

CHAPTER XIV.

The Vicomte de Valiar was seated alone n his private room in the office of the Mutual Credit and Trust Company. It was a luxuriously furnished apartment. The chairs were deep, roomy and soft. They seemed made on purpose to lull one into feelings of security. It was about ten o'clock in the morning. The vicomte's private secretary had just retired loaded His fown with papers and instructions. His suployer sat at the table, a pile of documents on either side, and before him a single sheet, upon which an astonishing array of figures appeared.

Minute after minute passed, and still the calculations went on. At last he threw fown his pencil, and walked over to the window. Partly concealed by the curtains, he looked out on the throng of people which passed up and down the street. But he hardly noticed anybody. He was really lost in his reflections.

He had, indeed, good reason to be thoughtful. A gigantic scheme, the floating of which would insure him very large returns, had that very morning been put by him before a syndicate of capitalists. It was no less a one than the consolidation of the docking interests of a great French seaport. The plan was to bring all the owners together and form a trust on what is known as the American plan. and then raise the dock tolls. With the existing keen competition and the low tharges resulting therefrom, that property at present yielded but a small return for the capital invested.

The idea was a brilliant one. It would net the Mutual Credit and Trust Company, if successful, three million francs. and the Mutual Credit and Trust Company virtually meant the Vicomte de Va-Uar. He had already enlisted considerable financial aid in support of the scheme. He was that morning expecting an addition to his forces in the person of M. D'Auburon, the friend of that very useful M. Chabot, who had introduced him to w the vicomte but a few days previously.

To sell this young man a big block of shares in the new enterprise, would, the vicomte thought, not be a very difficult task. He had entertained him at his house only an evening or two ago. The splendor of that occasion could not have failed to properly impress him.

Then his wife, the vicomtesse, had so ably seconded his efforts to make D'Auburon feel that he was in good hands. She had talked glibly of their country place, a nagnificent establishment on the outskirts of the famous forest of Fontainbleau, of woodland rides, of moonlit waters, and the felicities of rural life far away from the roar and din of Paris. Those marvel-sus eyes of hers had looked into his very soul and enthralled his senses.

De Vallar smiled as he thought how few who had come within their influence had gotten away unscathed. A knock at the door aroused him.

"Come in," he cried out, and Jules Chaoot entered the room. "Where is your friend D'Auburon?"

was de Valiar's first question. M. Chabot dld not immediately reply.

He sank into a chair. He seemed anxlous and worried, and out of sorts. "What on earth's the matter with you?

fou're not ill, are you?" ejaculated the banker. "It's my nerves, I think. They're not

so strong as they used to be.' 'You haven't been yourself for some

dme, ever since that ugly affair at Ville-neuve," remarked de Valiar, sympathet-Ically

Chabot shuddered, and hid his face in

such capitalists as would inspire the publie with confidence. "Let me see," said the banker, running is eyes rapidly over a list which he eld in his hand. "We have Liquelet, held in his hand. Bousent, of Bousent; the elder Paltoishe is good; and Max Raumont says he is with us in case we get to an issue. The remainder of the board must be given to the dock people. They will, of course, expect some representation."

"To be sure," acquiesced Chabot, "but we must contrive to have with us only those who are open to arguments."

"Yes, that is it, my friend; open to rguments," echoed the vicomte.

"Of your usually persuasive kind," add-ed Chabot. "Every man has his price, to e sure, nowadays,' "And always did have. In these times

commercial enterprises, my dear fellow, assume proportions of which our ancestors never dreamed. They were just as dishonest then, if you call manipulation dishonesty, which I candidly confess I don't-but their ideas were smaller. Hence the difference. Besides," he added, laying his hand impressively upon the other's sleeve, "this thing must through. 1 think you, above all others, are aware of the necessity. The fact is, ny dear Chabot, there have been many heavy pulls on the Mutual Credit bank Intely. One cannot offer eight per cent on special deposits and always be sure of making more by using the depositors' money. Then there was the dividend on the Ardennes Charcoal and Peat Company. You know it was never earned; but we decided that it would be best to pay one.

"Well, the consequence was you placed

the bonds at par, didn't you?" "At par to the public, of course, but Herr Goldstein's commission took the gilt off the gingerbread. However, he took them all at eighty-five. I could not have placed them to such good advantage."

"The interest comes due on the sixteenth. I suppose it is useless to cross that bridge until we come to it." "Before the sixteenth this dock com

pany will be floated. The bank's profit on that will more than meet the interest of the Charcoal and Peat Company bonds."

