NO PAY.

BUT HAD A NARROW ESCAPE FROM A KNOCK-OUT.

Choynaki Would Have Had the Fight but for Wrong Timekeeping-Speciator Dropped Bend.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Kid McCoy got the decision over Joe Choynski in a bout which lasted three rounds at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. Choynski would have had the fight in the second ound, were it not for an accident as to mekeeping. He had floored the Kid our times, but the timekeeper pulled the hell as McCoy was counted for the limit of 30 seconds, and this saved the Kid from absolute defeat. Choynski's secnds protested vigorously, but Referen was short by many seconds, stood by the official timekeeper and ordered the men to continue when the gong rang again for opening of the third round. Cheyn-s eleverness outpointed and outshadwed all of McCoy's clever ring work.

McCoy, having escaped defeat in the second round, was again lucky in the third, as the blow with which he sent Choyneki down and out was delivered est two seconds after the bell had for the completion of the third. There was a great deal of noise the building at the time the gong bunded, and undoubtedly neither man and the clang of the bell.

in the northeast portion of the build-ing there was a tumult, caused by one of the spectators dropping dead. The man was very much excited during the bout, and expressed himself freely as to McCoy's being out before the bell rang. He sild from his sent dead as the bell saunded for the beginning of the third round. Colonel Mike Padden, timekeeper for McCoy, said sfterward that the round was clipped by 46 seconds, and that McCoy was represent our whole the country of the control of the control of the country Coy was groggy and practically out when

Choynski, while feeling rather sore, said that he had no fault to find with the referce, and in a conversation with latter exonerated White from all

I had him licked good and sure," said ynski, "and, had the timekeeper acted t, I had McCoy out. However, I am stisfied that nothing was done by either the referee or official timekeeper with an intention of doing me a wrong. It was an unfortunate thing that the time should have been miscalculated, as I had won,

After the bout Choynski and McCoy signed articles to meet again under the same conditions, the bout to take place

at the Broadway Athlete Club February 20. The fight by rounds follows: Round 1—McCoy was first to land with a left hook on the jaw. Joe broke away and McCoy forced him to his corner, where layraid slipped to the floor. The Callforming jumped up quickly and placed a left swing on McCoy's jaw, but the Kid sent back a couple of hard lefts on the fare and a stiff right over the heart. McCoy had all the better of the round.

Round I-Choyneki sent the Kid to the floor with a right on the jaw. McCey took nine seconds of the count, and when he got up Choyneki sent him down again with a left on the neck. Twice more Mc-Coy was floored, and he went to his corner bleeding badly from the nose and mouth. Round 3—McCoy fought like a crazy man then he rushed out of his corner, and they was equally erratic. They get all ring rules at defiance, but McCoy got better of the Western man at close rtors. Choynski rushed McCoy, but the Kid was too spry on his feet, and Joe slipped to the floor in a vain attempt to land a swing. When Joe got up he ran into a clinch, from which the referee had to separate them. Then Choynski landed a right swing on the jaw, and McCoy went down, taking nearly seven Cheynski rushed at him, but his legs gave way and he fell to the floor, but regained his feet in an instant. McCoy was queer in his leg movement, but went

bell rang while they were mixing things up in a lively fashion. Neither man evi-dently heard the gong, and McCoy whipped his right over on the jaw and Choyneki fell. There were wild cries of "Foul, foul," as Choyriski was carried to his corner, the Californian was unable to respond when the bell called him for the fourth, the New Testament, was practically settled during the latter half of the fourth Consequently these additions anening of the fourth round, and McCoy

was declared the winner. The speciator who fell dead is believed to have been B. S. Sabin, of this city.

## THE DAT'S RACES.

Yesterday's Winners at Tanforan and New Orleans. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.-The wenth-

er at Tanforan Park was fine and the track fast. The results were: Three forlongs-Rathgar won, Dunfee second. Sig Levy third, Carlonian fourth; time, 0:365. Levy disqualified for fouling and placed last.

Six furlongs-St. Cassimir won, Mounte bank second, Diomed third; time, 1:14. Mile and an eighth-Opponent won, Top-mast second, Scotch Plaid third; time,

Five furlongs, selling-Sugden won, Es plrando second, Ann Page third; time,

Charles Lebel second, Credo third; time Mile and an eighth, selling, handicap-

Bardonic won, Dr. Marks second, Facade third; time, 1:55%.

