ASTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

TODAY'S WEATHER.
Forecast for Western Oregon and Washington rain, cooler; for Eastern Oregon and Washington, fair weather.

The Daily Morning Astorian.

The ASTORIAN has the largest LOCAL circulation; the largest GENERAL circulation, and the largest TOTAL circulation of all papers published in Astoria.

EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAPHIC PRESS REPORT.

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RICHES TAKE WINGS . . .

"The rich of today are the poor of tomorrow; and the poor of today are the rich of tomorrow," is well known. Yes, and while that is a fact, except under extraordinary circumstances (panics rains, droughts, etc., over which people have no control), it is the fault of the individual who is not rich to some extent. And while thinking along this line of thought don't forget to buy of me your **Men's and Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Mackintoshes, Blankets, Quilts, etc.**, as it will in the long run be to your interest.

I. L. OSGOOD,

The One Price Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

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—A FULL LINE OF—

Oregon Books, Slates, Pencils, Tablets, Pens, Erasers, Sponges

Everything Necessary for School Use.

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THREE LOTS.

In a desirable location, 2 blocks from High School. A BARGAIN.

CHOICE LOTS IN HILLS FIRST ADDITION.

On the new Pipe Line Boulevard—Just the place for a cheap home.

A Block IN ALDERBROOK.

STREET CAR LINE will be extended this summer to within 5 minutes walk of this property—Will sell at decided bargain.

ACREAGE.

In 5 or 10 acre tracts inside the city limits, also adjoining Flavel.

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HILL'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

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Draws the crowd because our customers can get any and every kind of merchandise that we carry in stock at their own price. We are not selling odds and ends, but new and clean goods—the best in the market—is put up and sold under the hammer.

THIS SALE WILL CONTINUE

Until the required amount is raised to meet our present liabilities. Therefore, take advantage of the present opportunity and purchase your

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, BLANKETS, UMBRELLAS, etc.,
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Sales, afternoons at 2 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 p. m. Wednesday and Friday afternoons reserved for ladies, and every other time for everybody.

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600 Commercial Street.

EDUCATION For Real Life

EVERY ONE NEEDS A BUSINESS EDUCATION. Many young men and women can spend but one or two years at school—why not take a course that can be completed in that time? The college includes a short ENGLISH COURSE besides a BUSINESS and SHORTHAND COURSE. For catalogues address,

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THE PEOPLE'S MUSIC

Singing Classes as Educators for the Masses.

GREAT SUCCESS IN NEW YORK

Astoria Might Follow Suit With Advantage—So Says a Local Musician.

That music is an educator and a refiner is exemplified again in the results obtained by the People's Singing Classes in New York City. The New York Tribune says in regard to this work:

"It has been generally agreed by students of music that one of the potent influences in behalf of musical culture in any community is a widespread love and practice of choral music among the masses of the people. The personal contact with great works, the identification with their spirit that the study and performance of them make necessary, are in themselves uplifting. There is at present, and has been for three years, an agency in operation among the working people of New York that has shown the truth of this contention. It is the People's Singing Classes, which were started three years ago, and which begin their fourth season of work next Sunday. Their scheme is an eminently practical one; it is the teaching of staff notation and sight reading and the practice of various sections of the chorus, of various stages of proficiency, in the performance of musical works of real merit. From the advanced classes last year was formed an organization called the People's Choral Union—a self-supporting chorus of working men and women, whose only financial resources are derived from the dues of ten cents paid by each member for each rehearsal attended during the winter.

"The idea of such a chorus has been accepted by the people to whom it was offered with an interest and enthusiasm that were probably unexpected by its projectors. As the original classes have advanced from their standing as elementary students, their places have been taken by ever-increasing numbers, until this year the enrolment of new members bids fair to offer a veritable embarrassment. That these classes are sustained by a real love for music is made plain by a consideration of what is involved for a majority of the members. To many of them the weekly dime and the frequent expense of reaching the rooms are not a matter of entire indifference. Still less so is the sacrifice of the afternoon of the only free day of the week, and the surrender of a part of the Sunday pleasures it involves. Furthermore, there is much significance in the fact that the work of the classes is not dropped with the cessation of the regular rehearsals in the spring, but that many smaller classes are organized, upon the initiative of the members, to continue practice through the summer months, at an increased expense to themselves, and from pure love of singing and delight in the progress made and the results achieved thereby. There is no more democratic institution in existence than the People's Singing Classes, and none that pursues its aim with more singleness of purpose.

