

# HEADQUARTERS IS CLOSED

## Republican National Committee Closes Up Its Offices in Chicago.

Only the Speakers' Bureau Has Some Business to Transact—Republicans Elect Governor in Nebraska—Rogers Elected in Washington.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—With the exception of Edward C. Hedges' department, of the Republican National headquarters were practically closed last night. The speakers' bureau, over which Hedges presided, will not close for at least a month. That much time will be required to make settlements with all the speakers, the transportation companies and the various state committees.

It is estimated the bureau furnished speakers for no less than 15,000 meetings. This would be an average of thirty speeches for each man.

### NEBRASKA RETURNS.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 10.—With but two counties to hear from in the state, on the face of the unofficial returns, Dietrich, (Rep.), is elected Governor by a plurality of 675, over Governor Foyner. The remainder of the state ticket is likely to be Republican, but it will take the official count to determine the result.

### ROGERS ELECTED.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—Practically complete returns from every county in the state give Rogers, (Dem.), for Governor, a plurality of 1504.

### WILL GIVE THANKS

#### THE GOVERNOR'S THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION ISSUED.

Thursday, November 29th, the Day Which the People Are Asked to Observe as a Holiday.

(From Daily Statesman, Nov. 11.) Gov. T. T. Geer yesterday issued the annual Thanksgiving Day proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 29, 1900, as a day of general thanksgiving, being the same day and date recently designated by President Wm. McKinley for the same purpose. Following is the text of the proclamation of the Governor:

"In conformity with a time-honored custom established by President Washington, one hundred and eleven years ago, at the suggestion of Congress to 'recommend to the people of the United States a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by the acknowledging with grateful hearts the many and signal favors of Almighty God.' The President of the United States has set apart Thursday, the 29th of November as the day upon which our people are requested to rest from their labors and give thanks to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe for the many blessings vouchsafed to them during the past year. 'The people of Oregon have special reasons for engaging in the thanksgiving exercises, since this has been one of the most satisfactory years in all lines of material prosperity our state has ever known.' At no time in our history can it be said that our people have enjoyed greater freedom from contagious or other diseases, or from wars of calamity of any kind. There is an abundance of the necessities of life everywhere, easily within the reach of all classes of our people, and as high a percentage of our population is employed upon terms of satisfactory remuneration as has ever prevailed in the history of the state. Our schools are liberally sup-

### A RECEIVER NOT NECESSARY.

Judge R. P. Boise Sq Holds in the Case of the Klinger & Beck Suit Recently Commenced.

In Judge R. P. Boise's department of the circuit court yesterday, a demurrer in the case of M. Klinger vs. the heirs of S. Beck, deceased, was argued and the demurrer sustained. This is the case in which Mr. Klinger has brought suit to have the large brewery and other properties belonging to the brewery divided among the respective owners, and such as cannot be divided, sold and the money divided. A receiver was asked for pending the division of the estate, but Judge Boise holds that where a business is prosperous as the brewery is, one of the tenants in common cannot require the appointment of a receiver. In this litigation M. Klinger is represented by Kaiser & Slater, and the heirs of S. Beck by Bonham & M. (in Judge Boise also heard the case of W. H. Henline vs. M. O. Henline, being a suit by W. H. Henline, of Stayton, for a divorce from his wife on the grounds of desertion. The evidence showed that the defendant had been gone about four years and a decree of divorce was granted, but Judge Boise reserved his decision as to the division of the property until further evidence should be submitted by the plaintiff. In department No. 2 of the circuit court, Fannie Z. M. Mulkey has commenced suit for divorce against Samuel A. Mulkey on the ground of desertion. The parties were married in 1890 and have resided at Independence most of the time during the past ten years. The plaintiff alleges that defendant deserted her one year ago last April and that he now resides at Haley, Idaho. One child, a daughter aged five years, was the issue of the marriage, and the plaintiff asks for the custody of the same. Bonham & Martin are attorneys for the plaintiff. Judge Boise disposed of a number of cases in the equity department of the

determine the result. There is no change in the Legislative situation, the result depending on Douglas county (Omaha.) McKinley's plurality in Nebraska is 7500.

### BUTTE RATIFIED.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 10.—Twenty-five thousand people crowded the streets of the city tonight, to participate in a general ratification in honor of the notable victory of Senator W. A. Clark and his Democratic associates. Two of the largest available halls in the city had been engaged, and all victorious candidates of the ticket were present to participate in the general ratification. Senator Clark made two addresses, declaring positively that the eight-hour law would be passed if it were in his power to effect it, and that laws favorable to the workmen's rights would also be brought before the state Legislature.

