

The Oregon Statesman.

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[WEEKLY EDITION]

EASTERN.

News of the Week from Beyond the Rockies.

A SPECK O' WAR.

A War on Paper, over the Action of the U. S. Senate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Many papers this morning give much space to the question of a possible war between Great Britain and the United States. The World publishes interviews with prominent business men; all of them believe war impossible.

The Sun, in a double-headed leader, says: "The senate of the United States has passed a measure which, in intention and effect, is a challenge to one of the greatest powers of the earth. Senators who took part in the discussion on Monday distinctly recognized the fact that the retaliation bill is a notification and a menace, which, under certain conditions of public feeling, would lead to war with Great Britain. In defense of American rights, we are about to take a position from which we shall not recede. The alternative of peace or war lies with Great Britain. Pluck and patriotism rang out in the senate chamber on Monday. The talk of war was not ridiculous, for it is justified by the outrages to which our fishermen have been subject for months at the hands of Dominion cruisers, and nations have been embroiled before this for less cause. Our coasts are defenseless, our harbors are unprotected, our great cities are at the mercy of the first comer. We have no forts, no guns, no ships fit to withstand an attack of an enemy equipped with the appliances of modern warfare. The enemy that comes may be a ruffian among nations, a coward, a bully, selfish and rapacious, and, nevertheless, he may bring guns capable of raking Manhattan island. Let not congress neglect its duty any longer. While firmly and fearlessly maintaining American rights against Great Britain or against the world, let the senators and the representatives in congress remember that firmness and fearlessness are not the only ways of manifesting patriotism."

"A CAUCUS OF PLUTOCRATS."

TORONTO, Jan. 29.—Referring to the Washington fisheries legislation, the Globe says: "The United States senate, since it became a caucus of plutocrats, has displayed little statesmanship, and its decadence in general esteem will be furthered by its retaliatory fisheries bill. When no regular evidence was before them, and with none in rebuttal of the statements of angry fishermen, the senators of the United States have brought Canada up for trial, pronounce her guilty and put a weapon for her punishment into the president's hands. The use of that weapon will injure the American trade at least as much as Canadian. It does not lessen the contempt due to senatorial legislators that their game in the diplomatic aspect is the old one of alarming Great Britain into bulldozing Canada."

Nothing Certain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Information received from New York from day to day, would indicate that it is by no means certain that a virtual lease of the O. R. & N. railroad to the Union Pacific, or Oregon Short Line, has been secured. A number of railroad officials in New York state positively that the lease is nearly consummated, while others, and perhaps an equal number, say they can not see that any progress in that line is being, or can be made. It is said that the legal obstacles are too great to be overcome without further legislation. A business man from the northwest, who came down from New York to-day, states he was told by a high railroad official that the lease is not consummated, is not tending in that direction, and further, the probabilities are that it never will be.

General Stone's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The funeral of General Stone took place to-day. The remains were interred in the National cemetery at West Point.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Forty Thousand Men on a Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The coal shovellers, longshoremen, and freight handlers, along the docks and piers of this city, to the number of 40,000, are out on a general strike against "scab" coal, and the Knights of Labor are co-operating with the strike. The result is that the docks and streets adjacent are almost impassable, and the European steamers have been unable to get in their regular supplies of coal. It will be a serious blow to shipping interests.

INTERESTING AFFIDAVITS.

S. T. Richardson's Affidavits Concerning the "Investigation."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Among the affidavits secured by Special Agent Shackelford, bearing on swamp-land matters, is one made by S. T. Richardson, a lawyer at Salem, on the 18th of last October. It recites that during the session of the legislature in 1885 he was appointed law clerk by the joint committee of the legislature on public lands, to assist them in investigating the management of swamp lands in Oregon. That while so employed he marked on a map the flings in which H. C. Owen appeared by records

to be interested, either as original claimant or as grantee, and said flings, as near as he can recollect, aggregated about 13,000,000 acres. He says a report of said committee was prepared to be submitted to the legislature, but for some reason unknown to him the report was suppressed. After the preparation of said map, affiant ascertained that it would be impossible to enter on the same the flings of other swamp-land claimants conflicting with Owen's flings, and thereupon he, Richardson, made abstracts of the swamp-land flings, specifically showing the conflicting claims of the respective parties, which abstracts were taken in charge by said committee, and where they now are affiant knows not. The affidavit recites that the flings of Owen were, as a rule, made by successions of townships in a lump, or by natural monuments, without respect to the legal subdivisions of the survey.