"The result of all this cannot fail to be a benefit in more ways than one. To the thousands of people who have joined in the work of the People's Singing Classes there has been opened up a new world of beauty, hitherto unknown, or, at best, unexplored. Into the lives of those thousands of toilers has come an element of culture, of intellectual stimulus and inspiration, that never came before. And it may not be vain to see, in the extension of the influence and the growth of this musical interest among the masses of the people, possibilities that may be of importance in the future to the large musical life of the metropolis. At any rate, the movement embodied in the People's Singing Classes is not the least among the influences that tend to the elevation of the masses in this city."

In discussing this question a prominent local musician stated that he was in hearty accord with the movement and was of the opinion that similar classes on a smalled scale for the education of the people—the busines man and woman, clerks and shop people, mechanics and workmen—would be of great advantage to any community, large or small. The cost of instruction in the rudiments of the principles of music, music reading and tone culture, can be placed within the reach of all in class instruction, and this kind of instruction is the most efficient, as well as affording pleasant social intercourse and amusement.

BATTLE IN CUBA.

Insurgents Routed After a Bloody Fight.

Madrid, Oct. 15.—Official dispatches received from Havana today say that an engagement has been fought at Linderos, in the Menocos district of the Province of Santa Clara, between the Spanish column, commanded by Colonel Milan, and the combined insurgent forces, led by Guerra, Garrilo and Rodeviguez.

The fighting is said to have lasted seven hours, after which the enemy dispersed, but afterwards reformed at Sierra Colorado, where the insurgents were eventually completely routed, losing a number of killed and many wounded. Of the Spanish side several soldiers were wounded.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 15.—Wheat—Spot, steady; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, 5s 2d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 2d.

London, Oct. 15.—Hops—Pacific Coast, £1 15s.

New York, Oct. 15.—Hops—steady.

Portland, Oct. 15.—Wheat, unchanged.

FROM POLITICS TO LECTURING.

Springfield, Mo., Oct. 15.—Col. Richard P. Bland, the free coinage advocate who failed of re-election to congress today, has perfected arrangements for an extensive lecturing tour through the southwest and south to begin November 10 and last till May next.

SPIRITUALISTS MEET.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The third annual conference of the National Spiritualists' Association opened today. The annual report of President Barrett showed an addition of 65 per cent in membership during the year. It was claimed there are 125,000 bona fide Spiritualists in the United States and ten times that number interested in spiritual phenomena.

UNNATURAL CRIME.

Manager of an Orphanage a Guilty Man.

Seattle, Oct. 15.—The Post-Intelligencer will tomorrow publish the results of the investigation it has made into the management of the Norwegian Lutheran Orphanage at Poulsbo, near Port Orchard Bay.

The manager has been found guilty of unnatural crimes with several of the orphan girls from the age of eight years upwards. One of these, a girl now 11 years old, named Constantina Johnson, Manager Jens Nelson was criminally intimate with for nearly two years. She is now in the hands of a doctor. Nelson made a full confession to the secretary of the orphanage two weeks ago.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

Mr. Cleveland Much Refreshed by His Summer Outing.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The presidential family was reunited in Washington this evening. Mr. Cleveland reached here in the afternoon on Benedict's yacht and Mrs. Cleveland and children arrived over the Pennsylvania at 9:45 p. m. The president's summer outing at Gray Gables has had a very beneficial effect on him and he returns invigorated and refreshed for the winter's work. The chief executive will have but a brief rest, for next week he goes to Atlanta to pay a visit to the Cotton States Exposition.

THE FREIGHT CHARGES.

Eat Up the Profit of Fish Sent to Germany.

