

THEY WILL NOT OPPOSE IT

Senate Canvassed on International Conference.

CAUCUS WILL BE HELD SOON

The Measure Provides That the President Shall Appoint Five or More Delegates—Compensation \$100,000.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Senator Chandler has practically made a canvass of the senate on the proposition of an international conference on silver, and concludes that there will be no opposition worth the name. Still, the bill will not be introduced in the senate until it is accepted by the Republican caucus, as the committee was instructed to report to the caucus. The language of the bill is substantially as follows:

"That whenever the president shall, after March 4, 1897, determine that the United States should be represented at any international conference, called either by the United States or the government of some other country, with a view of securing internationally a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by five or more delegates, to be selected by the president. For the compensation of said delegates, together with all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the secretary of state, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of such conference, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

It is understood that the Republican caucus to formally decide upon the bill will be held next week.

A NEGRO MONSTER.

Cooper, the Outlaw, Adds Four Murders to His Record.

Mayeville, S. C., Jan. 11.—Simon Cooper, the negro outlaw who shot and killed another negro and wounded several others at Magnolia a few days ago, and for whom there is a reward of \$100 offered by the governor, added more murders to his record this morning, near Magnolia. Cooper entered the house of Ben Wilson about sunrise, and demanded the use of Wilson's buggy, which was refused. The monster then picked up an ax and split Wilson's head open. He attacked Wesley Wilson, the son, and murdered him in a hile manner. Cooper then murdered Mrs. Wesley Wilson with the same weapon, after which he struck down a negro who had approached on hearing the noise, and left the ax sticking in the negro's head.

As soon as the news of the shocking tragedy reached Sumter, the sheriff organized a posse of men, chartered a special car and came to Mayeville, where reinforcements from this town and the surrounding country awaited. Word reached the sheriff here that Cooper had been seen within two miles of Sumter. The sheriff divided the volunteers into several posses and sent them in different directions, but Cooper was not found.

The Wilsons were white people of high standing in their community. Ben Wilson was about 80 years old, his son 40 and Mrs. Wesley Wilson 35. Two children have been left orphans. Up to this hour the murderer has not been captured, but it is almost impossible for him to escape. If captured his fate will be a most terrible one.

Embodied in Whiskey.

Cynthiana, Ky., Jan. 11.—Charles Brunlett, aged 80 years, died January 4. He owned several plantations in Harrison county, and had been a prosperous man all his life. At a low estimate he was worth \$100,000. He was peculiar in nothing but ideas of his own burial. He was a great reader, and perhaps drew his notions of his own interment from the histories of ancient Egypt.

About fifteen years ago he hired a stonemason to make him a sarcophagus of blue Kentucky limestone, which is more durable than the hardest marble. At the same time he bought a barrel of the best old Bourbon state could produce and ordered that at his death the whiskey should be poured upon his body, after it was placed in the stone coffin. The sarcophagus was then to be hermetically sealed and placed in a grave near his residence.

All his directions have been followed and he was buried today. It required a number of strong horses to carry the body in its heavy receptacle.

Powerful "X" Ray Machine.

Pittsburg, Jan. 11.—The powerful "X" ray machine constructed by Professor R. A. Fessenden, of the Western University, was exhibited tonight before the Academy of sciences and arts, at Carnegie hall. Professor James Keeler, of the Allegheny observatory, in telling of the wonderful tests to which the machine has been put, said it had already thrown a ray of light through four inches of solid iron, and he thinks later it will be developed so it will pierce six or eight inches, and intimated strongly that it may be utilized in the inspection of armor-plate.

Long Walk for a Wager.

Belleville, Ontario, Jan. 11.—David S. Frazier, of Aberdeen, Wash., has reached here on foot en route to Boston. Frazier began his long walk on a wager of \$3,000 that he would walk from Aberdeen to Boston, 5,200 miles, within a period of six months and fifteen days. He started July 14, and must be in Boston January 29. He is several days ahead of time. By walking twenty miles a day he can win the wager.

THE SHORT LINE SOLD

Separation of Union Pacific and Its Principal Branch.