Blaine Pushing His Candidacy.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The Times' Washington special says: Senator elect Hiseock has been in close conference with a few prominent republicans of the house, and has startled them with the emphatic announcement that Blaine has not only formally announced himself to certain leaders in New York as a candidate for the presidential nomination, but, with the consent and co-operation of those gentlemen had already commenced the work of securing the New York delegation. Senator Hiseock admitted substantially that his own election is due to friends working upon the supporters of Morton, with that gentleman's assent, and by arrangement with them had restored harmony in the republican party which would insure the carrying of the Empire state for Blaine.

Interstate Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The attorney-general still has the interstate bill under consideration. It was referred to him yesterday by the president with a request in the usual printed form to report if there was any objection to its approval.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Northern Pacific railroad officials have decided to loan the destitute farmers along their line a hundred thousand bushels of seed grain to sow for the coming crop.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

Much Delay to Shipping, and Business Paralyzed on the River Front.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Business along the river front in this city is almost completely paralyzed. Very little work has been done since the commencement of the strike of the longshoremen and coal handlers. The strikers are now endeavoring to induce the pilots to join in the strike. The steamer "Erin," of the National line, is only partly loaded. She should have sailed yesterday. She will not be able to leave before Monday. The steamer "Helvetia," which belongs to the same line, has only a small portion of her cargo discharged. The affairs are in about the same situation at the Guion docks. The strikers are quite demonstrative and confident of success.

Bieral Convicted.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Bieral, the discharged employee who attempted to kill Beattie, surveyor of the port of New York, by shooting him, some months since, was found guilty to-day. The jury recommends Bieral to the mercy of the court.

ANOTHER TRUNK MYSTERY.

The Murdered Man formerly a Resident of Oregon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Unger, the man suspected of packing the body in the trunk, was arraigned in the Tombs police court to-day, charged with murder. He exhibited stolid indifference, and when asked if he desired to make any statement, simply sneered and turned his head away. At the request of Inspector Byrnes, he was remanded to police headquarters. The chief mystery of the case now is the fact that the head, without which identification will be difficult, is still missing.

Bohle was born in one of the eastern provinces of Prussia. He came to this country some years ago, and traveled to California and Oregon, where he engaged in business, at the mouth of the Columbia river. Last July he came East. He then had a draft for \$1200 from some Oregon bank, which he exchanged for a German draft, as he was going across the ocean to settle up some property in Germany. He was away two months, and returned in the fall—this time with a Hamburg draft for \$1200, which he had exchanged, and went West again, but returned almost immediately. He deposited \$1000 in a savings bank here.

Unger, the prisoner, strongly insists that Bohle went to Chicago last week. He met August Bohle last fall. Bohle replied to an advertisement inserted by Unger for a partner. He induced Bohle to come and live with him. It is thought that all the time Unger was maturing a scheme to get rid of Bohle and secure his money.

Arrangements were made to-night to have the plumbing of the Ridge street house examined. A woman told the police on Thursday or Friday she met Unger carrying a pail of something from his room to the sink in the hallway, and that when he met her he turned his head. This was something he had never done before. It is thought possible that the pail may have contained the mutilated head of the murdered man.

Gambling in Wheat.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Wheat opened

weak this morning. May delivery opening at 84½¢, and advancing to 84½¢, but falling back to 83½¢. The afternoon papers say Field, Lindley & Co. are supposed to have sold about 2,000,000 bushels of their wheat yesterday through a new set of brokers. Trades with this firm which have been open for weeks were settled up this morning. As Field, Lindley & Co. have represented the California clique, which has been cutting a great figure in wheat on the bull side, the discovery this morning that Field, Lindley & Co.'s open trades were settling up made a very weak feeling indeed. It is not believed that the Californians sold all their wheat and it is not believed that they could have sold if they had wanted to without a very bad break, but of three to four million bushels which Field, Lindley & Co. held, the theory is that half was sold yesterday. Cables were depressed this morning, but this would have been offset by a very considerable decline in French rates, which continues since last night. The discovery, however, concerning Field, Lindley & Co.'s selling caused all other influences to be forgotten.