Races at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.-The results

of the races were: Six and a haif furlongs-Agitator won, Watercrest second, Wiggins third; time Six furlangs-Polty Rixby won, Major

Mansur second, Sadle Burnham third; Mile and 70 yards, selling-Atlantus won, Joe Doughty second, Phidias third; time,

Mile and 70 yards, seiling-Uhlers won, Tum Kingsiey second; Forbush third; time,

Seven furiones, selling-Jeanetta won, Bright Night second, Sister Fox third; time, 1:E.

## Elizabethan Boys.

St. Nicholas.

They were carefully trained in all courtesy of speech and bearing, but represent and kept in the background in a way that would be little relished by boys of today. They were navised to be "checked, for silence, but never taxed for speech," or, as the March Strain and the court public. St. Nicholas. Bir Henry Sidney puts it in a very noble letter to his son Philip, then 12 years aid, "rather be rebuked of light follows for maiden-like shamefacedness, than of your said friends for peri boldness, Tell no un-truth; no, not in triffes," he goes on; There cannot be a greater reproach to a gentleman than to be accounted a Har."

An Elizabethan boy was not likely to be st babbier, and in truth stience seems to have been much esteemed for all men, and Harrison tolls us with pride of "the great silence that is used at the tables of the honorable and wiser sort, generalize

The fathers of that time sent their sons to travel on the Continent when they sould, for they believed that "home-keeing youth have ever homely with," and that "he cannot be a perfect man, not ite-ing tried and tutored in the world." Bo iet him go, said these wise fathers, "prac-tice tills and lournaments, hear sweet discourse, converse with noblemen"; he

M'COY GOT THE DECISION | will be the more ready to go out in the world and take his place with other men. The carefully guarded boyhood was soon over, and they were marvelously young when they sprang from the quiet and seclusion of childhood into the glow and dazzle of that wondrous age—those nobie Elizabethans who were soldier and salior, courtier and councilor, in turn; taking time now and then to write market. time now and then to write a mask or a group of sonnets, or to give a helping hand to some struggling genius—to Spenser or that promising actor-manager, Will Shakespeare, perhape. Francis Bacon entered Cambridge at 12; so did Lord Southampton (Shakespeare's friend and patron); Spenser went at 16; Phillp Sidney was sent to Oxford at 13, from there went to Cambridge, traveled and won solder only. Cambridge, traveled and won golden opin-

#### REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

And Some Proposed Advances Upon Its Lines of Change.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11 .- (To the Editor.)-In view of the recent "Biblical criticisms" appearing in the columns of your paper, the following treatment of the subject from a somewhat different phase than any I have there seen, is respectfully submitted:

In 1881 the revised version of the New

In 1881 the revised version of the New Testament was published. It was the product of the highest theological scholarship of England and America. The Brit-ish committee consisted of 30 members, with the Right Rev. C. J. Ellicott, D. D., bishop of Gioucester and Bristol, as chairman; while the American committee, with the Rev. Dr. Woodsey, formerly president of Yale college, as chairman, consisted of IT members. These 47 scholars were universally acknowledged to be the best fitted for the task and their work. the best fitted for the task, and their work is the crowning feature of the 19th cen-tury in biblical study.

The King James, or authorized version of the Bible, published in 1611, was made up from manuscripts, none of which were of earlier date than the seventh century. But within the last 50 years, three still older manuscripts were brought to light,

which, according to our best critics, belong to the fourth and fifth century.

These manuscripts carry us back some 250 years earlier than any which were used in the construction of the King James version. It was principally their discovery which made a revised veryion reconery which made a revised version neces-sary; and it was the study of the text of these manuscripts which led to nearly all the changes in the revised version.

If any one desires to realize the changes thus wrought in the text, let him run his eye down the marginal notes of the re-vised version, where he will find, "Many ancient authorities read," "Many ancient authorities omit this," "Many ancient authorities omit," etc. These facts very forcibly show the imperfections of the

many of them very slight, but some of great importance in showing that the text has been tampered with to a marvelous extent. For instance, we see that some passages of considerable length are marked as spurious, Mark xvi29-20, John vii:53 to viii:11, and I John vi7, being the most important. The passage in Mark is the last 12 verses of the last chapter, and contains the only mention in this gospel of the corporal manifestation of Jesus af-ter the crucifixion. It also reports Jesus as saying: "He that believeth and is bap-tized shall be sayed; but he that believeth not shall be damned. . . . In my name not shall be damned. . . . In my name shall they cast out devils." (Ver. 16-17, A. V.). The marginal note of the revisors concerning this passage, is: "The two oldest Greek manuscripts, and some other authorities, omit from verse 9 to the end. Some other authorities have a different

ending to the gospel."