Salt Lake, Jan. 12.—The sale of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern railway, under the consolidated mortgage of August 1, 1889, was made today under direction of John B. Cleland, court commissioner. Samuel Carr, Walter C. Oakman and Henry G. Nicholls, representing the reorganization committee, purchased the property for \$5,447,500. The Utah Southern road was bid in by the same parties for \$763,000. They also purchased the Utah Southern extension, for \$975,000. W. H. Bancroft will be general manager of the company.

The transfer of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern, with property lying in five of the Western states, was of great interest to railroad men in the intermountain country. The events were the legal forms by which the sub-branches of the Union Pacific trunk system were foreclosed and bid in by the holders of liens upon them, and are to be followed by a reorganization of the officers and employes of the lines involved.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Bill Completed and Reported to the House.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Indian appropriation bill for the next fiscal year was completed today by the house committee on Indian affairs, and reported to the house by Sherman. The bill carries a total of \$7,465,000, which is somewhat less than the appropriation for the current year. The allowance for schools, however, is increased \$20,000, and provision is made for starting the new schools at Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. D., whose establishment was provided for by the last bill.

There is an item continuing the Dawes commission, with special salaries and compensation, and \$40,000 is given for the expenses of the commission of citizens who serve without compensation. The claims of the old settlers against Western Cherokee Indians, which have been a troublesome question for years, are settled by a clause directing the secretary of the interior to pay \$86,200 on proper requisition.

Three bills for the ratification of the treaties to secure Indian lands are incorporated in the bill. One is Flynn's bill to ratify the agreement with the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Oklahoma, by which the government is to secure their reservations for \$2,000,000. The second is for ratification of the treaty of 1893 with the Turtle Mountain Chippewas, of North Dakota, for their lands. Representative Mondell's project for making a government reservation of the Hot Springs on the Shoshone reservation, in Wyoming, for which a treaty has been made with the Indians, is included.

One of the most important features of the bill is the incorporation in it of a bill recently introduced by Sherman of New York, which provides for three Indian commissioners to succeed the present commissioner and deputy commissioner. One of the three is to be an army officer, and the office of deputy commissioner is to be done away with.

Durrant May Get a New Trial.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—It is reported in legal circles that the supreme court may send the Durrant case back for retrial. At least one of the justices is said to have openly said the evidence against Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont was insufficient to convict. He believes Durrant was found guilty to satisfy the popular clamor, and if he can influence the other justices to the same view, a new trial may be ordered, as was in the case of Dr. Milton Bowers, who now walks the streets a free man. Although the Durrant case is now under submission, Attorney-General Fitzgerald has not filed his brief in reply to the defendant's brief. When that is filed there will be a defendant's brief in return. Two months may elapse before the all-important decision of the supreme court is handed down.

Head-End Collision.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 12.—A head-end collision occurred today between two freight trains on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road at Hazlett, two miles north of here. One train was standing on the main line waiting for the other to take the siding. The engineer of the south-bound train presumed that the switch had been thrown, and came ahead at a lively speed and crashed into the north-bound engine. Joe Haggerty, of Gainsville, engineer of the south-bound, and E. W. Palushall, brakeman, were killed. George Coombs, of Gainsville, the other engineer, had an arm broken, and a man named Morris was badly injured.

Dragged to Death.

Modesto, Cal., Jan. 12.—Yesterday Blakely, son of T. K. Wallis, aged 17, was dragged to death at his home on the San Joaquin river, eighteen miles south of Modesto. He was driving a team hitched to a scraper, when he was caught in the spring and the team ran away. For over 200 yards he was hit on the head by the blade of the scraper as it bumped along the field. His head was badly lacerated, and he remained unconscious for six hours, when he died.

Ellen Terry's Poor Dressing.

Paris, Jan. 12.—It is reported that the Casino at Monte Carlo recently refused admission to Ellen Terry, on the ground that she was too ill-dressed.

Spaniards Defeated Insurgents.

Madrid, Jan. 12.—Advices received from Manila are to the effect that the Spaniards have again defeated the insurgents at Montabatan. Sixty-one of the Spaniards are reported to have been killed in the engagement.

A GREAT IRON PLANT.

To Be Built at Port Angeles by Eastern Mill Workers.