Attempt to Kill the Archbishop.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—There has been much excitement at the archiepiscopal palace during the week on account of the reception there last Monday of a mysterious box of French candies which are believed to be poisoned. Nothing out of the way would probably have been seen about this box had it not been for a singular letter which came to the archbishop, warning him against threatened dangers. It advised him to take extra precautions when he went out driving, and to have every box or package which might come to the palace as a present for him examined and its contents tasted before he used them. This package contained a very fine assortment of candies with a card inscribed "with the compliments of Dr. Helmut." Dr. William Todd Helmut and his son, the only Drs. Helmut in New York, knew nothing about such box, and had sent the archbishop no present. This made the residents of the palace certain that some thing was wrong, so the candies were sent to the chemist for analysis. It is not yet finished. The letter is believed to afford a clue to the sender of the box, and if the chemist's analysis should disclose the presence of poison measures will be taken for his discovery.

Mrs. Emmons Sane.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—The verdict of the jury is that Mrs. Emmons, whose case has gained a wide circulation, is sane.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

One Striker under Bonds for Conspiracy—New Recruits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The 'longshoremen's and coal-handlers' strike goes on, and new complications are being added to the situation. James Quinn, of the executive board of the 'longshoremen's union, has been arrested for conspiracy, in conspiring to injure the business of the Old Dominion steamship company. The company asks for twenty thousand dollars damages. Quinn has been released upon five thousand dollars' bail. The men on several railroad docks have joined in the strike. There is no prospect of settlement.

Recuperating in Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The German Savings bank, of Jersey City, has closed its doors. Shoeder, treasurer of the bank, is recuperating in Canada, with \$30,000.

An Anarchist Plot.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Police Captain Schaeck, in an interview to-day, admitted that he had been over a fortnight investigating what appeared to be an anarchist plot to save Spies and his fellow-conspirators from death on the gallows. Within a month there has been a marked revival of interest in the anarchist meetings in this city, and the efforts of police to keep track of their proceedings has been redoubled. As a result the captain came into possession of a drawing which is recognized as the basement plan of the jail and criminal court building. It was accurate in every particular, even to the sewer and waste pipes. Accurate basement plans of buildings in Clark street extending to the jail alley were also shown. From certain of these buildings lines were drawn, which met in the center of the jail yard. An investigation showed that the basements indicated were those for rent or those which could be leased. Captain Schaeck's inquiries led to the theory that the lines centering in the jail yard represented possible or projected tunnels. Negotiations had been entered into for the lease of one basement by prosperous shoe-dealers, who stipulated for a division of the basement by a close partition separating the front from the back. Boxes were to be delivered and taken from the rear-end entrance. A close watch has been kept but without result and all hopes of capturing the conspirators have been abandoned. Capt. Schaeck believes that the design was to cheat the gallows by blowing up the condemned anarchists and with them the officers delegated to conduct the execution. If the tunnels were designed to enable the anarchists to escape the lines would not reach to the jail yard, but to the jail itself.

Oregon Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Among the new items inserted by the senate committee in the sundry civil bill, and which have not been reported, are \$10,000 for a salmon hatchery on the Columbia, an appropriation for maintaining post lights on Puget Sound and to fill up the gap in

the littoral triangulation between the Oregon line and Port Orford of \$3,500; to fill up a gap in the littoral triangulation between Port Orford and Coos bay, \$2000; repairs of the signal service station at the mouth of the Columbia, \$500. The appropriation for continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, and continuing the survey of the Columbia river from the mouth of the Willamette towards the Cascades has been increased to \$7000. The appropriation for continuing the exploration in Alaskan waters and the establishment of astronomical, longitude and magnet stations between Sitka and the southern end of the territory has been increased from \$5,000 to \$12,000.

