

Lincoln County Leader.

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO, OREGON

OCCIDENTAL NEWS.

Western Federation of Miners Organized at Butte.

HE MURDERED HIS BENEFACTOR

Contract Let to Build a Railroad From Mojave to Independence, California.

The raisin growers of Fresno have finally decided to make their own sales.

The bakers of Los Angeles are on a strike. They want less hours and pay for overtime.

Four Russian warships have gone to the sealing islands to compel observance of treaty stipulations.

A new brick armory is to be built at San Diego, to be occupied by the national guard and naval reserve.

A move is being made by San Diego capitalists to secure a ten-year concession from the Mexican government to establish a lottery at Ensenyada, Lower California.

The Mexican government has made a proposition to the Lower California Development Company to carry the mails between Ensenyada and Mazatlan on bi-monthly trips.

The Tillamook Bay appropriation of \$15,000 will be expended this summer principally on dikes, the main object being to deepen the water so that it is known as Dry Stocking bay.

The miners of Montana, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, South Dakota and Colorado through delegates met at Butte, Mont., have organized the Western Federation of Miners.

Salmon packers on the Columbia are very despondent. The rough weather, freshets and driftwood render fishing impossible. The pack will be 40,000 shorter than that of last year.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamers will drop San Pedro from their ports of call under the new arrangement with the Southern Pacific, whereby they are to call at Santa Monica.

A contract has been given by the Los Angeles, Owens Valley and Utah Railroad Company to construct a line of railroad from Mojave to Independence, a distance of 150 miles. The cost will be about \$2,000,000, and the work will be done within nine months.

Peter Stannup, the Pyralisid chief, whose body was recently found in a stream on the reservation, is supposed to have been murdered. An examination has revealed the fact that his neck was dislocated, and that death was not due to drowning. The deceased had title to property worth \$10,000.

There is great excitement at San Luis Obispo among society people at the sudden disappearance of George Mansdesh, who for the past ten years has acted as agent at Port Harford for the Pacific Coast Railway Company and the Oregon Improvement Company. It is said his accounts are not correct.

The validity of the proposed amendment transferring the capital of the State of California to San Jose will be left to the determination of the Supreme Court. The Sacramento Superior Court having refused an injunction to restrain the Secretary of State from certifying the proposed amendment to the County Clerks of the State, an appeal has been taken by N. D. Rice, who had instituted the suit.

Joseph, Wallawa county, Or., now has a telegraph and telephone system, which, although on rather a diminutive scale, promises to have its uses. Connected with the system is a burglar alarm, by which the individual in charge of the local bank can give notice to the other business houses of any attempt at robbery. As a number of shooting irons have been placed in hands that know how to use them, it is safe to say that bank robbers will meet with rather a warm reception if they visit that town.

John Schmidt, a young laboring man of Pendleton, Or., who has always borne an excellent reputation, some time ago refused an injunction to restrain the local bank from giving notice to the other business houses of any attempt at robbery. As a number of shooting irons have been placed in hands that know how to use them, it is safe to say that bank robbers will meet with rather a warm reception if they visit that town.

A meeting of the owners of swamp land along the borders of Upper Klamath Lake has been held to consider the proposition to remove the rifle at the source of Link river (or mouth of the lake) in order to reclaim thousands of acres of swamp land bordering on Klamath Lake. It was estimated that a subscription of 10 cents per acre on all lands to be benefited would complete the work, thereby lowering Upper Klamath from ten to fourteen inches and rendering thousands of acres now covered with back water dry and valuable. A committee has been appointed to consult with every person interested.

By the act of the last Oregon Legislature the town of Cottage Grove, Lane county, was divided into two towns, one retaining the old name and the other being called East Cottage Grove. At the election which followed the former Recorder was chosen to fill a similar position in the new town. Having the records of the former town, he is in possession in his position, he retained them and proceeded to adapt them to the use of East Cottage Grove. Recorder Medley of Cottage Grove now sees for the return of the books, records, etc., claiming that they properly belong to Cottage Grove as before, and not to the town of East Cottage Grove.