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### THE BOXER WAR.

Imperial Troops and Insurgents in Battle—Many Missionaries Killed.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 10.—News was received by the steamship Victoria that a battle was fought at Tsung Chou, on the Shan Chi Li border, October 17th, between the Imperial troops and Boxers. General Yuan's troops numbered 8000 and the Boxers 12,000. The battle lasted all day, and resulted in a defeat of the Boxers with great loss. Their leader, Chen, refused to retreat, and when the fight was lost, fought with 300 desperadoes in a ravine until all were killed. His head was taken and hung on city walls. Six thousand Boxers were killed.

### A JOB FOR BRYAN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, New York Journal and Chicago American, it is said, on

good authority, today, as to begin the publication of a daily paper in the National Capital within the next month. His editor-in-chief will be no less a person than William Jennings Bryan. Bryan's salary, it is said will be \$25,000 a year.

### IN HOT PURSUIT.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 10.—Advices have been received here announcing the complete defeat of the rebel forces at Bonon Ventura. The government forces are in hot pursuit of the rebels, who are said to be burning villages while retreating.

### A WAR MEASURE.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Peking dated November 9th, says the Russian seizure of territory on the left bank of the Pei Ho is regarded as a temporary war measure.

### COST OF WAR.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The estimates of the cost of the German-China expedition, presented today to the Federal council, provides for 152,000,000 marks and a force of 863 officers and 18,730 men.

### HEAVY STORM.

MARINETTE, Wis., Nov. 10.—A heavy wind and snow storm has been raging since midnight, the snow fall being eight inches at noon.

### NO GREAT OBSTACLES.

IN THE WAY OF A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT

For the Philippines, According to the Report of General MacArthur—His Late Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—General MacArthur, in his report to the War Department, after speaking of the establishment of a Republican form of Government in the Philippine islands, says:

"In the light of existing conditions, it is difficult to realize that there is any possibility of such a future for the islands, especially so as at the present time, and for many years to come, the necessity of large American military and naval forces, is too apparent to admit of discussion. On the other hand, however, there are many encouraging conditions to sustain such a conviction. For example, in the Philippines, there is no dynasty to destroy; no organized system of feudal laws to eradicate; no principles inconsistent with Republicanism, which had solidly insinuated themselves into National life, to displace, and no adverse aspects of nature to overcome."

### AN ENORMOUS SCORE.

Yale Defeats Carlisle Indians 35 to 0 at Football.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 10.—To the surprise of even the most ardent of her admirers, Yale this afternoon called up a score of 35 points against the Carlisle Indians, in the annual football contest between the teams of the two institutions, while the Indians failed to get nearer Yale's goal than the 20-yard line.

Palo Alto, Cal., Nov. 10.—Stanford, 34; University of Oregon, 0.

### POPULATION OF IDAHO.

Announced Officially by the Census Bureau Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The population of Idaho is officially announced today. By counties it is as follows: Ada, 11,559; Bannock, 11,702; Bear Lake, 7651; Benham, 10,447; Blaine, 4900; Boise, 4174; Canyon, 7497; Cassia, 2851; Custer, 4829; Elmore, 2286; Fremont, 12,821; Idaho, 9921; Kootenai, 10,216; Latah, 13,451; Lemhi, 3446; Lincoln, 1784; Nez Perce, 13,748; Oneida, 8823; Owyhee, 3814; Shoshone, 11,359; Washington, 6882.

### A TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENT.

Great Northern and Union Pacific Make New Contracts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.—The Great Northern Railway is about to conclude a new traffic arrangement with the Union Pacific Company involving the extension of business between the two companies on a more extensive scale. The agreement will include both passenger and freight business. The preliminary contract has been drawn and was today sent to the Union Pacific and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for approval. The details were practically agreed upon at a conference between Vice President Miller, of the Great Northern, and General Traffic Manager Munroe, of the Union Pacific. The passenger agreement was considered by General Passenger Agent Whitney, of the Great Northern, and General Passenger Agent Louaux, of the Union Pacific.

As the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha system is closely allied to the Union Pacific interests, the consent of that road to an agreement was obtained yesterday. The Omaha will have first call on all interchangeable business, but the Great Northern, through the new agreement, will be considered a close second choice, and will get a much larger share of the business than heretofore.

### FAST TIME MADE.

On a Canadian Railroad Through a Driving Storm.