New York, Jan. 12.—A Braddock, Pa., special to the World says: Millworkers at the Carnegie plants here and at Homestead, Duquesne and Pittsburgh, and employes of the Westinghouse works on Tuttle creek and Wilmerding, are forming a joint stock company to build a \$2,000,000 iron and steel plant at Port Angeles, on Puget sound. The company has been incorporated under the Washington laws.

Twelve hundred of the prominent millworkers of this section have, in the last fortnight, subscribed about \$1,000,000 worth of stock. The plant will employ 2,000 men, and will cover thirty acres of ground. The work on the mill buildings will be started in April, and subscription books will remain open until that time. The company has been made great inducements to locate at Port Angeles. Eighty acres of land for a manufacturing site and 200 acres for a townsite, with 500 feet of wharf front on Puget sound and railroad rights of way for proper development, will compose the bonus.

The iron and steel plant will include a blast furnace of 800 tons, thirty open-hearth furnaces, bloom and billet mill, rolling, bar and wire mill, sheet and tinplate mills, foundry, machine shops, blacksmith and boiler shops.

The company holds 600 acres of iron ore land of 69 per cent. pure iron, and 1,000 acres of coal land that makes coke equal to Pennsylvania Connellsville coal.

THE TERRIBLE'S TRIAL.

Great Speed Made by England's New Warship.

London, Jan. 12.—H. M. S. Terrible, the new first-class cruiser, had her trial over a thirty-two mile course off the Cornish coast Saturday. The speed developed showed an average of 22½ knots an hour, beating, it is claimed here, the record of every war vessel afloat.

The Terrible was launched at Glasgow in 1895, and she is equipped with forty-eight boilers of the Bellville water-tube type. This great ship, 38 built of sheathed steel, and is of 14,200 tons displacement. Her length is 509 feet, and her beam 71 feet, while the maximum draught is 27 feet. She has twin screw propellers, and has an indicated horsepower of 25,000. She is rated as a protected cruiser, her armored deck extending over the whole length of the ship. In its thickest part it is four inches and tapers to three inches at the ends. Her coal capacity is 30,000 tons. The complement of officers and men provided is 840.

The Steel Board.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The navy department is carrying out the plans projected by Secretary Herbert for the prevention of further defects in steel supplied for the construction of battle-ships. Having ascertained through an investigation, made by a special board, the extent of the defects in the plate already supplied, the next step has been taken by the reorganization of the steel board. This has been done upon the lines suggested by the chief constructor, Mr. Hiebhorst, namely, to make the majority of the board experts. Captain Day, the present head of the board, will be succeeded in that place by Commander Coquin, and Lieutenant Everett has been succeeded by Constructor Dashiell. Chief Engineer Freeman will be retained on the board, consisting of one line officer and two staff officers, the latter mechanical experts. This reconstructed board is about to undertake a revision of the specifications under which ship steel is made, guided by the experience acquired by the special board.

Drowned in Colville Lake.

Sprague, Wash., Jan. 12.—Two boys, Fritz and Con Veyen, aged respectively 19 and 17 years, were drowned yesterday in Colville lake, two miles east of this place. They left home in the afternoon, telling their mother they were going on a fishing expedition. They had not returned at a late hour and a searching party set out. The body of the younger was brought to the surface 100 yards from shore; that of the older boy was not recovered. They went out on the lake in a sailboat, and the boat was evidently overturned by the wind. The father is employed in the railroad shops in Spokane.

His Attempts Were Failures.

Fon Du Lac, Wis., Jan. 12.—Owen Ferguson, clerk of Fond du Lac county, shot himself last night twice, each time too high to hit the heart. About a year ago his wife died. At the last election he was defeated. A few months ago he broke a leg, and before that he was a cripple. It was reported that he was short in his accounts. He is still alive.

A Hunter's Awful Death.

Atlantic, Ia., Jan. 11.—Fred Foulk was attacked and killed by hogs in the heavy timber about fifteen miles northeast of here. Foulk was hunting rabbits, and accidentally wounded one of the hogs. Its cries attracted several other hogs, and they attacked him and literally chewed him to death. The hogs had escaped from farmers living in that locality, and were virtually wild.

Costly Tobacco Factory Fire.

Danville, Va., Jan. 12.—Fire broke out today in the big leaf tobacco factory of the American Tobacco Company. The building, with all its contents, was entirely consumed. Valuable machinery and 1,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco are a total loss. The insurance is \$120,000. The company will rebuild.