The Del Norte Record, published at Crescent City, Cal., recently reprinted the story of the famous Indian massacre of settlers on the Klamath river from its files of thirty-eight years ago. A subscriber to the Record living at Gold Beach, Or., read the blood-curdling story, but neglected to notice that it was an event that occurred almost forty years ago. Fancying that the massacre had but just taken place, and that there was danger of a neighboring attack, he at once aroused the neighborhood. Notices were issued, a public meeting was called, and a company of volunteers organized to proceed at once to take the field against the bloodthirsty Indians. Communication with Crescent City was then had, and the volunteers immediately disbanded.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

It is the purpose of Secretary of the Interior Smith to place army officers in charge of every Indian agency, except those where the Indians are in an advanced state of civilization.

Secretary Herbert has announced that the policy of the Navy Department in the future will be to relieve officers who have held fleet commands over three years and give other officers an opportunity.

Prof. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, has sent a letter to the President denouncing the report submitted by Assistant Attorney-General Colby of the investigation of the charges against Harrington as willful and malicious falsification of the testimony taken in the case. He requests the President to give him a hearing in his own defense.

General Olney has received a telegram from New York, stating that Judge Lacombe of the Circuit Court of New York has decided that Section 6 of the Geary act is unconstitutional and void, and is still in effect, because there is no provision as to how or by whom the order of deportation for Chinese should be executed. This is said to be a new question not raised or in any way involved in the previous appeal.

President Cleveland has approved the deeds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their right and title to the "leased" lands in Indian Territory, formerly occupied by the Cheyennes and Arapahoe Indians, but now constituting a portion of the Oklahoma Territory, for which \$1,901,450 was appropriated by the Indian appropriation act of March 3, 1891.

The approval of President Cleveland makes the appropriation immediately available, and the money will be paid to the accredited agents of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. Chief Harris of the Cherokee nation has published a notice asking bids for the sale of \$6,640,000 of bonds authorized to be issued under the act of Congress March 3, 1891.

Major Davis, chief of the war records office, has just returned from Gettysburg, where by direction of the Secretary of War he made an investigation of the effect upon the battle lines and points of interest by the construction of an electric railroad. Major Davis found that the damage to the battlefield had been done by the electric trolley, and that the filling was practically completed. About four miles of the railroad are laid with rails, and the remainder of the route is ready for fine grading. The greatest injury has been inflicted in one stretch of about two miles of route, which runs from the "Death Angle" and "Death Valley" and skirts "Round Top." Major Davis' reports will be accompanied by a chart and sketches, and will be confined to a statement of the actual condition of affairs on the battlefield. It can scarcely go farther, in view of the fact that the government has no property rights in the field.

Owing to the small amount of gold bullion deposited, about \$100,000 per month, and the heavy expense of coinage at the United States mint at Carson City, Nev., Secretary Carlisle has directed a suspension of coinage operations at the mint from and after the 1st of June. Gold and silver bullion will, however, continue to be coined and refined. Gold deposits will be paid for in coin or fine bars, as preferred by the depositor. Returns for silver deposits will be made in unparted bars or in fine bars, as desired. Purchases of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, will continue as heretofore. The suspension of coinage operations at this mint will involve a reduction in force by thirty-five employees. Reductions in the force of the employees at the United States mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans will probably follow. With a suspension of coinage at Carson City the coinage of special dollars will be continued for the present, as there is no demand for this class of money. Fractional uncurrent silver quarters and half dollars are now being coined at New Orleans, San Francisco and Philadelphia mints and gold at the San Francisco and Philadelphia mints.

Valuable concessions for agricultural, mining and industrial colonies, granted by Mexico to Americans, have been forfeited by a failure to make the necessary cash deposit.

Two hundred feet of land on Michigan avenue, Chicago, sold the other day for \$500,000, or \$2,500 per front foot. Mr. Primley, who bought it, has made a fortune in chewing gum.

An underground river, strongly impregnated with iron, was found recently near Charlotte, N. C. It is reported that the stream, which is forty-five feet below the surface, is 700 feet wide and six feet deep.

It is apparent from reports received at Albany from the Interior of New York State that plant lice are almost as abundant on the foliage as they were in 1886. The situation is especially disquieting to hop growers.

Hundreds of students of the Illinois State Normal University are depositors of small sums in Schuerman's Bank at Normal, Ill., which failed last week, and many of the students are now penniless, temporarily at least.