The passage in John covers 12 verses, and is the only mention of the woman taken in adultery. This touching epilogue, with its profound ethical sense, if internal evidence were a guide, might well be affirmed as a typical example of the teachings of Jesus, yet, say the revisors pitcously, "Most of the ancient authorities omit John vil-52 to vill Those which

omit John vil:33 to vili:31. Those which contain it vary much from each other." The verse in the first splstie of John v:7 is the only direct enunciation in the Bible of the dogma of the trinity: "For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word and the Holy Ghost: was queer in his leg movement, out went in and mixed it up. In a hot rally McCoy hooked his right to the jaw, Choynski landing his left at the same moment, and even the compliment of a marginal note. and these three are one." This passage is left out of the revised version without even the compilment of a marginal note. It has been known to be a forgery by all rang while they were mixing things. years; it is absent from every authentic Greek manuscript; it was repudiated by Luther, and banished from the German Bible in his lifetime.

According to Dr. Samuel Davidson the

century. Consequently these additions were made after the settlement of the canon. The question, therefore, of Professor Huxley is in point: "If, after an approximate settlement of the New Testament, and even later than the fourth and fifth centuries. Hereary fabricators had ment, and even later than the fifth centuries. literary fabricators had the skill and audaeity to make such additions and interpolations as these, what they have done when no one had hought of a canon; when oral tradition, still unfixed, was regarded as more valuable than such written records as may have existed in the latter portion of the first century?" Undoubtedly changes were made from A. D. 150 to A. D. 350; but what were they? Reuss, the renowned German biblical critic, says: "It may be asserted with tolerable certainty that, the further back we go in the history of the text, the more arbitrarily was it treated." But how can we detect these changes? We period several centuries beyond even our dest texts.

where we do not now know of them. These three oldest manuscripts enable us to set aside the only direct Trinitarian text in Scripture as spurious; so a manuscript dating from A. D. 159 might compel us to drop out Matthew's last three verses, wherein the disciples are directed to baptize "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." They show us that the last 12 verses of Mark are spurious; so a manuscript of the year A. D. 100 might lend us to set aside all other statements of the corporal manifestation of Jesus after his death. They discredit the statement in John as not only being omitted from most of the

# Shipbuilding in Germany,

Philadelphia Record. Germany, since 1895, has built and delivered 24 war vessels to other nations, besides vessels of her own, as follows: Three protected cruisers, 10 torpedo-de-stroyers, 11 torpedo-boats. There are now 22 war vessels under construction for the following nations: Japan, one protected cruiser, one torpedo-destroyer and eight torpedo-boats; Italy, four torpedo-destroyers; Brazil, one torpedo destroyer; Russia, three protected cruisers and four tor-

The 15th annual report of Toynbee Hall, Lon-den, shows an encouraging expansion of social settlement work.

lons from all men before he was 18, and was sent on an important embassy at 22.

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#### MADE A GOOD BEGINNING

BUSINESS STARTS OFF WELL WITH THE NEW YEAR.

Monetary Conditions Have Grown Ensier-Weekly Trade Reviews of Dun and Bradstreet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 -- R. G. Dun & Co.'s reekly review of trade will say in tomor-

The business of the new year begins well, though there is still much of the usual hesitation. In branches where last year's buliness was extraordinary prices have risen greatly, some pause is natural, though nothing indicates decrease lower, but there is a continuing rise in wages to promote increase. Monetary conditions have grown easier with the return of \$4,000,000 from the interior during the week, and further deposits by the treasury and more liquidation in some peculative stocks has also helped. Banks port an increase in their per cent of mmercial loans, and rates were more easy after the decline announced by Euro-

The furnaces in blast January 1 were producing weekly 294,186 tons of pig iron, ugainst 296,959 December 1, but as several had stopped only for the holidays and others had started, the output now is probably larger than at either date. It exceeds consumption at least, as the Ironi.

Age shows an increase of \$256 tens in unsold stocks, but manufacturers apparently consumed, during the year, 13.831,625 tons less small net experts in December. The increase since 1882 is about 4.225,000 tons, or 46.5 per cent. Prices charges experted. manufacturers are more fully employed 1897 and 412 in 1896. than for a long time, though scarcity of

water has troubled some cotton mills.