Montreal, Nov. 10.—Lord Strathcona's special train on the Canadian Pacific, from Montreal to Ottawa, today made a distance of 112 miles in 119 minutes. The run was made in a heavy snow storm, and deducting ten minutes for stops, the actual running time was 109 minutes.

### SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Francis Salsen, who attempted to shoot the Shah of Persia while the latter was visiting this city on August 20th, was today condemned to penal servitude for life.

### A NEW COLLECTOR.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The President has appointed Frederick S. Stratton, of California, collector of customs at San Francisco, vice John P. Jackson, deceased.

# SWALLOWED BY RAGING WAVES

## A Passenger Steamer Lost on the Coast of Nova Scotia

### WHILE WITHIN SIGHT OF LAND

Forty Lives Sacrificed in an Unseaworthy Sidewheeler—Five Passengers Were Reported Saved.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 10.—Among the rocks and shoals at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, this morning, the sidewheel steamer City of Monticello, bound from St. John for Yarmouth, was overwhelmed by mountainous seas, only four miles from her destination, and engulfed with forty of her passengers and crew. A heavy gale was raging at the time, and there was a tremendous sea. The Monticello carried a full load of freight, and a fairly large passenger list.

Just before she foundered an attempt was made to reach land, in a small boat, in charge of the quartermaster, and containing Third Officer Fleming, Stewardess Kate Smith and three passengers. This boat was smashed by a huge comb, the occupants being hurled high upon the beach at Pembroke, uninjured. It is believed these are the only survivors.

The City of Monticello was used in the coastwise service between Halifax, Yarmouth and St. John, and was due here tomorrow morning. She was an ironside wheeler of about 3500 tons gross, and was commanded by Captain Harding. She was formerly called the City of Norfolk, and was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1866. She was valued at \$25,000. The vessel had been rebuilt within the last fifteen years, but was not regarded as safe in exceptionally heavy seas.

The list of the dead includes many well known navigators.

### SIX LIVES LOST.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 10.—The three-masted schooner Myra B. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard Sound early today, and six lives were lost. The dead are: Captain Vanaman, Philadelphia; Steward Wm. Peterson, New Orleans; Chas. Magnusson, of Bergen, Norway; John Hegeman, of Finland; Miss Mary Emerson, aged 23, Mobile; Miss Ella Deboe, aged 15, Mobile.

### THE WAR IN AFRICA.

#### TILE END OF THE TROUBLE IS STILL FAR AWAY.

Great Britain Does Not Expect to Complete the Pacification of the Transvaal Soon.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—South Africa fascinates once more to absorb public attention in Great Britain. Lord Salisbury, in his speech at the inaugural banquet of the Lord Mayor in Guild Hall, last evening, held out little hope of immediate pacification, and the return of Lord Roberts is still problematical and is certainly a matter of weeks, and perhaps months.

One of those most seriously interested and best informed as to the future of the belligerent regions, when asked by a representative of the Associated Press what was going to happen and how soon it would happen, replied: "Unfortunately I am not a minor prophet."

That voices the Government attitude. The Ministers have given up speculating as to when peace will be thoroughly restored.

Generals and regiments are returning, but others are constantly leaving England to replace them. A recruiting depot is being established in London to supply 10000 men for General Buller-Powell's South African police force, and detachments are constantly going to join regiments in the Transvaal.

### Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at DR. STONE'S drug stores.

### BIG MONEY IN PRUNE GROWING

An Orchardist Pleased With the Result of This Year's Business—For Higher Prices.

The prune growers are highly pleased with the result of this year's work. While the crop has not been as large as in former years, but the price has been higher and the bulk of the product has been disposed of at a very satisfactory figure. A grower discussing the profits of prune raising, yesterday, said that the average yield of the orchard in the fruit growing district south of Salem was about 1400 pounds to the acre. The value of the fruit from one acre would therefore be over \$75, at 5 1/2 cents which is the ruling price for Italians. It is estimated that about 4 1/2 cents would be the average price received for all the varieties of prunes which were raised in that section and would make every acre produce fruit to over the value of \$90. Of this \$90 one-half is clear profit which makes fruit growing at this year's prices a very profitable business.

Members of the Willamette Valley Prune Association express themselves

as highly pleased with the result of this year's work of the Association. They claim that the price named by the Association early in the season while a cent and a half in advance of the market had a tendency to greatly strengthen it and the independent attitude taken by the growers in consequence of this naming of prices, brought the price up to the figures quoted by the Association. The members of the organization disposed of the greater part of their crop at the price named but have a few car loads, they are holding for higher prices. Those yet unsold are in excellent condition and the sizes are very desirable and will command a good price.