"And if it isn't floated?" hazarded Chabot.

"If it isn't flonted the inevitable crash will begin, or it can be averted in another way, my dear Chabot, about which I cannot talk at present. But we will not anticipate evil. Come, you must accompany me to the Bourse this morning. have a heavy dea! pending, and shall need your assistance.

As the Vicomte de Valiar and Jules Chabot left the office of the Mutual Credit and Trust Company a small-sized man issued from a cafe on the opposite side of the street and walked in an apparently careless and preoccupied manner n the same direction. He followed them until they turned into a broker's office. Presently they came forth again, and in company with a third person continued to walk in the direction of the Bourse.

This third person was Herr Max Goldstein, one of the shrewdest dealers in se curities in the whole of Paris. He was the broker to whom the vicomte had entrusted the sale of the first mortgage onds of the Ardennes Charcoal and Peat Company. He was a heavy, thickset fellow, with little, cunning eyes, which had been set together as closely as nature would allow; had not an enormous nose grown between them, he would perhaps have had only one large eve in the center

we can be alone. How long have you WARNING TO JAPAN "About six months." During which time-

"During which time I have been workng-for whom do you think?"

"I don't know. You have got into Root Says She Must Stop Flood vould, if you had sufficient capital. If a good friend-if I, for instance, showed you how you could make some money it ould suit you, would it not?" "No, I have a pretty good berth, thank

'It is a perfect gold mine for you; you will only hold your tongue. The small man only smiled significantly.

he two walked on side by side until he broker's office was reached. "Come in," said the broker, in a coaxing voice, "and tell me what you want."

The small man passed in through the open door and went into the broker's office. 'See that under no circumstances am I disturbed," was the instruction Herr Max between the United States and Japan

gave to his clerk. "I have important usiness with this gentleman. Four o'clock came, and Herr Gold-

stein came out and sent the clerk home. t was an hour earlier than usual, but he clerk was glad to get away. He lived n a small flat and had a wife and four children to support. He could take his almost to the point of breaking. time now and walk home instead of pay- The official denial given at the ing for a seat in an omnibus. The hours department of cabled reports of dewent by. It was past midnight when the two men came out of the inner office and mands having been made upon Japan nto the street

"I live on the other side. Student but the denial, in a measure, is an quarters," said Goldstein. "Come with evasion. The "oral representations" me, I'll put you up for the night. We and the exchange of "memoranda," must cross by the Pont Neuf." reduced to plan English, mean just "You must make it fifty thousand," this:

said the small man, as they went along. "That's cheap enough. Old friends instructions, has, since reaching his in the Northwest. bank bond secured currency and author-

A fearful expression came over the other's face as they neared the bridge. Fifty thousand francs. An enormous And if he paid it-what then? He had but this fellow's word that he ould keep silence.

They stopped for a moment in the in restricting the emigration to this enter of the bridge and sat down un- country of objectionable Japanese steadily on one of the embrazures. It labor. Twice has he communicated was two o'clock. along the river. Behind and in front of Count Hayaski, in which the Japanese them arose the dull roar of Paris which government attempts adroitly to dodge ceases not by night nor by day. Looking the issue over the low parapet they could see the Mr. Rc dark waters of the river as they swirled anese government, through Mr. O'

below. "You will make it fifty thousand, will you not?" urged the small man.

He uttered no cry as the hand of the broker closed upon his throat with an ron grasp; but for a moment or two he struggled desperately as he realized the other's purpose. But the broker seemed to have become suddenly sober. large. The small man was like a child in his terrible clutches. He raised him to the top of the low parapet nad whispered showing laxity, coupled with the intihoarsely "I will send you where you won't need stringent measures, possibly an exclu-

the money Then he flung the blackmailer from him government the second reply, which

with the force of a catapult. The waters reached Mr. Root a few days ago in the received the detective and closed over form of a cablegram which cost several his head. He had not time to utter a thousand dollars.

The broker passed quickly from the bridge and, plunging into a narrow street which diverged from the main thoroughfare, soon gained his apartments. Arriv-ed there, he threw himself, dressed as he was, upon the sofs, and slept soundly till daylight

brick barge drew from the black and such legislation, if possible, pending decidedly few in numbers. slimy river the body of a man which negotiations. bore upon its throat the marks of fingers. the track of M. Chabot.

