TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The open season for shooting pheasants in the Williamette valley closed on the 30th ultimo.

Representative Cannon gives assurances that the coming session of congress will be brief and economical.

The government improvement work at Bandon, Carry county, has stopped, the appropriation having been fully expended.

The second trial of Adolph Luetgert, charged with wife murder, has commenced at Chicago. In the first trial the jury disagreed.

The controller of the currency has declared a dividend of 15 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National bank of Cheney.

The uncollected accounts of L. E. Bain, of Albany, amounting to $12,000, were sold at public auction in Albany last Saturday for $250.

Senator Allison says there will be no radical currency legislation at this season of congress, and that the greenbacks will not be retired.

Congressman T. H. Tongue left his home at Hillsboro for Washington on Monday. His son, Thomas, jr., and his daughter, Bertha, accompanied him.

Mrs. Theresa Cardoza, the largest woman in California died Saturday of fatty degeneration of the heart. At the time of her death she weighed over 600 pounds.

Charles A. Hughes, the well known accountant, residing in Portland for many years past, died at Dyea, Alaska, a few days ago of heart disease. He leaves a wife in Portland.

W. C. Gates, known familiarly as "Swift Water Bill," formerly of Spokane has just returned from Alaska with $100,000 and the owner of one of the best claims in that country.

The Austrian cabinet has resigned and the emperor has accepted its resignation. The whole country is very much excited and Baron Guatsch is hastily forming another cabinet.

Robert Seibert committed suicide at Portland Sunday by taking prussic acid and gunpowder. He has been threatening to take his life for some time. He was despondent. He leaves a wife and several children.

Joseph Palmer, vice-president of the Farmers and Traders National bank, of La Grande, and Miss Sarah Thatcher, a most estimable lady of West Chester, Pa., are to be married Thursday, December 9, 1897, at high noon.

Big preparations are being made to celebrate California's golden jubilee, in San Francisco, January 24. The finance committee hope to gather $50,000 to cover the expense of the pageants, processions, exercises, etc.

The collector of customs at Tagish lake, in a letter, says that five lives have been lost in the lakes and rivers within the last few weeks. With the exception of Frank Anthony, he does not know the names of the victims. A number of boats have been wrecked in the rapids.

The longest vessel to ever enter the Columbia river entered it Sunday. This vessel is the Hyson, 430 feet over all, to load with wheat at Portland. She will carry away 6000 tons of Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington wheat.

Martin Thorn was convicted in New York of the murder of William Guldensuppe and has confessed that he alone committed the murder, and that his former mistress, Mrs. Nack, also on trial for the crime, is in no wise guilty.

The trial of Bates Soper, who killed his wife and two children, at Archie, Missouri, in April, 1891, escaping to Oregon where he married again and where he killed another child, the fruit of his second marriage, is going on at Lebanon, Mo. His defense, of course, is insanity.

Louis Gerlinger, the Vancouver and St. Louis brewer, has purchased the Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima railroad. He says that he will very soon begin the construction through to North Yakima on the Northern Pacific. This is a large undertaking, for the distance is 1500 miles, and over the Cascade mountains.

The county court of Josephine has requested Judge Hanna to call a special term of the circuit court in order to resentence Fiester. The wife murderer has cost that county a large sum of money, and its officials want to get rid of him as soon as possible. Fiester's case is still in the supreme court, on a motion for a rehearing.

A letter has been received by Chief of Police Lees, of San Francisco, from an attorney at Meridian, Texas, which stamps as a forgery the alleged confession of Blanther, the murderer of Mrs. Philopena Langfeldt, and sets at rest any doubt that may have existed as to Blanther's connection with the Lamont-Williams murders.

Colonel Stone, an old resident of Knappa, nearly met with a fatal accident last Friday. He had fallen asleep on the railroad track, and but for the prompt action of Engineer Ford in reversing his engine, would have met instant death. A severe cut on the head and a bad shaking up was the extent of his injuries.