### THE WORLD'S LARGEST HOP YARDS.

In Sonoma, Sacramento, Mendocino, Alameda, Yuba and San Joaquin counties hops are extensively and successfully grown. The plantations of the state combined would form one enormous area of 7,500 acres—a far-reaching expanse of valley land, nearly twelve miles square and containing more than 9,000,000 hop vines, yielding in a favorable season almost \$2,000,000 worth of dried hops.

It is not generally known, but the largest hop yards in the world are in California, along the Sacramento, Russian and Feather rivers, and the very biggest hop field on earth is at Pleasanton, in Alameda county, where there are 368 acres, with more than 445,000 vines under one wire.

As the picking must all be done by hand and within the short season when the blossoms are at their best, an army of the state is suddenly mustered for the harvest. The mild climatic conditions that favor the development of the hop and the pleasant inland valleys where it is grown, combine to make hop picking something of a summer time delight, for the work is neither difficult nor arduous and the pay is fair.

There are but two drawbacks to hop picking. One is so called hop-poisoning, which is simply a sort of prickly heat or rash sometimes produced by contact of face and arms with the nettle-like fuzz on the stalks of the hop vine. It does not affect all pickers. The other is the dark staining of the hands resulting from the resin of the blossoms. It may be removed by rubbing with the crushed green leaves of the hop.—San Francisco Chronicle.

### SOURCES OF SOME GREAT RIVERS.

There is usually more or less controversy as to the sources of important rivers until the region of their headwaters has been thoroughly explored. This has been the case with the Amazon but, today, geographers are in accord as to the place that may properly be called the ultimate source of that river. A little to the northeast of Lima, the capital of Peru, about 115 miles from the Pacific ocean and just south of the tenth parallel of south latitude, is the general lake Lauricocha, about four miles long and three miles wide, which floods a circular plain that is surrounded by steep cliffs. This is the birthplace of the Marañon river, whose waters, escaping from this basin, flow northward through narrow, winding gorges. The Marañon has come to be regarded as the main upper branch of the Amazon, not only because of its superior volume, but also because it prolongs farthest toward the Pacific the longitudinal axis of the Amazon valley. Geographical considerations, therefore, properly fix upon Lake Lauricocha as the ultimate source of the Amazon river.

Scientific considerations also, based upon the most recent explorations in the upper Congo basin, have led this year to the satisfactory determination of the waters that may be regarded as the source of the Congo river. In the past few years there has been considerable discussion of this question. If the theory were admitted that the origin of a river is that source which is farthest from its mouth, then the source of the Congo would be the headwaters of the Malagarazzi, whose drainage basin extends far toward the Indian ocean and mingles its waters with Lake Tanganyika. There is another theory that the source of a river is that which contributes the largest volume of water to it, and if this view were accepted the Chambesi would be named as the ultimate source of the Congo.

But in these days of scientific geography, geological considerations decide the question of river sources. The Congo occupies the central and lowest part of an enormous area. On all sides the basin falls to the Congo trough by a series of terraces and the rivers that drain them are, of course, affluents and not parts of the main stream. It has lately been discovered that the Luabala river is the prolongation of the Congo trough, extending in the same general north and south direction as the upper Congo and hence is the master branch of the Congo, and still more recently it has been discovered that the Lubudi ranks first among the branches of the upper Luabala, and hence is the source of the Luabala and the Congo. In the same way, the long-mooted question whether the Mississippi-Missouri should not bear the name Missouri below their confluence has probably been finally settled. Those who contended that the Mississippi should be known merely as a tributary of the Missouri lost sight of everything except distance from source to mouth which is a fact of subordinate importance. The Mississippi, from Lake Itasca to the Gulf, flows in the median depression of the great central plain following the main continental axis. The Missouri descends obliquely to this axis. From source to mouth the Mississippi is the main artery. In it all the waters of the great central depression unite and it properly bears the name Mississippi from source to sea.

Some years ago Dr. Baumann named the fountain head of a little river, rising near the northeast corner of Lake Tanganyika, as the source of the Nile. At that time, however, our knowledge of the waterways tributary to Victoria Nyanza was not sufficient to form any basis for an exact conclusion as to the ultimate source of the great river. For two and a half years past, Dr. Richard Kaudt has been studying the rivers that empty into Victoria Nyanza. He has returned to Europe, but whether he has obtained any information that justifies fixing upon any one of these rivers as the main source of the Nile

does not appear in that part of his report thus far published in Le Mouvement Geographique.