Portland, Oct. 15.—Warren and Trescott last March shipped 47 boxes of choice Chinook salmon, containing 1076 pounds, to Hamburg, as an experiment, the New York market being over stocked at the time. The fish were of the February run, and cost them 6 cents per pound. Today they received returns from the shipment in the shape of a check for $189.14. The fish sold in Germany for 10 cents per pound, realizing $1076.50. The freight and charges amounted to $887.36. They are consequently out about 2 cents per pound.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Olaf Hansen at the Light-House Falls From a Derrick.

Signals of Distress Seen by the Elmore—Columbine Brings Injured Man to the City.

What is the matter with the government telephone line? The cable was laid from Tillamook rock some time ago, but work seems to have stopped with that.

Last Friday Olaf Hansen, at the lighthouse on the rock, while on a derrick doing some painting or other work, fell to the rock below. He went down feet first and struck the rock with such force as to crush the heel of his left foot, driving the bones, some of which were broken, upwards into the ankle. The wound is a most painful one and will cause Mr. Hansen much inconvenience and suffering.

Signals of distress were hung out at the rock and Monday afternoon the Elmore, inward bound, in passing noticed the signals and reported them on her arrival in port. Yesterday morning Captain Richardson, of the Columbine, went down to the lighthouse and brought Mr. Hansen to the city, and he went to the hospital in the afternoon.

Had there been a telephone or telegraph line direct from the rock, Mr. Hansen might have been in the city much sooner. Undoubtedly the line will be complete some day, and its usefulness is a foregone conclusion.

HIS STOMACH COLLAPSED.

Recovery of a Chicagoan From a Wonderful Surgical Operation.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Col. Benjamin F. Norton, well known in Chicago politics, is at the home of his daughter in New York, who rallied from one of the most remarkable operations known in surgery. Col. Norton, when he came here, began to have intense pains in his stomach. A stricture formed in the gullet and communication between his mouth and stomach became impossible. Despite the best medical skill he was slowly starving to death. Physicians were called in. An operation was decided upon. It was performed July 27. A hole was cut in is stomach about two inches above the navel, large enough for a hand to be inserted. It was found that the walls of the stomach had collapsed, and lay flat against the spine. Dr. Weir pinned the forward wall to the intestines with two gold pins, each four inches in length. The stomach was attached to the intestines on August 1, and the pins were withdrawn. Then a silver tube was inserted in the wound, a piece of rubber tubing attached to it, and through this canal food was forced into the stomach. A daily wash of nitrate of silver cured the ulcers. A sounder, consisting of a jet bulb on the end of a whalebone rod, was inserted once a week. This operation will have to be kept up for a year or more to keep the passage from growing together again.

Mark Twain is a close-knit, profuse-haired man of quiet manner, with shaggy, protruding eyebrows and a drooping, sandy mustache tinged with gray. He speaks slowly and measuredly, sometimes lingering over a word and then accelerating the speed of the next few so as to make up for the delay. He has a habit when talking of staring fixedly at some imaginary object, as if he had got hold of an idea and was determined to keep in sight of it. When at home he lives next door to Harriet Beecher Stowe, at Hartford, Con. He is fond of walking, smokes a corncob pipe and wears glasses. He is married to an accomplished wife. He is just sixty.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., although only 21 years of age, relieves his father of most of the cares of his great business.

It's in town. It's the best;
Won't burn nor roughen the skin;
Won't "yellow your clothes."
You will be agreeably surprised,
Sorry you didn't know it sooner.
Tomson's Soap Foam, large packages.

FRIGHTFUL SLAUGHTER

Report of Governor Sheakley on Destruction of Seals.

PARIS TRIBUNAL OF NO AVAIL

British Fishermen Evade the Law on a Technicality—Seals Must Have Better Protection.

Washington, Oct. 15.—James Sheakley, governor of Alaska, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, says that on the Fourth of July the cutters Rush, Corwin, Grant and Perry were in the harbor, and gave the natives an object lesson as to the proper and patriotic celebration of the day. On the disappearance of the seal, the governor says:

"No one at all familiar with the past history of the islands can look upon the deserted rookeries today and not realize with crushing force how great has been the diminution of seal life, especially of the reproductive class, the females."