James McGregor, one of the Canadian inspectors of mines for the Klondike country, who has been stationed at Skaguay for the past month, has left for Dawson City via the Skaguay and will have in his train 24 dogs and 14 horses. He will take in 10 tons of provisions. He expects to reach Fort Selkirk by Christmas.

Charles Phillips shot and killed Policeman James Wells at Seattle Sunday night. Phillips is an ex-convict, and was under arrest charged with burglary at the time. He tried to escape but in doing so was shot in the arm and leg by the police. Phillips says he did not mean to kill Wells but just to wound him so he could not escape.

A California boy, Loui Look Lit, of Chinese parentage, won all the honors this year at the triennial examinations held by the Chinese government at Pekin, and is entitled, by his standing, to hold a responsible position under the government. He stood first in a class of 300 pupils, and was especially commended by the emperor of China.

Tom Hoy, a son of J. M. Hoy of Monument, Grant county, was one of the men injured in the recent accident in the Bonanza mine in Baker county. While drilling, preparatory to putting in a blast, an old blast was struck and exploded putting out both of young Hoy's eyes and otherwise injuring him and several others at work with Hoy.

The forthcoming November statements of the government's receipts and expenditures will show that the receipts in November so far have reached $22,950,980, which indicates a total of about $25,000,000 for the month. This is a trifling improvement over October, when the receipts were $24,391,415. The deficit thus far in November stands at $8,572,109, which is larger than was expected.

Jack Donald, a sheepherder, who assaulted a Chinese a few days ago, near Monument, Grant county, and came near beating him to death with a rock, also cutting him in a number of places with a knife, was given a preliminary hearing before a justice of the peace at Monument, and bound over to appear before the grand jury in $2000 bonds, which he failed to furnish. He was taken to Canyon City and placed in jail.

A new map of Alaska is being prepared by the coast and geodetic survey. It will cover the entire length of the Yukon river and most of its tributaries. An enlarged copy will be supplied to the senate committee on foreign relations for consultation in connection with the consideration of the treaty relating to the boundary line between Alaska and the British Northwest territory.

At Salem Monday Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Albert celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary. They were married at Wheeling, Va., in 1837. Mr. Albert is 82 years old, and Mrs. Albert 81. A reception was held at their home this afternoon and evening. A large number of friends paid respects to the venerable couple. The guests included seven children, besides grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Controller of the Currency Eckels has asked the department of justice at Washington to request Judge Phillips, of the federal court, to call a special grand jury to investigate the management of the defunct Missouri National bank, and return indictments against such parties as are said to have transgressed the law while in official positions. The bank failed November 30, 1895. It had between $20,000 and $30,000 on hand, and the deposits amounted to $1,500,000.

Sister Peter Baptist of the Sisters of Charity, Julia Caron, died at the Sacred Heart hospital at Spokane, after an illness of eight days, on Sunday. She was 63 years old. She came to this coast in 1863, her first labors being in the hospital of Vancouver. She was one of the sisters that opened St. Vincent's hospital at Portland. She went to the Sacred Heart hospital at Spokane in 1885 and has labored there since. Her remains will be interred at Vancouver.

SENSE AND NONSENSE.

The heavens were fair and smiling above: and below there were no signs of earthquake. Yet at that time, as we have seen, there was a man in Florence who for two years and more had been preaching that a scourge was at hand: that the world was certainly not framed for the lasting convenience of hypocrites, libertines and oppressors. From the midst of those smiling heavens, he had seen a sword hanging—the sword of God's justice—which was speedly to descend with purifying punishment on the church and the world.—George Eliot, in "Romola."