A number of workmen who were drilling an artesian well at Centerville, Ia., tapped a subterranean cavity at a depth of nearly 600 feet that was completely filled with live bats of the common gray species and of extraordinary size.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Cincinnati has established two funds—a working fund, for the purpose of bringing merchants to the city, and a promotion fund, for the entertainment of them while there.

For the first ten months of the present fiscal year collections from internal revenue sources aggregated \$132,482,156, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$6,357,089. The receipts for April were \$271,003 less than in April, 1892.

Foreign naval commanders dread to grant shore leave to their sailors, because they come to America. The four British ships have lost 180 men in New York. Deserters from most of the other ships of the foreign squadron are also reported.

Frederick Walter, a lens grinder, was found dead in his home in Philadelphia recently. His neighbors believed he was poor, and his denuded wife said they had no money; but the police discovered \$1,500 in cash, bonds and mortgages in a trunk in the old man's workshop.

Forest fires in Michigan are doing immense damage. Artico and Brent have been nearly wiped out, and quantities of lumber destroyed and many mills burned. At Dollar Bay people buried their household effects, and were forced to fight their way out through a suffocating heat and smoke.

In the case of a discharged circuit carrier at Washington, D. C., the Circuit Judge has ruled that an employee of the government appointed under and subject to civil-service laws cannot be dismissed from the service without just and sufficient cause, and that the courts have a right to pass upon the sufficiency of the cause.

Resolutions were adopted at the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in session at New York that no church funds be hereafter invested in stock which cause unnecessary work on Sunday, such as railroads and many others, and that all members of the church represented by the synod withhold their patronage from the World's Fair if it were opened on Sunday. The Geary act was also condemned.

Governor Hogg of Texas has vetoed the sugar-bounty bill passed by the late Legislature. He says that in the first place Congress was guilty of usurpation of power in passing the bounty act, and that to accept money from such a source would be an accessory to the crime. Further, the State would be obliged to subsidize the bounty, and the act would be a violation of the Federal government, if she accepted this bounty. Bounty laws, he adds, are government crimes.

EASTERN NEWS.

Internal Revenue Collections for Past Ten Months.

FOREST FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

An Underground River, Strongly Impregnated with Iron, Found in North Carolina.

Cincinnati dedicated a new city hall last week.

The ice dealers of Boston have formed an ice trust.

Philadelphia has granted 2,181 licenses for the coming year.

Admiral Gherardi is to have charge of the Brooklyn navy yard.

There is a hay famine in Maine, owing to the long and cold winter.

The Manhattan Club building at New York has been sold for \$740,000.

A Chicago woman has got a divorce in Minnesota, with \$35,000 alimony.

A society has been formed at New York to defend Indians and homeseekers.

Graves robberies in the principal Omaha cemetery have excited the people of that town.

Pennsylvania has spent \$441,000 in the marking and preservation of Gettysburg battlefield.

A vigorous fight against the intrusion of cholera will be made by the New York health authorities.

The legislature of the Wooden Nutmeg State refuses to allow electric railroads to carry freight.

Governor Hogg of Texas has commuted the sentence of a convicted negro rapist to life imprisonment.

The Fifty-third Congress contains twenty-seven Representatives and Senators born in foreign countries.

Tennesseeans have raised a fund of \$1,000 to cancel the mortgage on Kirby Smith's homestead at Sewanee.

The Legislature not having made an appropriation, Delaware will have no State militia during the ensuing year.

A decision handed down in the Kansas City Court of Appeals holds that shaving on Sunday is not a necessity.

Dr. Talmage announced to his congregation Sunday that the debt of the Tabernacle had been cleared, whereupon he was cheered.

Governor Tillman of South Carolina is testing the new liquor law in the Supreme Court of the State before putting it in operation.

The Commercial Club of St. Paul approves a trade mark of that city which shows a star contained within lines representing the geographical boundaries of the metropolis.

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INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

About 300,000,000 bushels of wheat are needed to supply the wants of consumers in this country.

The rice crop of the United States is reported to be 60 per cent greater than any previous one.

The value of tropical and semi-tropical fruits grown under the American flag is nearly \$20,000,000.

A cabinet-making genius has just devised an article of furniture which combines a bed and an organ.

Great Britain, supposed to be a free-trade country, collects \$100,000,000 of her revenues from taxes on imports.