The governor says that the claim of Canadians and British that the excessive killing of seals on the land is the cause of the depletion, is disproved by statistics. He says that on the rookeries now there are many male seals, while females are scarce. The diminution is due directly to killing at sea where no discrimination can be made as to the sex of the seals. He says that better protection must be granted them than is afforded by the Paris tribunal.

Great Britain gave to the Canadian sealers increased facilities by availing herself of a technicality and violating the clear intent of the Paris regulations relating to firearms. When the Canadian authorities had received from England what is practically a repudiation, or at least, a negation, of the Paris tribunal, they knew it would be possible for British Columbian schooners coming from the Asiatic side of the sea to use allowed firearms and evade detection by asserting that skins found on board with shot wounds while in the Behring Sea, were skins taken on the Japan coast.

The governor says 15,000 skins were on the islands this year and 38,000 were taken by poachers, 75 per cent of which were females.

STATE OF THE CHURCH.

5157 Episcopal Churches in the United States.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15.—In the Episcopal House of Deputies the Rev. H. C. Duncan, of Louisiana, made his report today on the state of the church.

The church now has 79 bishops, 4544 clergymen, 567 candidates for lay orders, 190,829 baptisms in the past year, and 131,472 confirmations. There are now 618,500 communicants, 5157 church edifices and nearly 500 institutions of a benevolent or educational character. Contributions from all sources had reached $38,000,000. Dr. Duncan showed that the body of the communicants was growing more than the number of the clergy, a fact he attributed to the insufficiency and diminution of stipends.

THE BOY DID WELL.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 15.—Near Richmond, in this county, yesterday, Joseph Gushee attempted to criminally assault Mrs. Holcomb. The woman's 12-year-old son grabbed a shot gun and shot her assailant dead.

A SHORT CAMPAIGN.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—M. H. DeYoung, proprietor of the Chronicle, arrived home from Europe today. When asked about national politics he said:

"The National committee will meet some time in December. The meeting in December will mean a late convention and a short campaign."

A NEW BIBLE.

London, Oct. 15.—A revision of the bible has been completed, including the apocrypha, upon which the reviewers have been engaged since 1881, and it will shortly be issued from the Oxford press in various sizes.

MISSOURI GETS THE FIGHT.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 15.—James McDonald, the Denver sportsman, and associates, who have been arranging to bring off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight here, have secured what they desire and will tonight telegraph Julian and Brady and President Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, a guarantee of $30,000 for the fight. They will guarantee that the fight can be pulled off on an island in the Missouri river without interference.

SHOT GUN JUSTICE.

Hutchinson, Ks., Oct. 15.—This morning Howard Stevens, who lives at Arlington, 20 miles west of here, drove with his sister to the farm of James Lewis and demanded that John Mullen, employed by Lewis, marry the girl at once, claiming that Mullen had seduced her. Mullen refused and Stevens, waiting until his back was turned, shot him. Mullen will die. Stevens got away and a posse is in pursuit.

APPOINTED COUNSEL.

Seattle, Oct. 15.—S. H. Piles, of this city, has been apointed general counsel for the receiver of the Oregon Improvement Company, the place made vacant by the elevation of A. F. Burleigh to the receivership of the Northern Pacific.

TO BRING UP THE WORK.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Secretary Smith has directed the force of the law division of the interior department to work one hour extra each day in order that the work of that division may be brought up to date. It is now about ten months in arrears.

THE ALENE ARRIVES.

Fired Upon by a Spanish Gun Boat.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Atlas Line steamer Alene, which was fired on by a Spanish gunboat while passing Cape Maysi, on October 6th, arrived this afternoon. Captain Seidera is at a loss to account for the conduct of the Spaniards, as his steamer was displaying her usual signals. He will make a report to his company, which may bring the incident to the attention of the state department.

THEY SHALL NOT MEET.

Cannot Even Shake Hands in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15.—"Corbett and Fitzsimmons shall not meet in Hot Springs in any kind of a contest," said Governor Clark today. "If they ever meet they will fight, and they shall not fight in Arkansas. They shall not meet in Hot Springs either in or out of the ring. They shall not even shake hands."