It was Oliver Wendell Holmes who once said, "Some time in the future people would mine gold in graveyards," and this vividly suggests the amount of the precious metal in these ghastly places. Millions of dollars' worth of the yellow metal are annually packed and plugged into people's teeth and many are peripatetic gold mines. Every graveyard is a Klondike on a small scale, but the difficulty would be to establish a claim. Apropos of this there is a good story, which may be true, where a humane man was rewarded for his good deeds by a kind and ever watchful providence, or by the chances of fortune. He was on his way to Klondike and found the body of a would-be miner on the road, who had died from cold and starvation. He thought to himself: "Perhaps I may fetch up in the same way, and I will give him a decent burial, as I hope for one myself." He began to dig a grave, but had scarcely reached a depth of two feet before he struck gold, solid and rich. He buried the miner in another hole, worked the first one, and was soon a rich man.—Boston Traveler.

The best joke of the honeymoon season is told by a Southern hotel keeper. The male half of the new partnership registered like this: "August Buerger and wife." He remained one day, and when he stepped up to ask the amount of his bill the clerk said it would be $4.

"Four dollars!" Mr. Buerger said. "Why, your rates are rather high, aren't they?"

"No; I guess not. That's only $2 a day."

"But I have been here only one day."

"I know, but it's $4," the clerk replied.

"How do you figure that?" the newly wedded man asked, as he leaned over the counter with a frown of perplexity on his otherwise blissful features.

"Well, there's yourself, one day, $2, and there's your wife, one day, $2; two and two make four."

The fellow slammed his fist down on the register, while a crimson flush of blood suffused his cheeks. "Well, I'll swear," he cried, "if I didn't forget all about her, I'll eat my hat! Here, take this V, keep the change and say nothing about it, please."

But the clerk didn't keep the change, so he didn't think there was any reason why he shouldn't tell the story.

Listen to an interesting story of consequence: An oyster once threw out a secretion to surround a grain of sand, and so a pearl came into being. A pearl-diver fished it up, a merchant bought it and sold it to a dealer, who disposed of it to a customer. The customer was robbed of it by two scoundrels, who quarreled over the booty. One killed the other and himself perished upon the scaffold.

Here is a direct chain of events, with a sick mollusk for its first link and a gallows for its last one. Had that grain of sand not chanced to wash in between the shells of the bivalve, two living, breathing beings, with all their potentialities for good and evil, would not have been blotted out from among their fellows. Who shall judge what is really small and what is really great.

A gentleman calling at a hotel left his umbrella in the stand in the hall with the following inscription attached to it: "This umbrella belongs to a man who can deal a blow of 250 pounds weight. I shall be back in ten minutes."

On returning to seek his property he found in its place a card thus inscribed: "This card has been left by a man who can run twelve miles an hour. I shall not come back."

THE BRAIN CELLS.

The gray matter brain cells of perception have been dissected out of the finger tips of the blind. Standing point up beneath all the ridges so plainly seen with a magnifying glass on the skin on the inside of the finger ends are so-called corpuscles of Pacini, which are arranged in the exact semblance of the keys of a piano, and are said by Meissner to crepitate and give forth a different sound in every age in every person. This Pacinian corpuscle, which contains within its lining membranes a nerve trunk, an artery and a vein, lines all the tactile surfaces of the body, particularly the inner finger and thumb tips.

* * *

A medical man recently assisted in an autopsy on a person blind from birth, and he sought to discover by scalpel and microscope the secret of the extraordinary delicate touch the blind man had acquired during life. Sections perhaps a sixteenth of an inch thick were carefully sliced off the inner surfaces of the index and middle fingers of the right hand. Under a high power these showed, instead of a single nerve trunk and artery and vein of the average man, a most complex and delicate ramification of nerve filaments, dainty and minute nerve twigs in immense numbers branching from the main system. Through constant use of the finger tips the blind acquire this unusual development, with more and more perfect performance of functions.—Microscope.

Durability of Cedar.

Some Egyptian boats, made of cedar, probably in use 4500 years ago, have been found buried near the banks of the Nile. Although they were covered by the dry sand of the desert, they furnish an interesting proof of the power of cedar wood to withstand the ravages of time.

NANSEN IN AMERICA—A PERSONAL IMPRESSION.