'Poor fellow !" he exclaimed, as he examined the finger marks at his throat. "A tiger must have seized him. He was irst strangled and then thrown into the

hands.

DENATURED ALCOHOL. Idaho Experiment Station Tells About Manufacture and Use.

Conditions Affecting the Production of Industrial Alechol in the Northwest, is the title of a bulletin recently issued by the department of chemistry of the Idaho state experiment station.

The purpose of the bulletin is, as the author states, to bring to the attention of farmers and others interested in the EXCLUSION LAW MAY BE PASSED subject, the general principles underlying the processes used in the manufacture and denaturing of alcoh I. The opinion is expressed that people in Japanese Government Attempts to this part of the country will receive but little benefit from the passage of the "Denatured Alcohol Act" unless they see to it that this alconol is made at home from home grown products. Sev

Washington, Jan. 11 .- Negotiations eral crops are mentioned as being the ones to which people in the Northwest will have to look as the most promishave reached a serious stage. While ing in alcohol manufacture, the most ing and currency, to which was entrustwar as an eventuality is not seriously apprehended, largely because of Japan's beets. It is not probable that individunpreparedness, it is known that the ual farm distilleries will ever be put into operation. The idea is advanced historic friendly relations are strained of a community still, or a still owned

> shall be the producers of the raw material. Figures are given illustrating the relative efficiency of alcohol when light.

It will require some time to get people acquainted with the uses to which denatured alchohol may be put, but it

"DRYING OFF" THE MILKER.

Useful Hints On Handling of Cows Before Calving

the Japanese government would assist In answer to a question how to "dry off" the milki g cow, Prof. J. H. Frandson, of Idaho experiment station, gave The lights flashed to Secretary Root n p es obtained from the following suggestions:

The trouble with many dairymen is that in dry ng up cows they are afraid to stop milking as long as the cow tion district for the organizing of that Mr. Root has submitted to the Japshows any tendency of giving milk. In many they do not realize that to con-Brien, statistics prepared by the detinue milking through the entire year partment of commerce and labor, showis an exceedingly bad policy. In ordiing that the immigration of the undenary cases it is desirable that the cows sirable class of Japanese since the Japanese government gave its promises weeks. The object being to increase has been monthly at least twice as the supply of nourishment for the The seven will elect a chairman, who large as before the promise was given, growing foetus as well as enabling the will become a deputy controller of curand during some months four times as cow to improve her physical condition before the time of calving. When it is thought best to hasten "laying off," The presentation of cold statistics start by not milking the cow clean. mation that congress may adopt more This will generally decrease the amount to a point where it is safe to skip every sion law, broguht from the Japanese other milking. In about a week the milk will generally be reduced to such proportions as to justify milking only

every other day. Generally soon after this it will be safe to discontinue milk-Mr. Root is now preparing an aning altogether. swer, with the assistance of several ex-The "drying off" is most easily acperts in Orients l affairs. The Japanese mplished when cows are fed on dry

government will be informed that feeds as much as possible. assurances cannot be given that an exclusion act will not be passed,

The issue in official circles in Japan Publications for Farmers.

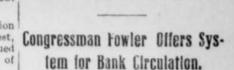
At the morgue Victor Lablanche, the has caused acute agitation, and because prefect of police, recognized in the mur- of the strained condition of affairs, Mr dered man the detective he had put on Root will not unnecessarily precipitate matters, with the battleship fleet so far from its base in the Pacific

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Estimates Too Low.



NEW CURRENCY PLAN

SECURED BY ASSETS OF BANKS

Banks to Deposit Money With Government to Guarantee Both Notes and Deposits.

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Washington, Jan. 9 .- The sub-committee of the house committee on bankprominent being potatoes and sugar ed the framing of a bill to increase the elasticity of the currency, reached a conclusion yesterday and will report favorably to the full committee a bill and operated by a stock company, in drawn in the main by Chairman Fowwhich the chief owners of the stock ler, of the committee. The bill will be introduced by Fowler and referred to his committee, where it will form compared to kerosene as a source of the working basis for the framing of a bill of possibly the same scope and tenor.