When asked if Corbett would be arrested upon his arival in Hot Springs, Gov. Clark said that a good general never discloses his plans to the enemy. Information came from a private source today that the Florida Athletic Club is considering a plan by which they hope to overcome the obstacles laid before them by Governor Clark. The scheme is to turn the whole affair over to the Hot Springs Association. That association was incorporated by William Babcock, John C. Lonsdale and Charles H. Weaver, all of Hot Springs. According to its charter the association was organized to "carry on the business of maintaining a park or place of recreation in or near the city of Hot Springs, where races, athletic sports and games could be practiced and exhibited and a means of entertainment furnished either to the public or by such persons or associations as may be admitted thereto."

Under this charter the people interested believe they can conduct a boxing match limited to a specific number of rounds with soft gloves without violating any state law. When informed of this scheme Governor Clark stated that the state chartered corporations and associations for legal purposes only, and that no violation of law would be tolerated under the guise of amusements. He was not prepared, however, to state just what the legal effect the proposed change would have.

A degenerate Frenchman, M. Furetirees, has attacked the national soup. He asserts that it causes a distension of the stomach that is fatal to the digestion of the solids that follow; that it has little or no nourishment in it, and that as it is usually eaten hot, it injures the enamel of the teeth.

HOW CIGARS ARE MADE

Astoria Has One of the Leading Factories of the State.

Style in Cigar Wrappers, but Old Timers Prefer Connecticut Wrappers Instead of Sumatra.

One of Astoria's growing industries, of which little is known, is the manufacture of cigars. Schiebe's factory on Ninth street now employs a dozen men and boys and is turning out a thousand cigars a day. Half a dozen different grades are produced but all are hand made and clean, and Astorians may be sure that they are using only pure tobacco when they smoke any of them.

To an Astorian representative Mr. Schiebe stated in reply to numerous questions, that he imported his leaf for filler for the best grade of goods is clear filler for the best grade of goods is clear Havana. Two varieties of wrapper are used. The wrapper for style is imported at a cost of $3.50 to $4.50 per pound, including a duty of $1.50 per pound. The highest priced leaf is light in color, and spotted, the dark leaf being the cheapest. Old timers prefer the sweet Connecticut wrapper, which costs from 50 cents to $1.00 per pound. This makes a very fragrant smoke which all lovers of domestic goods know and appreciate. These Connecticut wrappers which Mr. Schiebe uses are of the famous crop of 1892.

There is something peculiar about Havana tobacco—it can only be grown in Cuba. Hundreds of experiments have been tried to grow it in the United States from seed, but it never has the texture or flavor of the Cuban grown plant.

To see the men and boys deftly strip the stems from the leaves, roll the cigar and put on the wrapper, is an interesting sight. The packing, labelling and stamping of the goods is all done by Mr. Schiebe himself. When the town commences to grow Mr. Schiebe intends to enlarge his factory to meet the increasing demand of business.

RIGHT TO HOLD OFFICE.

The proposition to insert in the new constitution of South Carolina a restriction or office-holding to white men recalls the now generally forgotten fact that the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution, as originally reported to the senate, included the right to "hold office," as well as "to vote," as one which "shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude," but the office holding clause was stricken out before it finally got through congress, Senator Howard, of Michigan, a leading Republican, opposed the suggestion as by a plain implication giving to congress authority to fix and establish religious tests for office. He held that the right to vote did not necessarily cover the right to hold office, and that each state ought to have power to set up such restrictions upon the latter as it thought wise. As this office-holding clause was originaly reported, and after full discussion stricken out, an argument may be made for the claim that a state may make a particular color or nationality a bar to office-holding without violating the federal constitution; but even the Bourbons of South Carolina see so clearly the injustice and impolicy of such a course that they voted down the proposition to exclude the black man from eligibility to office.—New York Post.

THE RECITAL

Hannibal Williams Delights a Good-sized Audience.

BEAUTIES OF SHAKESPEARE

The Wonderful Flexibility of the Human Voice Exhibited by This Master.