A few days ago the writer had the pleasure of hearing Nansen lecture on the subject of his cruise in the "Fram". He is quite tall, over six feet, with fair hair and blue eyes, deeply set under overhanging brows. His simplicity and directness engage the hearer's sympathy at once, and his whole figure and attitude express ideality and determination of the highest order. He seems to think more of the good ship "Fram" than of himself, showing great pride and affection in describing her remarkable qualities. Of his own achievements he speaks in very modest terms, and makes no attempt to give his audience anything but a simple unadorned account of their daily life in the far north. Added to the scientific interest Nansen had in the expedition, was his poetic appreciation of Nature's beauties, even among those desolate ice-fields. "At times," he says, "I would stand absorbed in contemplation of the magnificent display of "aurora" or northern lights. Their beauty transported me, as it were, to some other and fairer planet; language fails to express their exquisite and ethereal loveliness."

In the long silence of the Arctic night these gorgeous visitants of the sky afforded the members of the expedition unique spectacles of grandeur, and much relieved the tedium of their voyage.

The several members of the crew had been selected with great care, and Nansen felt confident that they would all loyally support him amid the thickest dangers. As a matter of fact, he said, until he and Johannsen left the ship together there was scarcely enough danger to make things interesting. The "Fram" fulfilled their most sanguine expectations as to her safety in the ice pack, and after seeing how well she behaved under the most trying circumstances, they concluded that nothing could harm her, and went quietly on with their work or amusements during the worst storms. At times she would be thrown as high as 30 feet above water by the lifting power of the ice under her keel, and when the expedition was over, not a timber was found loose or a nail started. No wonder the crew retain affectionate memories of their staunch friend the "Fram."

Nansen in leaving the ship with only one companion showed the ambition of the born explorer, and during their 15 months' journey together over the ice they both gave proof of possessing heroic qualities. Their many hair breadth escapes and terrible sufferings Nansen spoke of quite simply: "We had an uncomfortable day," or "we were thoroughly tired." As for giving up their purpose, such a thing never occurred to them. "We dared not return, we had to go on," he says.

It was a crucial test of friendship and of courage, and if Johannsen has less fame than his leader he deserves an equal commendation. It is doubtful whether any but Norsemen could have been successful in such a venture. Brought up simply as they are, accustomed to self-denial, inured to the rigors of a severe climate, their constitutions were better prepared to resist the Arctic cold, and endure the fearful hardships of their position. Add to this a determination—inherited from the Vikings of old—unwavering before difficulties, and a poetic spirit of adventure and discovery, we see a combination of gifts especially fitting them for such an expedition. A man of lesser mental poise would have gone mad in such a situation for instance as confronted them when they had to wait ten long months on that island in the polar sea, before spring would come and enable them to press onward. Nothing to read, nothing to do but eat and sleep, neither one very agreeable under the necessities of the case; darkness and loneliness and cold confronted them. Even then they did not despair, and Nansen wrote in his diary poetic and touching reminiscences of home and friends, to keep his spirits up. No "carpet knights" were there, but men who bore in their breasts the divine spark of true heroism.

What is the use, we say, of trying to find the north pole. "Might as well ask," says Nansen, "what's the use of science? It is because science represents something higher and better than mere material things, that we court death even in her service; it is the deathless thirst for the ideal that lends dignity and worth to the pursuit of science." Nansen then closed by quoting the concluding lines of Tennyson's "Ulysses," and we left his presence feeling that he had taught us the noble lesson that ease and prosperity are not the seed from which spring greatness, but—

"Things that hurt and things that mar
Shape the perf-ct man for praise;
Shock and strain and ruin are
Friendlier than the smiling days."

N. E.

DRINK SHORTENS LIFE.

But Some People Rather Give up Seven Years Than Stop Drinking.

The independent order of Rechabites is a teetotal workingmen's benefit society. It has an adult membership of 142,000 and a juvenile membership of 76,000. It has been in existence over 60 years, and financially is highly prosperous. Its mortality experience, as calculated by Mr. Nelson, the actuary, shows that at 18 years of age Rechabites have an "expectancy" of life of 50.62 years, while, according to the register general, the expectancy of all males of the community is 41.90, and according to the institute of actuaries' lie tables, that of "healthy males" belonging to well-to-do classes, whose lives are insured, and are at the age named, is 43.60 years.