Trading is embarrassed by uncertainty about prices. Wool is not active, nor are tors or manufacturers in haste to buy at current prices, though the goods market shows some advances for the season, with excellent trade thus far. The effect upon the season's sales cannot be judged. Cotton goods have been quiet and no longer advance in prices, as the market for the material is uncertain in tone.

The boot and shoe manufacturer has a similar difficulty, for while shipments are heavier than ever before at this season, in two weeks 179,376 cases, against 148,174 last year, and 171,751 in 1898, as the rapid may they have done when no one had distribution to consumers causes most unthought of a canon; when oral tradition, gent calls for goods previously ordered. yet dealers are slow to order more in

the fear that prices will not hold.

Manufacturers insist that still full advances are needed to cover the cost of The Chlcago market for hides is weaker, with a lower average than at any time since November 1. Cotton moves so slowly that belief in a very short crop is constantly strengthened, but foreign demands are much reduced also. On January 5 only 6,000,031 bales had come into can discover corruptions more recent than sight, against 8,001,916 last year, but expour oldest manuscripts, but here is a ports had decreased 1,725,000 bales, and ports had decreased 1,725,090 bales, and European stocks were far below last Just as our three oldest manuscripts proved the King James version corrupt and imperfect in many places, so an older manuscript would certainly reveal errors manuscript would certainly reveal errors we do not now know of them. 051 last year. The prices closed a fraction

Fallures for the week have been 24 in the United States against 218 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 24 last year.

## DEMAND IS QUIET.

Prices, However, Continue Steady in Nearly All Lines of Trade. NEW YORK, Jan. 12,-Bradstreet's to-

morrow will say: Quietness as to demand but marked not only being omitted from most of the ancient authorities, but show us that those which contain it "vary much from each other"; so, also, a true copy of the first text might lead us to reject the accounts in Matthew and Luke of the mirror ulous conception of Jesus, so typical of the legends surrounding the birth of the virgin-born gods of so many ancient re-ligions.

Quietness as to demand but marked steadiness as to prices is still the leading feature in trade lines, a condition it might be remarked not uncommon at this stague of the year, which is a sort of middle ground between stock-taking and inventory time and the actual opening of the spring season.

Aggressive strength in prices is confined to the contain it "vary much from the leading feature in trade lines, a condition it might be remarked not uncommon at this stague.

Aggressive strength in prices is confined to the contain it is a sort of middle ground between stock-taking and inventors and the contain it is a sort of middle ground the contain it is a sort of

Aggressive strength in prices is confined syrin-born gods of so many ancient religions.

It may be asserted that these inferences are not probable. They are certainly possible, and therefore legitimate. There is nothing to exclude them, and the fact which obtrudes itself upon the attention of every thinking man is that which is so a few staples, such as pork products, which are firmly held on a rather tardy recognition of the fact that supplies, both live hogs and dead means, are far from burdensome. Tallow, cotton-seed oil and similar products are sympathetically streng. Haw and refined sugars have nothing to experience that mirrally strength in prices is confined to a few staples, such as pork products, which are firmly held on a rather tardy recognition of the fact that supplies, both size in the products. ndmirably stated by David Hume: "It is both advanced this week, not appareauly ndmirably stated by David Hume: "It is both advanced this week, not appareauly ndmirably stated by David Hume: "It is because of the war between the refiners being settled, but really because supplies being settled, but really because supplies of raw are limited. Quite a flurry in contract that testimony may be false." fee occurred as a result of reports of an outbreak of the plague at Rio. The bear-ish pressure in cotton has not been re-Sagnaw 387,000 .... laxed this week, but the disproportion be-tween the decline in spot and options would seem to point to the bear campaign having been less profitable than hoped for What few lines of next season's woolen goods have been reported are at advances ranging from 25 to 55 per cent, and much interest attached to the reception that will be given these increased quotations. Peng-

ing the settlement of this, raw wool is dull but firm, and speculation is naturally light. iron and steel are extremely quiet, but signs of weakness are not numerous, the shading in pig iron being confined to a few grades and markets. Production in De-