The bill provides for the complete is confidently believed that there is a retirement of all outstanding national izes in lieu thereoi a currency based upon general assets of the banks, to be worked out in this way:

The controller of the currency will designate throughout the country certain redemption cities, so that there shall be a redemption city within at least 24 hours' reach of every national bank. The national banks will indicate to the controller of the currency to what redemption city they wish to be joined. The controller will then select

district in the following manner: Each national bank in that district. regardless of its capital stock, will be entitled to one vote. Representatives of the banks will meet at a time and should be dry from a month to six place designated and elect a board of managers to consist of seven members. rency and assume control of his redemption district, except that he shall not have charge of the enforcement of the criminal statutes

Each national back is authorized to present to the secretary of the treasury national bank notes and lawful money in lieu of other national bank bond secured outstanding notes. Then, if the bank's application therefor is indorsed by the board of managers of the relemption district to which it belongs, the bank will receive guaranteed credit notes to the amount of its capital stock.

eds as much as possible. These notes will be subject to a tax of 2 per cent per annum. Each bank will ot be passed, which can be done more ham by a be required to deposit as a guarantee administration forced "drying off" than to let them fund with the treasurer of the United Three days passed; some workmen on a will exercise its influence to prevent milk up to calving, but such cows are States 5 per cent of its average deposits for the preceding 12 months and 5 per

cent of the credit notes which it takes out. The revenue thus obtained is to create and support a national guaran-The following publications of interest tee fund of \$500,000,000 for the guaro farmers and others have been issued antee of both the deposits and the outby the Agricultural department of the Federal government and will be fur- standing banknotes of every national nished free, so long as they are avail. bank. Eighty per cent of this fund is able, except where otherwise noted, to be invested in United States bonds application to the Superintendent drawing 2 per cent interest, while the

The official denial given at the State are literally true ip a diplomatic sense,

reduced to plan English, mean just Ambassador O'Brien, acting under

of Coolie Immigrants.

Adroitly Dodge Issue-Root

Staves Off the Crisis.

post last October, been attempting to secure from the Japanese government satisfactory assurances that under the pledge given at the time of the passage of the immigration law last February

his hands as if to shut ou sight

"Don't speak of it," he almost whispered, so faint was his voice. "Yes, it was enough to upset anybody." "It was a peculiar hardship on you,

what's her name-Mademoiselle Emily, wasn't it?

"Let's change the subject. I came to tell you something about D'Auburon. I have discovered, on inquiry, that he is even better fixed than I expected. How big a block of stock had you put apart him in the United Dock Company? tor

"A thousand shares I thought would be You know Colbert-Remplin brings umple. us a large following, and there are Bompard and the rest. Still, some subscribers will doubtless fail us at the last moment. Why do you ask?"

"It is not enough. He has some very wealthy friends. Only last night he was lead implicitly. He is a Swiss. He pays periodical visits to Paris, and it is said invests very largely in anything that strikes his fancy

Crosus' name?'

"He did not tell me." replied Chabot. "He simply said if he thought well enough of the venture to put his own money in. that he would advise his friend to do likeif we needed additional capital. What are shares to him?"

"Par-of course. It is easier to sell at than at fifteen francs on the one hunfred. The one inspires confidence in a scheme, the other simply excites suspi-In fact, I'm not sure but we will put some premium on these Dock Commakes them more attractive."

"But there are seven millions of water

in It.

"A proof concern like this dock trust will stand a good deal of water," replied "After all, what does it the financier. matter? All these people will have a chance to sell out at a profit when we dethere our first quarterly dividend. These group to group, manipulating his deals. Thom we want to make use of in the fu-When Herr Goldstein left the Bourse whom we want to make use of in the future can be given a hint when to unload their holdings."

"But ultimately the loss falls on somebody.'

"And that somebody is the public who cares for us-well-about as much as we care for them."

M. Chabot remained closeted with the banker for nearly an hour, settling the remaining details of the dock scheme.

He had a habit of cocking up his head when in conversation, and of listening

with his mouth wide open. He had commenced life in Berlin as a bootblack with a second-hand outfit. At the conclusion Jules, just as you were on the point of of the first day's work he had accumu succeeding as you say with-let me see, lated enough to buy the best outfit in the city. In a week he had concluded that open air work was not to his liking, and ook his business off the street into a havement, where he thrived anace.

> Then the brilliant idea struck him of buying and selling theater tickets at cut From this he gravitated into lot rates teries; from lotteries into small curb stone speculations. Hardly able to write his own name, the trading instinct was so strongly developed in him that in ten years he had accumulated a very considerable fortune

Why Herr Goldstein had not continued his uninterrupted career of prosperity in Berlin was a mystery to his friends in speaking of one, who, he says, follows his Paris. As he seemed to have plenty of money, however, none of them had ever dreamed of inquiring why he preferred the French to the German capital as a base for his financial operations. After "That's not bad news. What is this all, was it any of their business?