Harber, the great authority on fish, says that every square mile of the sea is inhabited by 120,000,000 finny creatures.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement Noted in All Industries—Oregon.

The Tigidardville flouring mill, in Washington county, is running full time, and is not able to fill all orders.

Professor R. D. Williams, who was stabbed by Ed Meador, one of his pupils, at Prairie City, in Grant county, has since died.

One firm in Coquille City shipped, during December last, 900 dozen of eggs. The poultry shipments, too, were quite large.

The schooner Free Trade was struck by a heavy sea while crossing the Tillamook bar lately. The man at the wheel was injured and the steering-gear demolished.

Work on the Randon woolen mills warehouse has been stopped for the present owing to claims on the wharf between the river channel and the place selected for the building.

The logging camp of Nixon Bros., near Peoria, in Linn county, burned last week and all of the property in it. The Nixon Bros. were getting out logs for the O. R. & N. wharf in Corvallis.

The mail-carrier, while crossing Warm Springs reservation with a buckboard and four horses, mired down and had to get out with the mail for Prineville on a pack animal on a recent trip.

H. Clay, of Arlington, who has 7,000 sheep that are being fed in Minnesota for the Chicago market, says that there are 80,000 head of sheep near his place that are being fattened for market.

Cut worms are doing considerable damage to fall grain in the vicinity of Oak Grove, in Wasco county. The cold spell in November did some damage to grain in that part of the county, but the injury was not great.

The Umatilla county assessor has just completed the military roll, which has been turned over to the county clerk. The roll contains about 1,800 names, and is compiled alphabetically, so that it is a simple matter to ascertain whose names are upon it where are not.

The people of Arlington had an extra dish of entertainment served Christmas night in the way of an Indian dance, given by about thirty of the Columbia Indians. The Indians hired the hall and charged an admission. Nearly every one went to see them and hear the music they furnished on such occasions. Like many other ballroom celebrities, they were painted in the loudest colors.

The Indians had a big time at Thorn Hollow, in Umatilla county, on Christmas day. There took part in the festivities 100 Umatilla Indians, five Potatillos and four Nez Perces. One of the Nez Perce Indians was found with a bottle of whisky in his possession. This was promptly taken from him by the Indian police, who poured out the contents. Two other Indians got somewhat hilarious and were put in irons.

Washington.

The population of Chehalis county is 10,473, an increase of 1,400 in two years.

The Electric Light & Power Company is planting maple trees and otherwise improving the Tumwater park, near Olympia.

Judge Hume, in Seattle, has fixed March 28, 1897, as the date upon which William Carey, convicted of murder, will be hanged.

It is thought that a new house has been found for the black bearsand of Gray's harbor, that it will prove valuable for the iron that is in it.

In Kittitas county all approved bills up to January 1, 1896, have been paid. The last payment before this cleaned up all warrants issued prior to April, 1895.

It is said that a measure will be presented to the coming state legislature to re-enact the beet-sugar bounty law passed in 1893, which has now become inoperative by limitation.

The Spokane Reform league will continue in its work of trying to close the saloons in that city Sunday, and has engaged an attorney to assist in prosecuting the cases that are expected to arise.

Mr. Danham, one of the oldest settlers of Gig Harbor, in Pierce county, died last week at the age of 93 years. He was the first man to settle at Gig Harbor, and lived there during the latter years of his life.

During 1896, the Rev. John F. Damon, of Seattle, married 153 couples. The oldest groom was 66 years of age, and the oldest bride 54. The youngest groom of the year was 20 years old, and the youngest bride 15.

There is a movement afoot in the southern part of Stevens county to divide the county on a line running east and west, about half way between Colville and Chewelah. There are about 12,600 inhabitants in the county.

There is a large quantity of old bills at the capitol in Olympia that will have to be destroyed. Two years ago the schools found these of value to use as scratch paper. The school pupils gathered them, but many were scattered about the streets. They may be had this year, if the matter is looked after by the teachers and assurance given that they will not be used to litter the streets.