fected by holiday shuldowns, but there to in the early days of the week. There was a manifest lack of buying power, and commission houses were relatively idle, the tons, a production surpassing all previous records, and having a counterpart in the unexampled output of coke also reported for last year. Stocks of ore on Lake Erie are reported little in excess of a year ago, notwithstanding the greatest production on record. The quiet in pig iron ex-tends practically to all the finished branch-es of the trade, and hardware is also quiet, but none the less firm, as evidenced wheth out none the tess firm, as evidenced by the reports of further advances by Western jobbers. Tin is speculatively high-er this week, but copper has sugged off. The demand for lumber is naturally light, but the length of supplies is nota-ble, as evidenced by the fact that white size stocks are 22 per cent smaller than pine stocks are 22 per cent smaller than a year ago. The mild weather and lack of snow in the Northwest, if long continued, is thought likely may affect the cut this winter. The large yellow-pine order for 10,000,000 feet for the pan-American exposition at Buffalo, erroneously printed 10,-000,000,000 feet last week, is still unplaced, Cereals have been almost hopelessly dult this week on the "hand-to-mouth" de-mand. Stocks are large, and crop reports are in the main favorable, but short set-

lers are nervous, in view of possible for-eign complications. Price changes not only in wheat, but in corn and other grains. are the smallest noted for many weeks Hides are duil at the East, but considerable buying is reported West, and quo-tations are fairly firm. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,238,935 bushels against 2,509,682 bushels last week, 5,647,081 bushels in the corre-sponding week of 1899, 5,294,517 bushels in 1808, 3,548,154 bushels in 1897 and 3,202,124

## Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreei, shows the bank clearings at principal cities for the week ended January 11, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year: Ciearinga Inc. Dec. New York ......\$1,10,517,000 ..... 7.8

Title Total Francisco		1.00	100
Liston Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Pittaburg	143,888,000	2.4.4	4.
Chiengo	140,000,000	7.4	6.
2.00	Then Provide the All All		
Philadelphia	20,040,000	4.8	-0.0.1
EL LOUIS	34,969,000	4.3	(400)
Pirtaburg	28,031,000	23.3	
Dolelenon	21,630,000		41.
DEIGHBURG CONTRACTOR	25 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	23.1	- 20
San Francieco	18,011,000	Mahrill.	0.0.4
Pittsburg Baitimore San Francisco Cincinnat Kansas City New Orleans Minneapolis	17, 171,000	2.3	
Washingt City	13,541,000	16.6	
Exhibite City	A CHARLET OF MA		
New Orientia comments	11,235,000	349.4	10 T.5
Minneapolis	10,645,000	0.0	4.00
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Therefore and an annual states	10,002,000	124 (1	1000
taleveland	21,414,000	18,5	0.00
Minneapolis Detroit Uleveland Louiseille Providence Milwankee St. Faul Buffalo Omana	11,707,000	11.4	2
Decreidsman	7,507,000		12.
A. C. OF STATUTE ASSESSMENT	4.000	1.9	40.53
Milwaukce	6,824,000	4.35	700
St. Paul varrances	6,147,000	40.00	1000
Goffeite.	5,849,000	21.4	2005
Dilitaro	E1 CART 16 44		14.
Omana	6,250,000	1100	1.11
Indiampolis	7,036,000	2.000	5.
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Memphis	21,772,000	10.3 52.2	100
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Peoria	2,200,000	20:0	27.9.4
Portland, Or.		24.0	
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Portland, Me	1,411,000	2022	200
St. Joseph	4,303,000	68.0	200
Tiese American	2,468,000	49.0	
Astronomical and a services	- 100 S		17.
Noricia	1,616,400	369347	5.55
Syracust	1,551,000	****	2.1
Dates Minimum	1,682,000		11.
33 (4 - 213)	1,752,000	340.00	
Nashville	3, (02,000	10.0	2.7.7
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Eall Pisser	058,000		11/.
E HILL EASTER A COLUMN TO SEE	7 919 665	16.7 44.7 52.5	200
SCHREET TARRESTS	1,212,000	3300 8	40.0
Grand Rapids verses.	1,650,000	44.7	400
American Ca	1,185,000	59.5	4 4 4
The state of the s	200	1000	
LiOWill excessions	656,000	21.3 35.0	+++
Dayton, O	1,294,000	:35.0	160
Sentile	1,988,313	65.0	***
TALL STATES	INFO TOTAL	97.4	
Income	023,558 1,308,482	27.1 15.0	A 10-4
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Knexville, Tenn	649,000	10.5	2.4
Full River Scranton Grand Rapids Augusta, Ga. Lowell Bayton, O Sentils Tacoma Spokane Stoux City New Bedford Knoxville, Tenn Topeka	500,000	31.3	
Disease in other ma	882,000	77.4	-2675
Transferred to the same of the	4700	. 4.4×0A.	
Birmingham Wichita Hinghamien Lexington, Ky Jacks:nville, Fla Kalamazoo	425,000	12252	15.1
Binghamten	544,000	17.7	
Lexington, Ky	463,000		150
Inchesentille Ele	101.000	7.6	
AMERICAN PARTY PARTY A	291,000	4.14	***
KRISTHEEOO	523,000	27.8	***
Altron	447,000	13.7:	4100
Ethin ton make the	441,000	25.6	
Classification of the same of the		20.0	200
Hockford, Ill.,,,,,,	303,000	13.0	4.00
Canton, O	\$48,000	48.7	
Ameliorational (1)	290,000	1.8	
Charles of the sand	6300 0000	207.2	***
PRIME N. Decrees	888,000	207.2 50.0	4.00
Sioux Falls, S. D.	177,000 187,000	59.0	533
Hestinger Nob.	187.000	66.9	1,000
ATT ACCOUNTS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	3.914 (50.00)		100.0
Fremont, Nell.	134,000	77.1	2.5
Devenout	1,147,000	77.1	220
Marian I a	1,147,000 2,283,000 7,681,000	28.8	
AMERICA PROPERTY.	E 4000 0000		33
Gaivesion	+,463,000	0.000	146.4
Houston	8,000,000	11.7	2.55
Votingernmen	357,000	29.4	1.700
This Shanna	5714 CO		1.00
Military	816,000	29.7	2.00
Evansville	921,000	10000	
Thateun	541,000	75.77.00	25.1
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Ratamassoo Akron Chattanfooga Rochioril III Cantos, O. springfield, O. Ferg. N. D. Slouv Falls, S. D. Hristings, Neb. Frement, Neb. Devengert Toles! Galveston Houston Houston Macon Evanswille Helena Little Rock Springfield, III.	569,000	4907. 2	100
Springfield, Ill.	534,000	15.8	260
	12 mm 7 to 0.00		