If the Rechabite figures are accepted as true, a very formidable conclusion will necessarily be drawn from them. They will be held, and rightly held, to show that all males in the country over 18 years of age who use alcohol shorten their lives to the extent, on the average, of something more than seven years each.—Secretary United Kingdom Alliance.

TENNESSEE SHEEP.

The Finest Wool Is Grown From Tennessee Sheep.

It is said that the finest wool-growing country is Tennessee; that means that the wool of the sheep in that country is finer and makes a better grade of cloth than that of the sheep of other places. The sheep of Tennessee are called traveling sheep, because they go from the plains in summer to the mountain lands. Two thousand sheep are cared for by a shepherd, five under-shepherds, and five dogs. The under-shepherds have little huts in which they live to be close to the sheep at all times.

The dogs are very large and fierce, and about as large as a wolf. They wear heavy collars with spikes to make them more powerful when they must protect the flocks from wild beasts.

These dogs live on bread and milk and meat. When a sick or tired sheep drops behind the flock, or a sick sheep lies down without the shepherd discovering it one of the dogs will stand guard until the shepherd misses the dog and the sheep; in traveling to the mountains and back again these dogs will keep the flocks separated.

The flocks of a thousand sheep are called "tribes" in Tennessee; each tribe will eat two thousand five hundred pounds of salt in five months. They do not, because they are not allowed to, eat salt in the winter, or when on their journeys. The salt is placed on flat stones, and the sheep eat it at pleasure.

The shepherds try to prevent the sheep drinking from a pond after a hailstorm, as it is thought that the melted hail-water is not good for the sheep. These sheep are kept for their wool, so the shepherds' first care is to preserve its fineness and to keep the sheep clean. In September the back of the sheep is covered with a paste made of the irony earth of the mountain region, which improves the quality of the wool, because it acts on the skin of the sheep. Part of the duty of the shepherds is to train the bell-wethers who lead the sheep; each shepherd trains his own leaders to know his voice and obey it.

In the springtime the sheep seem to know it is time for a change, and grow restless, some even breaking over the fences, and start for the mountain pasture over the road they had followed in the autumn.

The sheep are sheared in May. This brings together the washers and shearers, who have a festival at the close of the shearing. After each sheep is sheared he is branded or marked with tar and set at liberty.

OUR DEBTS TO EUROPE.

It is said, indeed, that Europe has about returned to us all of the American securities held abroad. But there is absolutely no warrant for this assertion. It may be true that London has sold American securities to the par value of £20,000,000 or $100,000,000 since the first of July, securities of a market value of perhaps $60,000,000. But Europe can ship us our securities at the rate of $200,000,000 a year, and keep it up uninterrmittently for a quarter of a century, for there is little doubt that our indebtedness to Europe amounts to rather over than under $5,000,000,000.—Wharton Barkers' American.

Decline of Mortality in Prussia.

A German observer has shown for northern Germany a remarkable decline in the mortality from typhoid fever and diarrhoea, and in the deaths after surgical operations in hospitals (doubtless influenced by antiseptic methods and by new sanitary buildings), which has been observed in Prussia and in Germany generally, since the sanitary awakening of 20 years ago. In the successive quintennial, from 1875 to 1894, the death rates per 10,000 living from typhoid fever were 6.17, 4.99, 2.78 and 1.86 and those from diarrhoea, 1.63, 1.59, 0.45 and 0.3.

Will Not be Permitted.

While our government has not been officially notified of the intention of the French government to place restriction on trade and commerce which has existed between the United States and Tunis for a century, something in that direction is looked for. In long time it has been under consideration by the state department and the French embassy. Thus far these negotiations have come to nothing, for our government has taken the position that there is no authority in the French government, in its present relations to Tunis, for denunciation of a treaty between the United States and Tunis direct.