The combined length of the world's telegraph lines is 881,000 miles, necessitating the use of 2,260,000 miles of wire.

During the complicated process of manufacturing stamps they are counted eleven times in order to guard against pilfering.

The profits from the manufacture and sale of chewing gum enabled a man to buy a \$500,000 property in Chicago the other day.

Japan is so crowded that land cannot be afforded for roads. One rich man who owns eight acres is looked on as a monopolist.

More than one-half of all the oil of peppermint, spearmint and tansy used in the world is said to be produced and distilled in Michigan.

The climate and grass of Montana are said to make the best of nutrun, and the wool clip of the State now runs close to 12,000,000 pounds a year.

While the value of our manufactured products in 1890 was \$8,610,000,000, the total value of our agricultural products in that year was only about \$3,800,000,000.

This country exported 10,675,000 yards of cotton goods to Brazil during the eight months to March 1, an increase of over 50 per cent over the same period a year ago.

The Carnegies have closed a deal for 400,000 tons of Norrie (Mich.) ores, to be delivered this season. The price was \$3.35. The same ores sold for \$4.50 last season.

Railway traveling is cheapest in Hungary. It is possible to go from Budapest to Kronstadt, a distance of 500 miles, for \$1.50, being at the rate of three miles for a cent.

Hon. Redfield Proctor of Vermont, late Secretary of War, and a number of other wealthy gentlemen will erect at Knoxville, Tenn., the largest marble mill in the world.

Frederick's medical journal says that there is one doctor in every 2,800 inhabitants of Germany, one to 2,600 in France, one to 1,600 in England and one to 600 in the United States.

Two boys about 13 years of age are running a dairy in South Atchison, Kan. They started two years ago with one cow and a milk can. Now they have four or five cows and a horse and wagon.

A syndicate has been formed in New York with \$4,000,000 capital to construct an electric line from Niagara Falls to Albany for the transmission of the Niagara Falls electric power to cities of the State.

Cardinal Vaughan has ordered a prayer for rain inserted into all masses celebrated in England until rain falls. Then a Te Deum is to be sung without waiting for another official notice.

The daughter of the celebrated Field Marshal Marcellin who was reduced to poverty through the prodigality of her brothers, has obtained through the Empress of Germany a pension of 6,000 marks.

Lord Monkwell has succeeded in getting the approval of the British House of Lords for a return that is set forth what each Peer draws from the government in the way of salary, pension pay or other allowance.

An inquiry directed to twenty-nine small cities from Maine to Texas, having their electric street lamps provided and maintained by private corporations, shows that the average annual cost per lamp to the cities is \$106.01.

William O. Garrison of Bridgeton, N. J., is making a fortune supplying the market with a fine quality of gravel for carriages. He owns a piece of land in Salem county, from which the gravel is procured, and he ships it to Philadelphia by the boatload.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward is writing a new novel, a companion work to "David Greive" and "Robert Elsmere."

The late William B. Astor's personal estate in Great Britain has been returned with an official valuation of \$1,320,000.

Mr. Pulitzer dined twenty-five of his staff the day of his return from Europe. Only one around the table had been with him when he took the World ten years before.

The movement to raise a fund with which to purchase a residence in Washington for Mgr. Satelli has progressed so far that the Monsignore is looking around for a suitable site.

Pope liked to write in bed, and would pass days there in quiet composition. Whenever an idea occurred to him, no matter how trivial, he would get up, he always wrote it down at once.

Dr. P. H. Reich of Waverly, Md., has a bronze medal which was struck by Congress to commemorate the valorous charge of Colonel John Edgar Howard January 17, 1781, at the battle of Cowpens.

Dr. Conan Doyle, the novelist, began life as an eye specialist, but his great success as a story-teller has induced his abandonment of the former profession. Dr. Doyle was born in Edinburgh in 1859.

"Gallagher," whom Richard Harding Davis has made famous in his story, is said to have been working in a mill, and between jobs the other day visited the Philadelphia Press office in search of better employment. He was ignorant that he had been made a hero of fiction.

General Wade Hampton, Commissioner of Railroads, is now on an official inspection tour of the subsidized Pacific railroads. He will travel in a car played at his disposal, so that he can stop off at will. General Hampton is not in the best of health, but has partially recovered from the grip, of which he has been a victim for a year or more.