A fair-sized audience gathered at the opera house last night to hear the accomplished Shakespearian reader, Mr. Hannibal A. Williams. Seldom is it the lot of ordinary man to hear such an artist and probably few who attended the entertainment last night for the benefit of the library dreamed of the rich treat that was in store for them.

Mr. Williams was introduced to the audience by Dr. Bishop, in a few and well chosen words, and from the moment he began his recital until the close of the fifth and last act, he held the rapt attention of the lovers of Shakespeare, the master.

Success in monologue comes to but few men, for not only must the entertainer have a large share of personal magnetism, but he must of necessity be a clever reader and an intelligent and sympathetic elocutionist. Mr. Williams last evening achieved a very gratifying success in this difficult task, and triumphed more by appealing to the intelligence than the sensibilities of his audience. Aided though he was by the admiration born of his marvelous feat of memory, in dispensing absolutely with the manuscript more or less refered to by other famous readers, his success was merited, for he recites without clap-trap, noise or rant of any kind. His method is natural and manner refined. It was a very delightful reading "by heart" of the difficult play of Henry IV by a gentleman who has evidently made loving study of its spirit and meaning, as well as a wonderful mastery of its text. Beyond the just intonations and modulations of speech he appears unaided to the intellect, the ease and quiet elegance of his manner, being unmarred by effort at personation, and strife for elocutionary effect being deftly concealed in the simulation of naturalness which thorough culture gives.

An entertainment so exquisite in the enjoyment that it affords, so elevating and ennobling in the influence that it wields, is rarely within the possibilities of any community, and Mr. Williams has secured himself in the most admiring estimation of Astoria's most cultivated public. Hannibal A. Williams is a unique and notable figure; as an interpreter of Shakespeare he has no rival, his powers being more remarkably evidenced than those of the actor, in that he carries out the whole play in his own person, representing each character in turn with a graphic fidelity that is little short of marvelous.

In King Henry IV his work showed a critical discrimination as to the characters in the drama. The King, the two Henrys were well done, but the presentation of Shakespeare's masterpiece of genius in wit, humor and controversial skill, in the person of Sir John Falstaff, was not to be surpassed. One could see the old Hackett in the character, but he might have taken lessons from Williams. Never before could one so thoroughly appreciate the scintillating wit, sparkling humor and ever present philosophy of the old knight as in the rendition of the character last night by Mr. Williams. The beauty and grandeur of Shakespeare stood forth as a clear-cut cameo. The sayings and doings of his creations were before the hearer as if present in the veritable flesh and blood and one forgot the reader in wondering what the King or his son would say next. The recital was an education of the most liberal character to the student and lover of English and to miss hearing Hannibal Williams' interpretation of the master of the English language, is to miss half of one's life.

The following copy of a letter received from Whitman College yesterday speaks for itself.

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 12, 1895.

So rare a treat has seldom been enjoyed by the students and friends of Whitman College as the presentation of the play of "Henry IV," by Mr. Hannibal Williams. In the comprehensive grasp of striking features in the plot, in the delineation and analysis of the characters, in the vivid exhibition of diverse motives and traits of the personages, especially in sustaining the character of the immortal Falstaff, the work was a masterpiece, and will do much to foster an appreciation of the great dramatist among our students. It is therefore with the greatest pleasure that I bear testimony to the pleasure and profit to us of Mr. Williams' visit.

W. D. LYMAN.

GOOD THINGS TO PUSH ALONG.

The reason that women are not inclined to join in the general denunciation of Holmes is because he built numberless closets in his house. Many closets are the pride of a woman's heart, even if some of them do contain family skeletons. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Walking delegates nowadays fill up their time providing grievances which shall be sufficient excuse for indulging in the holiday sometimes called a strike.—New York Evening Sun.

Probably the worst thing life has had in store for Hon. James E. Campbell, of Ohio, is the distinction of being known as "Brice's man."—Chicago Record.

"Cuba," says General Campos, "has cost Spain millions." Yes, but not near so many millions as it has cost Cuba to support the army of Spanish officials who rule the island and domineer over the natives. There is a big balance in the ledger in Cuba's favor.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE