one of their number, a man of the name of Knox.

On being ushered into the jury box next morning the foreman solemnly rose and thus delivered the verdict, which during nocturnal hours he and his indignant colleagues had arrived at:

By Knox our verdict was delayed,
And we in durance landed;
Bu, kicks with Knox improvement made, And full assent commanded. We now do find, all at one time, The prisoner guilty of the crime.

The Judge accepted the verdict, but, afer studying for a moment the spectacle presented by the obnoxious Knox, re-marked that he could not agree with the third line.
On another occasion the beauty of a youthful culprit of the feminine persua sion awoke the muse in the jury impan

eled to try her. This was at San Fran-cisco, which town the comely delinquent had made the scene of her unlawful purgainet and for the prisoner the jury put their heads together and a few minutes afterward startled the court with this de-

iverance through the foreman: uld to such evil courses take, And show she is at heart a rake But maiden, whether fair or frail, We therefore find her guilt full proved, So now to jail she can be moved.

After listening to this extraordinary effusion the occupant of the bench remarked that his only regret on hearing the ver-dict was that he could not send each of the jurymen to prison as well as the sublect of their atroclous verse.

He added that, after such an infliction his would be the lightest punishment that he was at liberty to inflict on the girl for For one more example of jurymen's ed

centric rhyming we must go to New York, where not long since a faithless over was brought into court to answer for breach of promise. The defense was that the damsel was a flirt, and this seems to have suggested the words in which the jury thus expressed their finding: The plaintiff is a flirt, 'tis said,

And thus broke her engagement; But tender missives we have read Disprove such disarrangement. For trifling with the plaintiff's heart, And blighting her affection, Defendant must with dollars part-Two thousand's our direct

It Was the Doctor's Province. Boston Transcript.

Barkley-So you think Dr. Scalpel did not diagnose your complaint aright? Did you tell him about your symptoms? Growler-Of course, I didn't. That was a part of his job. If I had told him how I felt and all that sort of thing, I should have been entitled to half the fee, and I knew he wouldn't agree to that.

People who go barefooted and those who w sandals instead of shoes rarely have colds the head or any form of influenza.

M'BRIDE ON PLATFORM

SAYS REPUBLICANS MUST STICK TO IT STRICTLY.

s Confident They Will Carry Legislature on the Issues Presented-Only Honest Course.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 19 .- (Special.)-Governor Henry McBride and State Sen-ater Stanton Warburton, of Tacoma, who are in flastern Washington on a campaign tour, spent today in Spokane. They will leave tomorrow afternoon for Davenport where they are to speak tonight. Governor McBride was asked by a re-porter this question:

"Governor, to what extent do you consider the platform adopted by the Re-publican state convention at Tacoma, relative to the Railroad Commission ques-

the Legislature? "Absolutely to the fullest extent," replied the Governor. "Even to question the duty of a Republican legislator to carry out that platform in letter and in is political herew of the worst. To live up to their platforms means

the same things to political parties as character does to men as individuals.

"Any Republican legislator who refuses to aid in carrying out the solemn pledge of that platform, and who opposes the Railroad Commission bill, ceases at that moment not only to be a Republican but moment not only to be a Republican but to be an honest man. The Republican party has given its pledge to the people. people. e would party has given its pledge to the I subject the party to the strongest and most deserved condemnation by the

"There is no danger however. The Re-publican party keeps its pledges. When it pledges itself to carry out a policy it crystallizes that policy into legislation, and it will not now stultify its record in that espect. The next Leginiature, if it Republican, and it will be, will create a Railroad Commission along the lines laid down in the Republican platform."

Asked as to the political outlook in the state, Governor McBride declared that there was no doubt that the Republicans would elect their ticket and that the Legslature would be strongly Republican

CATCHING WHITEFISH.

But the Fisherman Was Not the Only One That Profited. Success. He was swimming along at a depth of perhaps 30 or 40 feet, and a soft green light came down to greet his big, unwink-ing eyes. By that light he suddenly saw

before him, stretching right across his path, a great net that reached up to the surface and down to the bottom, and away on either hand as far as he could see. The meshes were large so large that, if he had tried, he could easily have slipped through any of them and gone on his way. But he didn't try. He was of a cautious disposition, and had no inten-tion of running his nose into anything that he knew nothing at all about. At the same time he hadn't quite enough caution to make him turn and go back the way he had come, which would have been the really wise and pru-dept thing to do. Turning square ahead, he would try to find a way around the ob he would try to find a way around the ob-stacle. So he followed along the wall of netting, looking for its end, and, before he knew what had happened, he was in-side a huge bag, and the opening by which he had entered seemed to have vanished utterly. He had found the "pot" of a bound-net, from which, when a fish has pound-net, from which, when a fish has once entered if, he seldom escapes. Two days and nights he searched for the way out, but without success. Once, indeed he passed along a narrow, sunnel-like passage into what was apparently an out er chamber, but there he lost his way, grew bewildered, and presently found found himself back again in the bag. To squeeze through the meshes was no long-er possible, for they were much smaller than those that he had first seen. There seemed to be nothing to do but stay there

till he should starve. The pot was about 30 feet square, and so deep that its bottom rested on the floor of the lake, while its edges were held two feet out of water by a group of tall, sien-der poles that stood around it, with their feet driven into the mud. The whitefish had not been long in the net before a heron—a "crane," the fishermen would have called him—came and perched on the tip of one of these poles. With his eyes fixed on the water, he stood there as sient and motionless as a statute, till an unwary heron came a little too near. Then there was a lightning-like dart of his long eck, and a moment later his big wings flapped heavily and he rose in the air and flew away toward the land, bearing a pretty, silver creature that would never again chase whitefish bables or eat fresh eggs on the spawning grounds. He was back again before long, and I shouldn't dare to say how many trips he made to the pot that day and the next, or how many fish he carried off.

Cleveland Spoke Too Late. Seattle Times.

One Grover Cleveland, of New Jersey-who has the distinguished honor of being the "only" living ex-President of the United States-but not the only man who ever destroyed his party-has come out of his political shell long enough to tell Democracy what it must do to win at the November elections. Considering the fact that the elections will occur two weeks from next Tuesday, and that nothing under heaven which Grover Cleveland could possibly formulate would change a single vote in the United States—this last/effort of Grover Cleveland may be considered as a complete illustration of a thankless job -and a work of supercrogation

General Strike in Portugal. LISBON, Oct. 19.-The movement in favor of a general strike is gaining strength throughout Northern Portugal.