Herr Goldstein was about forty-five years of age, but looked considerably Constant fighting with all sorts and conditions of men had left deep fur rows across his forehead. Ladies said that without doubt he was a very unprepossessing man. He seemed to have some extraordinary influence with the vicomte. and people were lost in conjecture as to what that could be.

The small followed de Vallar, M. Chabot and Herr Goldstein to the very entrance of the Bourse. Unable to obtain pany shares. A little premium always admission to the floor, he had recourse to the gallery. It was nearly empty. An old lady and a young couple from the country, evidently on their honeymoon

> trip, were its sole occupants. He sat in the gallery for upward of an hour, his gaze constantly on the floor of the exchange, where the viconte, the broker ever at his elbow, moved restlessly from

twenty minutes later unaccompanied by his companions, the small man tapped him on the elbow. The broker started viownily; the creases in his face grew

stronger; a perceptible flush overspread his features

see you ! "As good a hand at a lie as ever, aln't

you, Kaufman?" sneered the small man printed draft of the prospectus had to "Hush, don't breathe that name here, is gone over; the first directors of the whispered the broker, looking around him mpany had to be chosen, care being tak- nervously. "That belongs to the past. to place upon the board the names of Come with ms. Come to my office, where ing again, I believe

(To be continued.)

Story of Sojourner Truth. The late Theodore Tilton, who boast-

ed that he had never had a pipe, cigar or cigarette in his mouth, used to declare that the most inveterate smoker famous freedwoman reformer and less ing several millions of dollars in Panaturer. He was wont to tell how one ma and Colon, which, however, will be day, when the venerable dame, then refunded by the Panama government, about 90 years old, was on a visit to and the expenses of the zone governhis house, she sat smoking her pipe by ment and various expenses incidental the chimney corner, when George W. to the relocation and acquisition of the Bungay, the author of several eloquent | Panama railroad.

anti-tobacco tracts, called to see her. your character, but I deplore your 765,200, but this estimate did not insmoking, for it will keep you forever clude expenses on account of interest out of heaven."

zone government. "Lawkes, honey, how so?" she asked. "Because, Aunty," he rejoined, "you know that, according to the Good Book, nothing entereth there that defileth. Now, how do you expect to get into

heaven with your breath defiled by tobacco?" "Lawkes, honey," answered the old

negress, "when I go to heaven I 'spect | to leave my breff behind me !"

Took Exception.

"Remember, brothers," shouled the orator of the strenuous life, "I haven't maintenance of a 25 per cent reserve any use for mollycoddles."

The very old gentleman who was sitting in the last row removed his pipe and retorted.

"Wal, by heck, mister, even if you haven't any use for Molly Coddles yeou needn't stand thar and talk behind her back, seein' that she is not present to defend herself."

Cause for Thanks.

Church-"There's one thing to be said in favor of the phonograph." Gotham-"I'd just like to know gal fence. However, the count upon what it is?"

"Well, they haven't succeeded in making a record reproducing all the "Galllard !" he gasped. "I'm glad to noise one hears on the Fourth of July."-Yonkers Statesman.

Just Possible.

Her-What is meant by "going from bad to worse?" Him-Getting a divorce and marry-

Washington, Jan. 11 .--- Because of And the sole clue he had was this: changed conditions from those existing Of Documents, Governme of Documents, Government Printing The murderer must have had enormous in 1905, when the minority of the board

Farmer' Bullein No. 158 .- How to of consulting engineers of the Pana-Build Small Irrigation Ditches. By C. ma canal submitted its report, it is now T. Johnston and J. D. Stannard, assistadmitted in responsible quarters that ants in Irrigiation investigations, office the estimate made by that report for of experiment stations. Pp. 28, figs. 9. building the canal was far too low and This is a reprint of an article in the that the cost may approximate \$200, Yearbook of the department of agricul 000,000. This includes various inci ture for 1900, entitled "Practical Irridental items, such as administration. he ever knew was Sojourner Truth, the sanitation and improvements aggregat- galion," giving methods for laying out and building small irrigating ditches, using only such implements as are found on most farms or can easily be made by the farmer.