Total, U. S. ...... \$1,807,300,896 .... Totals outside N. Y. 8 600,422,917 4.7 DOMINION OF CANADA. | Montreal | \$ 16.774.555 | 94.9 | Teronto | 11.574.882 | 3.9 | Winnipeg | 2.588.500 | 37.2 | Halliax | 1.890.852 | 8.2 | Hamilton | 258.300 | 19.4 | St. John N. B | 674.162 | 15.0 | Vancouver | 768.859 | 29.7 | Victoria | 761.551 | 12.6 |

Totals ...... \$ \$5,773.661 9.8 ... In Flunncial Markets.

general tone of the market being indif-ferent and somewhat resembling what might be looked for in midsummer. Prices, however, held well for a time, although the operations of the room traders were confined to a few specialties and revolved largely around the question of dividends to be declared last Tuesday on Louisville & Nashville and Federal Steel, though trunk line deals and the acquisition of the Big Four and Lake Erie & Western by the Vanderbilts. The relief for the money market from the strain in operations of the January dishursements, and the large we will have acquired still another new bay abounding with rich sea food, amount of money unlocked at that time. Pacific territory—the Galapages group, Tortoises That Weigh 100 Pool

England and Bank of France minimum figures to 5 and 4 per cent, respectively. had a good effect, excepting in New York, showing a tendency to decline, which neg-atives the earlier presumption that some further amounts of gold would be shipped.

#### MRS. LAWTON TO MRS. LOGAN Touching Letter Written Before Her Own Bereavement.

manual clearing out of delinlers in a total for the week of
spared with 229 last week, 384 in
a year ago, 323 in 1898, 478 in
The great Darwin, who visited them,
body of the general, which will be burded in Arlington. Secretary Root has given
in Arlington Special to New York Press.

Mrs. Lawton expects to sail from Manila
bel—"ap."

The great Darwin, who visited them,
regarded them as one of the greatest wanders of the world. "The archipelago is a
lin Arlington Special to New York Press.