Another Southern Outrage.

On a large cotton plantation in St. Francis county, Arkansas, eight negroes went to the home of Joe Miller, a cotton picker, and after robbing him of his savings, dragged him from bed and murdered him. The body was thrown into the river. Ada Miller, the murdered man's wife, was then outraged and the house ralded. William Williams was arrested and made a full confession, implicating several others, four of whom have also been arrested. Officers are searching for the remaining four.

A Moscow Church.

One result of the Franco-Russian alliance is to be seen in the proposition to erect for the Paris exposition the famous church of Vassili Iagennoi in Moscow, built in the sixteenth century, of which tradition says that its architect was blinded by Ivan the Terrible, that he might never produce another building so beautiful. To western taste it seems odd rather than beautiful, but Moscow is a city of oddities. "There are two notable things here," said a citizen of Moscow to a traveler. "Tolstoi and the great bell—and they are both cracked."

A Bullet Set in Gold.

Perhaps one of the most peculiar presents ever made by a bridegroom to his bride, says London Sketch, was that of Maurice Gifford to Miss Thorold on the occasion of their marriage last week. It was the bullet which was extracted from the wound in his shoulder which caused the loss of his arm. The gold in which the bullet was set was dug from a graveyard in Matabeleland, and was fashioned in the shape of a double-headed serpent, the heads supporting the missile, the whole making a very unique armlet.

Frost Proof Water Pipes.

According to English exchanges the Frost-proof Water Pipe syndicate of Birmingham has been found to put on the market a water pipe that will not burst when the water in it is frozen. Samples of the pipe can be had and those portions of the pipe that were artificially frozen after being filled with water and hermetically sealed show no sign of leakage when tested afterward under heavy pressure.

Pigs Suckled by a Cow.

Rufus D Shupstring, a farmer, of Safford, Ala., noticed some time ago that one of his cows was not giving her usual quantity of milk, and, thinking that some of the negroes were milking the cow at night, he set out to watch her, when, to his surprise he saw four pigs out of a litter of six sitting under the cow and enjoying an evening meal. He says the pigs were getting sleek and fat, while the cow has fallen off considerably.

The Fatal Football.

A fine Alderney cow belonging to C. C. Allen, of South Kingstown, R. I., which had been wasting away from some unknown disease for some time, died the other day. It was found upon examination that the animal's illness was caused by swallowing a large india rubber football. The cow had masticated the football sufficiently to enable her to swallow it.

Judge Stewart, in Idaho, has decided that the law of 1895 giving the people power to vote bonds to fund outstanding indebtedness is unconstitutional, as it was passed as an omnibus bill, being read the first and second times by title.

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THE VOICES OF MEN.

I cannot praise a fugitive and cloistered virtue, unexercised and unbreathed, that never sallies out and sees her adversary, but slinks out of the race, where the immortal garland is to be run for, not without dust and heat. Assuredly we bring not innocence into the world, we bring impurity much rather; that which purifies us is trial, and trial is by what is contrary. That virtue, therefore, which is but a youngling in the contemplation of evil, and knows not the utmost that vice promises to her followers, and rejects it, is but a blank virtue, not a pure.—Milton.

All lines are converging, and light is approaching a focus. As a blind man feels the coming dawn so the world feels the coming revelation and waits in awe to receive the key of the universe. The child building blocks, in his play builds a word. He sees the letters he has aimlessly handled from themselves into a meaning. So man is building among the elements of the universe. Individually he knows them, but he is slow to learn that they are but parts of a whole, and rightly fitted have a new significance.

Unwittingly he is spelling out the key-word. Some call it truth, some call it good; some call it law, some call it love; some call it nature, some call it God. 'Tis all of these, for all are one.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The greatest civilizing force and energy of the world, the Christian church, is gradually becoming deeply dissatisfied with itself. This condition is the result of the discovery of profound error in the aims and purposes of the church. It portends momentous changes or revolution in church life and work. Among the well-to-do the church has been thought to be and has been used as a direct means of selfish salvation for themselves. They have misconceived the use of the means of salvation. Today there is a growing realization of that misconception. The church is beginning to feel that to find God it must look to men; that the path to heaven is not a direct one leading from the comfortable church pew, but that it lies through the souls of men enlightened and saved by its efforts and exertions.—Iowa State Register.