The President will Sign.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs: The president will sign the interstate commerce bill, unless the attorney general, who is still examining the bill, shall convince him that some of its parts are unconstitutional. Cleveland has not examined it himself as yet, except so far as his habit to keep the general run of important legislation proposed in congress but it can be said he believes in the necessity of legislation by congress to regulate and control the great corporations which carry on the commerce between the states.

PROBABLY A SUICIDE.

Raymond, Son of August Belmont, Killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, the great banker, and representative of the Rothschilds in America, shot himself through the head in the shooting gallery in the basement of the Belmont residence in this city this morning. He died instantly. A man who was with young Belmont at the time says that the shooting was accidental. However, the coroner believes it is a case of suicide. Intoxication was the probable cause.

The Great Strike.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—There is no material change in the great strike of 'longshoremen and coal handlers. The number of non-union men at work is largely increasing, and this will probably be the final solution of the great strike.

THE QUESTION OF ANNEXATION.

Senator Ingalls Talks upon the Subject in Earnest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—News' Washington special: In an interview Senator Ingalls declared himself, with characteristic emphasis, in favor of the annexation of Canada, and also of the entire Central American states. Since his vigorous speech on the fisheries bill he has received 100 letters a day, and they are still coming in increasing number. He has received a good many from Canada, all anonymous, vituperative, vindictive, and insolent to the last degree. Those received from all parts of the United States are congratulatory and enthusiastic. Speaking of the attacks of the English and Canadian press on him, Ingalls said: "They are seeking to divert the issue from the gravity of the accusation to the insignificance of the accuser. We have been so submissive and so forbearing in the past that the world is coming to believe us a nation of cowards. There has been so much transfusion of the dry rot of Anglo-mania into our social system, and nonsense about kindred blood, that there has been temporary aberration of intellect and suspension of self-respect on the part of the American people, who forget that England is the only enemy we have on the face of the earth. It is time America awoke to the fact that statesmanship of the nineteenth century requires the unification of this continent under one homogeneous government, under the frozen sea to the interoceanic canal, wherever it be built. That canal should be our southern boundary. I believe the settled conviction of the American people is a continental republic. That is our manifest destiny; the inevitable tendency of the political forces of the American people. It is their only safety, and, instead of wasting our power in petty intrigues with savages for a naval station in the Pacific sea, a wiser and more commanding policy would be to establish relations of international friendship with our Canadian neighbors on the north, and our Spanish neighbors on the south, and not permit the machinations of Great Britain to foment disturbances which will defer such alliance or render it impossible."

The O. R. & N. Lease.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—With reference to the lease of the O. R. & N. to the Union Pacific, Elijah Smith, who is in this city, tells me that up to a few weeks ago most of the attorneys who had examined into the case, held that the Oregon Short Line could legally lease the first named line. Judge Dillon, general counsel for the Union Pacific company, was very decided in his opinion that this could be done. About the first of this month, however, other attorneys were called in, and after a consultation and exchange of views an agreement was reached that it was at least necessary that the Oregon legislature should expressly grant the O. R. & N. Co. authority to lease its road before a legal lease could be effected. Mr. Smith intimates, if he does not so state it in direct words, that if the Oregon legislature grants the authority asked, the lease may be regarded as a certainty.

Manning's Probable Successor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The finger of rumor points to Congressman Wm. L. Scott as the probable successor of Secretary

Manning; but Scott intimates that he would not take the office. Notwithstanding Scott's protestations, it is everywhere believed that he not only would take it, but that he would want the treasury portfolio if it were to let, and there is a feeling that he is to be Manning's successor.

The President's Approval.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The president to-day approved the act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war, also the following: An act ceding certain public lands to the city of San Antonio, Texas; an act providing for a course of instruction for cavalry, and light artillery, and for the construction of quarters, barracks, and stables of certain army posts.