Kalama hopes to have two wood-working factories in operation by March 1 next.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Wheat on Friday of last week had lost 5c from the highest point, though a portion of the loss was recovered before the close on Saturday, and the total loss for the week was 4c. Taking the news of the week as a whole there was nothing to suggest a reason for the decline unless it be the further bank troubles reported from the Northwest. That, however, is not a good reason to assign, as banks at Chicago are anxious to lend money on wheat securities and have plenty of it for all applicants having a 10 per cent margin. The true reason was the taking of profits, which to some big traders were sufficiently enticing at the opening advance on Monday—85½c for May delivery. The decline throughout the week was steady, until on Friday, when the tide was turned by the bringing into line of large buying orders for export. Corn and oats suffered losses of 7-8c and 5-8c respectively in sympathy with wheat.

The trade has generally become convinced that the Argentine surplus will be lighter than heretofore figured on, and those who estimated it at 20,000,000 bushels ten days ago, have reduced their figures to 12,000,000 bushels. This is the result of bad weather, there being too much rain at harvest, the same as the winter wheat crop here suffered last year, taking off probably 20,000,000 bushels from the yield. This makes the second year that the Argentine crop has been damaged by unseasonable weather at harvest time, but this year it has been somewhat damaged by locusts. The latest estimates make a reduction of 8,000,000 bushels from what the bulls figured on.

To make the situation more bullish is the prospect of a scarce crop, snow and cold weather following two days of rain over the winter wheat country, which is not a good thing for the crop. This may start buying by the country, and when they get in there is no telling where the price will go. The much talked of \$1 would be realized within short time.

Market Quotations.

Portland, Or., Jan. 12, 1897.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4.50; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.50; graham, \$3.75; superfine, \$3.50 per barrel.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 84@85c; Valley, 86@87c per bushel.

Oats—Choice white, 40@42c per bushel; choice gray, 38@40c.

Hay—Timothy, \$13.00 per ton; clover, \$8.00@9.00; oat, \$8.00@10; wheat, \$8.00@10 per ton.

Barley—Feed barley, \$18.00 per ton; brewing, \$20.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.00; shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.

Butter—Creamery, 35@40c; Tillamook, 40c; dairy, 22½@30c.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 60@70c; Early Rose, 80@90c per sack; California river Burbanks, 55c per cental; sweets, \$2.00@2.50 per cental for Merced; Jersey Red, \$2.50.

Onions—85c per sack.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.00@2.50; geese, \$6.00; turkeys, live, 10c; ducks, \$4@4.50 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon, 17½ per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, 11c; Young America, 12c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 10c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 6@8c.

Hops—9@10c per pound.

Hogf—Gross, top steers, \$2.25@2.75; cows, \$2.00@2.25; dressed beef, 4@5½c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50@2.75; dressed mutton, 4½@5c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.25@3.50; light and feeders, \$2.50@3.00; dressed, \$3.50@4.25 per cwt.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12, 1897.

Flour—(Jobbing)—Patent excellent, \$5.25; Novelty A, \$4.75; California brands, \$5.60; Dakota, \$5.50; patent, \$6.25.

Wheat—Chicken feed, \$27 per ton.

Oats—Choice, \$24@25 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, \$22 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$22 per ton; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16.00 per ton; shorts, \$19.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton; middlings, \$24; oilcake meal, \$28.

Hay—Pugot sound, per ton, \$9.00@10.00; Eastern Washington, \$13.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 24c; select, 23c; tubs, 22c; ranch, 18c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@12c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per ton, \$14@18; parsnips, per sack, 75c; beets, per sack, 75c; turnips, per sack, 60c; rutabagas, per sack, 75c; carrots, per sack, 35@45c; cabbage, per 100 lbs, \$1.25; onions, per 100 lbs, 90c@1.

Sweet potatoes—Per 100 lbs, \$1.75.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 8@9c; dressed, 10@12c; ducks, \$2.00@3.50; dressed turkeys, 13@15c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 19c; Eastern, 19c per dozen.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 5½c; cows, 5c; mutton, sheep, 5½c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 5c per pound; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 5@6; salmon, 5@6; salmon trout, 7@10; flounders and soles, 3@4c.

Provisions—Hams, large, 12c; hams, small, 12½c; breakfast bacon, 10c; dry salt sides, 6c per pound.