I say, our country must be rescued by the democrats. But be not deceived. Lobbyists and corruptionists who debauch legislatures or pollute the stream of justice are not democrats. So-called leaders who use their position in their party to assist corporations in getting an unfair advantage over the public are no democrats. Men who are ready to soil their fingers and sell the birthright of their children for the sake of personal gain are not democrats. The word democrat is one of the most inspiring in the language; it is as broad as humanity, and no man is worthy of it who has no higher purpose than to get a personal advantage. Offices must be filled, and it is better to have them filled by men of conviction and character than by men who have neither. But unless there is a higher aim and purpose, unless there is a great principle to support, there is nothing worthy of the ambition of an honorable man. We can only succeed through organization, that is, through party, and it is necessary that minor differences be yielded in order to advance some great principle. But unless a party stands specifically for something that directly affects the welfare of humanity it will accomplish nothing.—John T. Altgeld.

During my experience in municipal government I have learned a few things. One of them is that good municipal government is an impossibility while valuable franchises are to be had and can be obtained by the corrupt use of money. Another thing I have learned is to trust the people. Can you wonder that when I found supposedly respectable men in the business of buying public officials I lost faith in the classes and clung to the masses? In certain circles, in some of your own clubs, the talk is that republics are a failure and that a monarchy like England is the only stable form of government. My friends, I have always noticed that those who do not trust the people are those who are trying to do something which is against the interests of the people.

My experience has been that those who stand foremost in the synagogue and utter long prayers, and are engaged in driving aldermen or in getting up stock-jobbing schemes to defraud the widows and orphans, are the most dangerous members of society.

I was first elected by the most influential people in the city. I discovered very soon after taking office that the railroads were paying less than their share of taxes. I said so and the railroad support immediately left me. I discovered that the gas companies were charging exorbitant rates. I said so and the owners of the stock turned their backs upon me. I found banks speculating with the city funds. I denounced the practice and the bankers denounced me as an unsafe man. I attacked the old turnpike roads and their owners called me an anarchist. In short, I found that every time I attempted to correct an abuse I lost a large and influential class of supporters.—Speech by Gov. Pingree, of Michigan.

A Tragedy in Iowa.

William Kern, under arrest for the murder of his father, Jerome Kern, at Waterloo, Iowa, has made a confession in which he implicates his sweetheart, Delilah Falzo. Kern's father opposed his marriage to the woman, and Kern states that she plotted killing both his parents, and prevailed upon him to attempt the carrying out of her plot, that they might acquire possession of the family's farm and live there together.

Jerome Kern was lured by the son into the woods, and there the girl shot him. The dead man's clothing was then saturated with oil and set on fire. Kern was scared into his confession by detectives, who haunted him in the guise of a ghost of his father. He also confessed that the murder of his mother was to have been accomplished at a later date.

Still Sanguine.

"Senator Wolcott has not lost anything in the estimation of his party through the failure of the trip to Europe. From what I can learn, says one of his intimate friends, there is no man in the senate who is more thought of by the administration than Senator Wolcott. President McKinley is in most hearty accord with him on financial matters, as will be seen in a few days, when the president's message is published. As to the silver question, I can say that Senator Wolcott is very sanguine of success, and has not given up any of his belief that he will succeed, and succeed through the republican party."

The Flight of a Train.

A mail train ran on the Union Pacific from Cheyenne to Council Bluffs, 519 miles, in 599 minutes. This is the actual time and includes all stops. Engines were changed twice and one engineer was relieved. All the regular stops were made, and one extra, for an air brake hose burst, and had to be repaired at the expense of over five minutes of time.

Photography and Shooting.