Mrs. Fenwick Miller, the only woman ever nominated as a fellow of the English Society of Journalists and a leader writer on the Illustrated London News, was for several days the guest of Mrs. Frank Leslie in New York. Mrs. Miller graduated in 1873 with honors from the Women's Medical College of London, but drifted into journalism during her tenure of office as a member of the London School Board.

The Maharajah of Bhowanagar is the lion of the hour in London. He is an oriental potentate, who has traveled from India to England to attend the opening of the Imperial Institute and to fulfill a long-cherished desire of paying personal homage to the Queen and Empress. He is an enlightened young man of 38, who is considered one of the most benevolent of the native rulers of India, having spent \$8,000,000 in charities.

Kaiser Wilhelm is now said to pass a good deal of time wandering about Berlin in disguise. He is reported to have gone through the Hebrew quarter of the city recently in the guise of a Hebrew peddler and to have discussed the condition of the Hebrews with a great number of the working class of the race.

FOREIGN CABLES.

An Englishman Pays \$5,000 for a Single Kiss.

A VESSEL OF WAR WRECKED.

The New Italian Cabinet—Louis Kossuth Advises His Partisans in Hungary.

The striking dockers at Hull, England, continue to ill-treat non-unionists.

The Australian failures are not likely to have widespread effect in England.

Infuenza in a virulent form has appeared in the Grand Duchy of Baden.

Surveys are being made for three new railroads in the Transvaal, South Africa.

Among the causes of the Italian Cabinet crisis was the misuse of the Cassa deposit by the Ministers.

The czar proposes to colonize Siberia by the peasants who were impoverished by the famine and cholera.

In Persia when a railway train kills a man the natives pull up the track for miles and boycott the trains.

The volcano Bandaisan in Japan has become active, and widespread disaster has been caused by its eruptions.

Louis Kossuth has advised his partisans in Hungary to support the Wekerle Cabinet and its liberal policy.

There are now but four provinces in China—Shansi, Shensi, Kansu and Hunan—that are without the electric wire.

At the beginning of this year there were \$340,000,000 in gold and \$251,400,000 in silver in the vaults of the Bank of France.

There are five bills before the French Chamber whose object is to check or prevent the immigration of foreigners into the country.

The Brazilian vessel of war Almirante Barroso, has been totally wrecked near Ras Charer, a port of the coast of Middle Egypt, in the Gulf of Suez.

Seventeen Berlin bankers have signed an appeal for an election fund with which to promote the choice of Liberal candidates supporting the government.

Cardiff is going to spend \$7,000,000 to improve her docks and harbor, build new railway connections and generally bid for the American passenger traffic.

In 1880 the imperial postoffice of Russia handled 189,816,000 letters, 23,032,000 post cards, 12,530,000 registered packages and 31,742,000 parcels of merchandise.

Tail feathers plucked from the forlorn, a rare and beautiful Indian bird, form the plume worn on State occasions by the Prince of Wales. It is said to be worth \$5,000.

M. de Giers, Russia's G. O. M., though militantly vigorous, cannot support the weight of his body, and has to be wheeled about in a chair. His weakness is all in his lower limbs.

Kaiser Wilhelm has been issuing orders with regard to the clothing to be worn by officers, in which he says: "I hereby forbid every extravagance in the matter of dress."

Ben Jeans has been a passenger conductor on the Great Western railway of England for fifty years, has traveled in that time 3,494,452 miles, and has never met with an accident.

The English Home Secretary has ordered a series of inquiries with a view of protecting the interests of people engaged in unhealthy occupations, such as are carried on in chemical works, potteries and quarries.

A new scheme is being tried in Australia with good results for the extermination of rabbits. Cartridges generating poisonous gas are put in the burrows, the holes closed, and the rabbits are killed by the poison in the smoke.

The route from England to India is strewn with treasure, owing to the many shipwreck disasters. An industrious statistician reckons that fully \$500,000,000 worth of gold and jewels lie at the bottom of the sea on that frequented way.

Some 7,000 members of the British volunteer forces have served continuously and efficiently for periods of from twenty to thirty-three years, and it is proposed to bestow a medal or badge on them for long service and good conduct.

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, who has just made a gift of his fine chateau and grounds, valued at over \$2,000,000, at Reichenau in the Styrian Alps for a sumptuous dinner.

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