San Francisco, Jan. 12, 1897.

Potatoes—Salinas Burbanks, 60@75c; Early Rose, 70@75c; River Burbanks, 40@50c; sweets, \$1.50@1.60 per cental.

Onions—50@55c per cental.

Eggs—Store, 23@25c; ranch, 26@29.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 21c; 24 seconds, 18@20c; fancy dairy, 17c; seconds, 16@17c.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 11@11½c; fair to good, 8@10c; Young America, 11@12c; Eastern, 13@14c.

GOLD LETTERING.

How the Burnished Gold Letters on the Window Pane Are Produced.

The sign letterer who is putting a good sign on a window paints the letters upon the outside first, but these letters are only for a guide—the gold is put upon the inside of the glass. The gold leaf is so thin and light that the faintest breath would be enough to blow it away—it is carried in the familiar little books.

The letterer brushes the inner side of the glass, back of the lettering painted upon the outside, with a brush dipped in water containing a trace of mucilage. Then with a wide and very thin camel's hair brush, which he first brushes lightly back and forth once or twice upon the back of his head, or perhaps upon his coat, to dry it if it needs drying, and slightly to electrify it, he lifts from the book a section of gold leaf sufficient to cover a section of the letter and places it on the glass. He repeats these operations until the glass back of the letter painted on the front is covered with the leaf. It may require three or four sections, such as can be picked up with the brush to cover the letter, or perhaps more, depending on its size and shape. When he has completed the application of the leaf to one letter he dampens the back of the next and proceeds with that in the same manner, and so on until the letters are all backed with the gold leaf.

Thus applied the gold leaf overlaps the letters more or less on all sides. It is bright in color, like all gold, but it is not shining; it is burnished by rubbing it gently on the back—of course, it cannot be rubbed on the face, for that is against the glass—with a soft cloth. It burnishes, however, on the face as well as on the back. Then the letters are backed. The exact shape of the letter is painted over the back of the gold leaf to fix it and protect it; and when the back is dry the gold leaf projecting beyond the outline of the letter is brushed off; it is not sought to save this projecting leaf, there is not enough of it to pay for the labor that would be involved in gathering it together. Then the outside lettering, which is done with paint that is but little more than oil, is rubbed off, and the lustrous gold lettering is revealed.—New York Sun.

Art and Dollars.

Apropos of heavy incomes, here is David Belasco, who is now in new prominence as the plaintiff of a cause celebre. To look at Belasco you would not think he was wealthy. Yet his earnings from one source or another amount to about \$50,000 a year. He derives handsome royalties from half a dozen plays, for age has little appreciable effect on a Belasco piece, and the Frawley Stock Company is performing this author's work at present in San Francisco, while "La Belle Russe" is now being done in Germany. We have been informed that Belasco charges \$75 an hour to the pupils he trains for the stage. That seems an extraordinary sum, yet the Belasco graduates generally get good value for their money by subsequent success on the stage. His latest achievement was Mrs. Carter, whose performance at the Herald Square last season placed her easily at the front of native emotional actresses. Belasco began to train Mrs. Carter at a time when no manager in the country would have given her \$50 a week, and now she is valued at probably \$500 a week. The only Belasco pupils who have not arrived at success on the stage were Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., and Elsie De Wolfe, the first of whom exchanged the drama for matrimony, while the second still holds a secondary position in the Empire Theater Company. Other and more eminent disciples of David Belasco are Rose Coghlan, Maurice Barrymore, Cora Potter and M. B. Curtis, and the Sothern company may almost be considered his creation, for he trained both Sothern and his leading woman, Grace Kimball.—New York Press.

Fate of a Terrier Fireman.

After fifteen years of faithful service, Jim was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a fire engine yesterday afternoon. Jim was only a dog, but the fireman of engine company 19 declared he was the smartest one on the South Side. Fifteen years ago Captain Crapo picked up a fox terrier on the street. At that time Jim was only a tramp, but he took a fancy to the fireman about the engine house. When Captain Crapo was changed to engine 19 Jim went with him. He had learned many things and knew as well as any fireman when the company was about to answer an alarm. He would run ahead of the engine to the scene of the fire, and returning, always rode on the back of one of the horses. Engine 19 was called out on a still alarm at 3:25