Accent is placed upon the
regarded them as one of the greatest wanders of the world. "The archipelago is a in Arlington, Secretary Root has given orders that the bodies of General Lawton, Major John A. Logan and Lieutenant Led-yard shall be brought on the first transport to sail home together. General Lawton took a fatherly interest in Major Lo-gan and Mrs. Logan. 'The major's mother today received a letter from Mrs. Law-ton expressing her sympathy. The let-ter was written just after Major Logan's death, and it was received here just a week after the death of her own husband. Mrs. Logan has sent a copy of the letter the war department, and it is made bile simply to show how true a soldier's wife is Mrs. Lawton. It was dated Novem-

> "My Dear, Dear Mrs. Logan-I am perfeetly heartbroken for you, and know not what to say. When Jack arrived, so short a time ago, I was ill in bed, but had his room all ready, and I had given instruc-tions to be informed the moment he landed. Plans were changed, and he did not

General Wheaton's brigade. "Since his merry, warm-hearted boyhood, your boy has been very dear to Mr. Lawton and me, and I did not need Mrs. Tucker's good letter to make me feel that no other home must be Jack's out here but ours. And in case of Illness he should be my pleasant care. I was only waiting to see Jack to answer Mrs. Tucker's letter. "And now-oh! what can I say to you? What can I do for you? Be sure, for his dear sake as well as yours, everything possible that kind hands, loving hearts and sympathetic presence can do I will do for You already know where Jack died: didly in every sense, worthy of his noble father. You may all well be proud of him I am, and think of you with a very full heart. May the good God give you strength to bear this terrible sorrow. Always affectionately, "MARY CRAIG LAWTON."

#### TEXAS PEARL HUNTERS. Some Valuable Gems Are Found in the Lone Star State.

New York Post.

"Some fine pearls from the Concho river, in Texas, are now marketed in this city," said a local dealer in precious stones. "Of late years pearl hunting in that locality has been developed into a considerable industry. The harvest is brought north As a cule the pearls command as high a price as any in the market. No finds of extraordinary value have been made, so far as I know, but the average is very good. Most of the pearls find a sale at between \$5 and \$55; a good many come nearer the latter price than the former. Some years ago nobody considered the Texas pearls as important; the growth of

ne industry has been gradual and quiet.
"Men hunt along the Concho from its mouth to its source at various times; but the most profitable fields seem to be in Sterling, Concho and Tom Green counties, where a number of pearl-trading compa-nies have been organized, both for har-vesting and selling. While these counties yield the greater part of the harvest, the Liano river and other tributaries of the upper Colorado river are good hunting grounds. I have heard it said that some valuable pearls have been found there."

An Ohio man has patented a street-car floor which will prevent people treading on sitting passengers' toom the edges of the floor being double, with the upper NEW YORK, Jan. 12 - Bradstreet's thickness supported at intervals on brack-mancial review tomorrow will say: Duliness characterized the stock market passengers' toes to slip under.

MORE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC LIKELY SOON TO BE OURS.

Only Inhabitant of the Galapagos Is Alrendy an American Citizen-To Acquire by Purchase.

It is probable that before many moons amount of money unlocated and the considerable portion is presumed of which a considerable portion is presumed as something about these is something a ensier rates.

The fall in the foreign money market discount in London, being down to 4 per cent, and the reduction of the Bank of England and Bank of France minimum the Monroe doctrine. Ergo, they will be

The Galanago islands lie 600 miles west of Ecuador, and if populated would be the natural stopping place for all vessels consting on the Pacific between North and South American ports. They extend 90 miles north and the same distance south of the equator. They consist of six printed away 700 of them in one load. The result is that the valuable creature is now nearly extinct.

Bittle world within Inself," was one of Darwin's tributes. He declared that he never dreamed that Islands so near to-gether, and surrounded by such a uniform environment, could be tenanted by living creatures so widely different. It was his theory that they had never been united. but had ever been separate volcanic peaks

protruding from the deep.

Each of the principal islands is a succession of peculiarly uniform volcante cones, welded together by black lava poured from the brims of thousands of blazing craters. No less than 2000 craters

any of the group. It is the nearest of all to the South American coast, possesses a fertile soil, and is of considerable size, being M miles long by eight wide. It contains several good anchorages, notably Fresh Water bay, an open roadstead on the south side, and Stepaens bay, to the northeast. It is the only island of the

group where ships can now find abundant fresh water at all times of the year. It is a remarkable fact that the only human occupant of the group is already an American citizen. This lonely inhab-itant's name is Coboss. He is in Ecua-dorian by birth, although a citizen of the United States by naturalization. of the United States by naturalization. He is memore of all he surveys in Progresso, an inland village whose population ence numbered 300, and which is reached by five miles of good roadway from a bay on the west coast. Progresso contains land once cultivated to produce tropical fruits, vegetables and sugar-cane. Herds of wild cattle and many wild hogs from about Mr. Coboss' lonely retreat.