Fa mars' Bulletin No. 187 .- Drainage of Farm Lands. By C. G. Elliott. drainage expert, irrigation investiga-The estimate of the board in 1905 office of experiment stations. tions. "Aunt Sojourner," he said, "I revere was that the cost would be \$139, Pp. 40, figs. 19. Explains the effects and advantages of drainage and deser be implements and methods suited to a variety of conditions in humid and during construction, sanitation and irrigated regions.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 263 .- Practical Information for Beginners in Irri gat on. By S. Fortier. Pp. 40 figs New York, Jan. 11 .- The clearing 25. This gives suggestions as to the sehouse committee decided today to call lection of an irrigated farm, the aca meeting of the entire association next quir mont of a water right, the prepar-Monday to determine whether to admit ation of land for irrig-tion, the contrust companies to membership in the struction of farm ditches, and the apassociation of banks now composing plication of water to crops.

the Clearing house. The matter has Farmers' Bulletin No. 270 .- Modern been under discussion by the committee Convenienes for the Farm Home. By since last November. The more con-Elmina T. Wilson, Pp. 48, figs. 27. servative bank presidents favor the This discusses heating, water supply, and sewage disposal for farm homes, by such trust companies as may be adand the arrangement of houses and mitted to the association, while others grounds. advocate an "associate membership."

of Alcohol and Gasoline in Farm En-By C. E. Lucke and S. M. gines.

Omaha, Jan. 11 -- Perry A. Yeast. a Woodwad. Pp. 40, figs. 12. This gives prominent cattleman who has been on the general results of experiments in trila for conspiracy to defraud the gov- the use of alcohol in the ordinary in ernment in land entries, was today ternal combustion engines on the Amer- leave Helena on Saturday for Portland, found guilty and recommended to the ican market, with some discussion of Or., where he has just been ordered by foreign experiments.

Two-Egg Sponge Cake

tourth teaspoonful salt; beat again. Judge Hunt's absence. Add juice and grated rind of onefourth lemon; beat agr ... Now add alternately the whites on eggs and one

rema,aing 20 per cent is to be deposited in banks of the various redemption cities for the purpose of redeeming the guaranteed credit notes of the banks of the various redemption districts.

When the national guarantee fund reaches \$25,000,000, which would be almost simultaneous with the hirth of the new law, the government is required to return to the banks the Unitd States bonds now held as security for Federal deposits, the object being to enable the banks to get control of the bonds, so that the government can invest the 80 per cent of the guaranteed fund in 2 per cent bonds and regain control. In buying these bonds the

banks holding them shall be paid their original purchas- price, providing their exact purchase price can be proven.

It is Fowler's idea, as embodied in the bill, to have the new credit notes printed on a green background in differentiation from the yellow background of the gold notes and white background of the gilver certicafites.

Both Make Concessions.

New York, Jan. 9 .- The gloom among the tent strikers was turned to joy when the large number of evictions threatened by the landlords seemed to dwindle materially. It was difficult to get marshals to handle those that were issued. They said they were busy with other things. Many landlords, too, settled with their tenants rather than pay the cost of their eviction, and many tenants, frightened by the action of the court, agreed to accept smaller Farmers' Bulletin No. 277 .- The Use reductions than those first demanded. Many cases were thus compromised.

the Department of Justice to preside in the land fraud cases, which will be brought up the first of next week. Beat two eggs separately and well. Francis J. Heney will prosecute the Add to yolks one-half cup sugar; beat; cases. Judge Dietrich, of the Idaho spiring with old soldiers and widows to then three eighths cup bolling water district, will come to Helena to preside and another half-cup of sugar and one over the Federal court here during

Battleships Off Brazil.

Pernambuco, Brazil, Jan. 9 .- The for the return to their homes of three level cup four, sifted with one and one American battleship fleet under comhalf teaspoonful baking powder. Bake mand of Rear Admiral Evans, was twenty-five minutes in a greased, pa- sighted passing this port yesterday at noon on its way to Rio Janeiro.

Will Try Land Thieves. Helens, Mont., Jan. 9. - United States Judge William H. Hunt will

ook Store Postal Cord ter cards,

owning of the incipal feature luncheon that nese was enoceeds Q

ccess.

2.

per-lined, shallow pap

Withdrawing Troops From Muncie.

eral McKee issued orders this afternoon

Street cars are now running on normal

Muncie, Ind., Jan.1 1 .- Major Gen-

comagnies of militis now in Muncie. schedule.

obtain land fraudulently.

clemency of the court by the jury. Yeast had many thousand acres of the North Platte forest reserve under ille-

Convicted of Illegal Fencing.

May Admit Trust Companies.

which he was found guilty was of con-