The Fisheries Question.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A Toronto dispatch to the Sun states that the present position of Canada in relation to the fisheries is regarded in a much more serious light by the Canadian and imperial governments than by the leading newspapers and people generally. It is stated that the governor-general believes it necessary for England to send forces to Canada without delay, and that one or two war ships will remain at Halifax to be ready for an emergency. It was intended some time ago to send a number of representative battalions of volunteers from different parts of Canada to take part in Queen Victoria's jubilee, but now they understand that the trip has been canceled.

THE SNIDE PROPHECY.

There is some Probability that Brigham Young will "Rise from the Dead."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Mormons in this city, who are watching the progress of the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill, are excited somewhat over dispatches from Nebraska in regard to Brigham Young's reported scheme of resurrection. Delegate Caine, of course, denies the story. He says he saw the Mormon leader buried and placed in a tomb, with a one-ton stone over the entrance, and does not doubt that Brigham is dead. But another story comes from a resident of Utah, which adds to the remarkable story from Nebraska, and makes one look upon it with some consideration. The gentleman says:

"As every one knows, the death of Brigham Young was most mysterious. The arrangements for the funeral were conducted with the greatest privacy, and not until the body was laid out was any one allowed to see it. The body in the coffin, shown only to a few, was an ingeniously prepared wax figure. A man was brought from France some time before the reported death of Young, and set to work to make a life-like head and body of the prophet, as the figure was to represent him after death. So remarkably well was the work done it deceived many who saw. When it came time for Brigham to die, the figure was prepared for burial. The subsequent mysterious funeral arrangements, together with the strange death, can all be easily recalled. The Frenchman who made the wax figure was shipped back to his native country, and the Mormons watched him well. Although this guard was kept up, the man told his secret, and it was published, but the Mormons managed to keep it from wide circulation. All have heard it in Utah, but the Mormons have denied it. The reason of Young's disappearance from earth was for resurrection. The Mormons thought the United States government would give them trouble, and ere this they had made every arrangement for an exodus to Mexico. The leaders collected money, and bought a vast tract of land, and paid for it in gold. They intended that old Brigham Young should rise from the grave to order the faithful to depart to Mexico, but when the land bought came to be prepared it was found that the Mexicans had cheated them, and sold them a lot of mountains. So great was the chagrin of the elders that the exodus was postponed, and Brigham did not rise."

A Railroad Wreck.

NEAR STILLWATER, MONT., Feb. 1.—The Pacific express, of the Northern Pacific railroad, consisting of two trains, was wrecked by a broken rail about 75 miles east of Livingston, Mont., to-day. The baggage express, one emigrant, and one first class car, were precipitated over the bank of the Yellowstone river, and slightly wrecked. All the passengers, amongst whom were women and children, were miraculously saved from injury.

The Columbia River.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Mitchell of Oregon to-day submitted an elaborate report from the committee on transportation in routes to the sea boards, declaring its belief that the interests of the people of the Pacific northwest imperatively demand the speedy completion of the works at the mouth of the Columbia, and the canal and locks upon the cascades of the Columbia river; and it is recommended that a "liberal annual appropriation be made therefor, and that the work of constructing a railway around the dalles and the Celilo falls of the Columbia river, and of blasting open the contracted waterway, so as to secure navigable water, should be entered upon without delay by the United States government, and your committee therefore recommends that it be done without further preliminary survey or report, and that an appropriation of \$500,000 be made at the present session of congress for such purpose."

A Diamond Thief.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A special to the News from Memphis, Tenn., says that Charles Talbot, night clerk of the

Gayoso hotel in that city, absconded last night with diamonds belonging to Fanny Davenport, the actress, valued at \$5,000 dollars. The diamonds were given to Talbot to place in the hotel safe. Talbot took considerable money also. There is no clue as to where he has gone.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—O'Neil, another one of the hoodle aldermen, who was concerned in the Broadway steal of Jake Shary, has been found guilty, and will go to Sing Sing.

The Trunk Mystery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The coroner's jury charges Edward Unger with the murder of August Bohle, which states the trunk mystery, as Unger confesses his crime.

THE TEXAS SENATORSHIP.

Congressman Reagan Succeeds Senator Maxey.