roam about Mr. Coboss' lonely retreat Albemarie, largest of the group, and fur-thest but one from the continent, is 60 miles long and 15 across at its greatest width It rises to six huge craters, the greatest 4700 feet high, all surrounded by hundreds of lesser cones. One of the harbors, being considered a future station for our navy, lies between this large island and Narborough, westernmost and highest of the group. This harbor is known as Tagua Cove. It less within the northern part of a strait separating the islands, and is formed by an extinct crafter. Its sides are inaccessibly steep. The interior is hardly perceptible from the open sea.

The Abode of Buccaneers, Commander Tanner, the officer of our navy who lately vigited the archipelago, made some observations up n Charles island, south of Albemarle, and 24 miles in circumference. It is a peculiar succession of round-topped hills, the highest 1780 feet. It was once the about of the buccaneers, who two centuries and plied the waters near the rich city of Pan ama, and were familiar with all the Gala-

pages isles.
Sixty years ago Ecuador established up-Sixty years ago Ecuador established upon Charles Island a penal colony of 290 or
390 people, nearly all colored, hanished
for political purposes. Their settlement
was five miles Inland upon a lava plain
1690 feet high. About their scattered huts
they grew sweet pointees and bananas.
These convicts some years ago revolted,
killed their governor and fled, leaving behind plas, cattle, donkeys and horses. hind pigs, cattle, donkeys and horses, which became wild.

equent to this event, and white the island was unsuspected of buman occupation, a man was repeating a veritable Robinson Crusoe experience thereon. A party from the versel Albatross, while eyes upon a man nearly naked carrying a pig upon his back. His halr and heard had grown to great length, and he had

lost all notion of time. He informed bis party in search of valuable mass, companions had deserted him, and sin that time he had fived alone, substant upon fruits and herbs. He had emptaged upon fruits and herbs. He had criptified wild cattle in traps, killing them with a spear made by tying a pucket-kuiffe to the end of a long atlek. He made a hur with their hides. The Albairess returned this Crusse No. 2 to Chatham bland, much to his delight. Commander Tarner lately found Charles Island utterly unlabellited by burney belong the property of the commander transcription. habited by human beings, although the livestock left by the revolting convlets

internal storage reservoirs, when faced with death from thirst. Eurwin rode on

cipal islands, nine smaller and many insignificant satellites. Their name is the
plural of the Spanish word "Galapago,"
which in English means "tortoise." The
accent is placed upon the second syllacooled by the singularly low to

## A TINY REPUBLIC

It Has the Smallest Population of Any Established Government,

Philadelphia Times.

As regards population, the smallest re-public in the world is that of Tuvohiza, an island about five miles long, with an aver-age width of little more than half a mile. situated about a dozen miles to the northeast of Sardinia. The total population of the whole of the republic does not ex-ceed 60, but they elect a president every Only One Human Occupant.

Chatham island will probably be found more sultable for our naval purposes than any of the group. It is the nearest of all because the part of the p and vote with the men, and ever since it became a republic, in 1886, all public busi-ness has been transacted without turmoil the elections taking place without any high party feeling or undue excite-

> In 1896, King Charles Albert of Samilada granted the island of Tavolara to a family of the name of Bartoleon, but in less than half a century the inhabitants threw off the yoke of the monarchy and took to themselves the right to be governed by themselves. This little war did not alasm the world, and was quite a penceful one. King Paul I reigned until 1882, and on his deathboil requested that none of his kills should succeed to the throne, and as so one claimed the honor four years later the posple decided to draw up a consticution, and Tavolara has been a very suc

> eseful little republic since. Twelve years ago its independence was recognized by Italy, and it is to be pro-sumed, other powers would have recog-nized it also if they had known of its ex-istence. The inhabitants live principally by fishing and raising fruits and vegeta

> its northern gate, the oldest gateway in Great Britain, which is also the only ro-maining Roman gateway.

# The Many Fail, One Succeeds:

Liebig, the great chemist, entific marvel, Extract of Beef, in beef. The makers of

# Liebig \*COMPANYS Extract of Beef

succeeded, over thirty years ago, under his direction, in making this product so perfect as to secure his endo and the right to use his signature on every jar.

There have been many initations, mostly failures, but noise approaching the Losing Contract? is for pur-ity, strength and the dayon.