A minature photographic camera attached to the barrel of a gun is the invention of Mr. Lerchner of Vienna. By an automatic shutter, working in unison with the trigger of the gun, the sportsman is able to obtain a perfect photograph of the bird or animal immediately before the shot or bullet has reached it.

The jury at Moscow, Idaho, in the case of John McGraw, tried for criminal assault on a 15-year-old girl, returned a verdict of guilty.

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A UNIQUE CEREMONY.

Five Brothers Raised to "the Sublime Degree" at One Time.

At the rooms of Northern Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Newark, N. J., a unique ceremony took place recently.

It was the raising to the sublime degree of Master Mason of five brothers, sons of Past Master Henry F. Phillips, of Newark Lodge No. 7.

It is said that the ceremony is the first on record that five brothers will have been made Masons simultaneously.

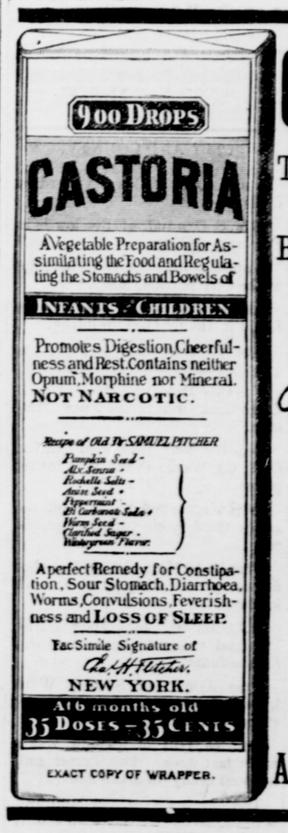
The oldest of the brothers is Harry A. Phillips, who is 36 years of age; Everett L. is 34 years; Frederick A., 30; Robert, 28, and William, 23.

The father is 75 years old. He has been a Mason since 1849. He is Past High Priest of Corinthian Chapter, Deputy Master of Adelphi Council, a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and a Knight Templar.

The Case of Corbett.

The news comes through the Washington Post that Ex-Senator Corbett and wife of Oregon have arrived in Washington for the season. It is also stated that the committee on elections will hold a meeting the first week of the session and report favorably on Corbett's case, and that party lines will not be sharply drawn, which will mean that Corbett would get his seat.

H. R. Harris, killed recently at Waco, Texas, in a street fight, was several years ago editor of "the Sun," a populist paper published at Tacoma.



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BARGAIN NO. 2—Two lots, good house and barn, in the city of Moro. Price $750—$300 cash; balance on easy terms.

BARGAIN NO. 3—Parties desiring town property of any description will find it to their interest to address me.

BARGAIN NO. 4—Quarter section, 140 acres, good farm land, well fenced; water can be had easy; ¾ mile from upper Hay canyon school; 6 miles from Moro. Consideration, $1,000; $500 down; terms on balance easy.

BARGAIN NO. 5—249 acre farm—180 acres farm land; good $800 house; plenty of water; good fences; postoffice on the place. $1,700—$500 cash, remainder to suit purchaser.

BARGAIN NO. 6—300 acre farm adjacent to Moro—250 acres farm land; $1,500 house; plenty of water; young orchard of 1,000 trees. $6,000—$2,000 cash, remainder one-half of crop each year until paid.

BARGAIN NO. 7—480 acre farm—400 acres good farm land; good house; fence in good repair; plenty of water; two miles from school. $4,800—$1,500 cash, remainder one-half of crop each year until paid.

BARGAIN NO. 8—320 acre farm—200 acres good farm land; good house, with cellar; small barn; plenty of water; fence in good repair; near school. $1,500 cash, or $2,000 on time.

BARGAIN NO. 9—600 acres—320 acres good farm land; good fence; plenty of water; 130 acres of summer fallow; fine site for an orchard. Consideration, $4,500—$800 down; crop payment for balance.

BARGAIN NO. 10—One-half section, 300 acres farm land; plenty of water; good outside range. Consideration, $1,400—$500 down; balance on easy terms.