AUSTIN, TEX., Feb. 2.—On the last ballot to-day for U. S. Senator, Reagan received seventy-one votes and Maxey forty-nine. Reagan's election was then made unanimous. John H. Reagan, the new senator, is a democrat, and has served in the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-sixth, forty-seventh, and forty-eighth congress, and is now serving in the forty-ninth. He succeeds S. B. Maxey, whose term expires March 3 of this year.

LETTER LIST.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice, at Salem, Oregon, Feb. 2, 1887. Parties calling for them will please say "advertised":

Amanda Mrs	Barnard J T
Bartlett Owen W	Beatty J W
Bilyeu Miss Addie	Bodamer J
Belshaw Frank E	Budd D C
Boyd Jas	Chapman E W
Chance H O	
Cox Mrs Ephrin	Davis W H
Davis J W	Done, Done's Land'g
Devere J S	Fullerton J H
Ford Mrs Thos	Gardner J C
Geaman Lillian	
Gilson L D	Hall Mrs W A
Haylock J A	Haines Reuben
Haines Mrs	Heise A
Hawley Miss N 2	Huyck E E
Henry W A	Hallenfls W N
Humke T P 2	Haut Mrs M 2
Hornerville Al	Howell Mrs J H
Hogan C R	
Hawley A G	Judson W H
Jones Thos	
Jones S A	Kays A J
Kays Cass	Kirkland Mrs. A
Kellennan John	Kronschabb Geo
King W C	
Knott O A	
Mark Mike	
Mitchell C F	Miller Chas
Morton Mrs O	Milton Mrs M A
McBearnill Jno	Morton Mrs C B
McDougal Mrs	McMeekin Jas
Oglesby Mrs Kate	McCallister J C
Perry W P	Phillips Jas
Putnam J W	
Rayne Miss Agnes	Ranch Peter
Redman Zach	Rector J W
Robinson Wm	Ragsdale Miss S
Rollins W S	
Saylor Mrs J	Sappinfield J W
Stangold Miss M	Standish Jenny
Simmons Geo 2	Simmons W S
Simmons Jas	Shulds Geo A
Snyder Adam	Stroop Samuel
Smith Geo	Smith H H 2
Smith F	Taylor Mrs B P
Thies B	Trullinger E W 6
Wait J H	Watershausen J A
Warren W	Watkins Josie
Watkins Mrs Mary	Watkins Mrs Mary
Willard J R	Williams Caleb
Witzel R A	Wood Rev J H
	W. H. ODELL Postmaster.

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

All day yesterday women were to be seen hustling to the polls. Many, however, when they got to their booths found they could not vote for some technical reasons. Many of these disappointed ladies besieged City Clerk Belvine, and the old gentleman had a hard time of it. One lady entered the city clerk's office, and getting the ear of one of the clerks for a moment said: "Just turn up your assessment books, young man, and see why I haven't a vote. Now, be quick about it. I have been paying taxes for years, and it's a funny thing if I haven't a vote. The clerk turned up the assessment given by the lady, and after scrutinizing it for a few moments asked in a somewhat bashful manner: "Excuse me, are you Miss or Mrs.?" "Well, I am a Miss," replied the would-be voter, "The fault is not ours," said the clerk, "the assessor has not given it in the rolls whether you are a spinster or a widow. I suppose he did not like to ask you about it." The lady's eyes flashed; she glanced at her companions who accompanied her, and spoke after this fashion: "That is the meanest excuse I have heard; I think it a mean dirty shame that I haven't a vote after all the bother I have been put to, I wanted to vote for Mayor Howland because I would just love to see him elected." With this the lady and her companion left, the former disgusted with her short career in municipal politics.—(Toronto Globe.)

NOT TOO MUCH TO ASK.

Tramp (whose request for food has been denied)—Well, ma'am, would you let me sleep in the ten-acre lot back of the barn if I won't make any noise?

Woman—Ye-es, I don't mind lettin' ye do that.

Tramp (appealingly)—Well, one thing more, ma'am, before I say good night. Would you have me called at 7 sharp? I want to catch the limited cattle train west.