The facts given here show that neither volume of waters nor length of course, is now regarded as matter of first importance in the classification of rivers. It is the facts of geology that determine the fate of the land and consequently the course of the main fluvial arteries in any river system; and these arteries the world over have been the routes of human migration and the great channels of river transportation.

### KAISER'S ENORMOUS SEAL.

An Exceedingly Fine Topaz, a Present From the Czar.

The kaiser possesses an enormous seal, consisting of an exceedingly fine topaz, a present from the czar. It is said to be a unique specimen of its kind, being six inches across and four and three-quarter inches thick. It is valued at no less than \$1250. It is engraved with the German eagle, surrounded by the chain of the Order of the Black Eagle, surmounted by half an eagle holding in its wings the imperial standard, topped by the kaiser's crown. On the one side is engraved the letter W., on the other the letters I. R. It is used, however, more as an ornament than for practical purposes. The one most employed is smaller, is of lapis lazuli, engraved with the German eagle, and also surrounded by the chain of the above-mentioned order. Another seal, of red and white onyx, is also used; in its case the chain is absent. The empress' seal is made of metal, bears two shields, that of the German eagle and that of the Schleswig-Holstein arms. The crown prince likewise possesses a seal; his is formed of metal in a Gothic framework, bearing in the center his crown, surrounded with the words: "William, Crown Prince of the German Empire and of Prussia."

### CHRISTMAS TREES AND RABBITS.

French Canadians Complain of the Holiday Industry of Maine.

Calais, Me., Nov. 2.—The men who cut Christmas trees for the New York and Philadelphia markets are going into the woods two or three weeks earlier than usual this autumn, having learned that the early trees bring the best prices. They have also found that the waste brush from the trees makes good material for house banking, and while grown persons are cutting and bundling trees to send out of the state for money, the young folks are piling big heaps of fragrant boughs against the sides of their homes to keep away the northwest winds.

Calais men have agreed to forward 400 thousands of extra large trees to Philadelphia and have them on the road before November 10th. All these trees are to be firs and none of them is to be less than twelve feet tall, while some will be thirty feet or more in height. Every tree is to be symmetrical and tapering to a sharp apex. These trees, for which the contractors receive from 20 to 40 cents on board the cars, are sold to the marketmen for from \$2 to \$5, the purchasers believing that they are making good bargains at these terms. The large specimens will be used by churches and societies, and some of them are strong enough to hold up a ton. The medium and small ones are for use in private families. About 1,500,000 Christmas trees will be sent out from Maine this season, or 50 per cent. more than in any previous year.

A curious feature about the Christmas tree industry, which brings about \$150,000 to the state every year, most of the money being paid out in wages to poor persons is that the French Canadians are going to ask the coming Legislature to put a stop to the industry. They say that the second and third growth firs, from which the Christmas trees are culled, form dense thickets on the bleak hillsides where the rabbits find shelter in storms, and if the firs are cut away the rabbits will freeze, bringing distress and starvation to many poor French families whose winter diet consists exclusively of rabbit stew. As a Maine rabbit is the only animal that can compete with the Maine Frenchman in the way of producing offspring, and as the men who cut Christmas trees are interfering with the balance of nature the survival of the fittest, the battle will be an interesting one when it gets before a legislative committee for debate.

### CASTORIA.

Be the Kind You Have Always Bought

### FOR THE SUFFRAGE BAZAAR.

Every state in the Union will contribute to the bazaar of the National Woman Suffrage Association, which is to be held in Madison Square Concert Hall, New York, from December 3d to December 8th, inclusive. Many of the booths, in charge of delegations from various states, will be equipped with exhibits of products and work peculiar to their section. Louisiana will decorate her booth with sugar cane, Tennessee with cotton, Maine with pine cones, balsam pillows and Christmas trees, and Ohio with buckeyes. Kansas is planning to provide a striking exhibit to demonstrate her green coal crop. There will also be a large collection of books by women authors.

### MAKES GIFT OF A SEE HOUSE.

Michigan City Man Will Erect \$25,000 Building for Episcopians.

John H. Parker of Michigan City, Ind., has made a handsome gift to the Episcopal diocese of Michigan City in the form of a residence to cost from \$20,000 to \$25,000. It will be known as the bishop's house and will be occupied by the bishop and his family. The structure will be of Bedford stone, in modern style of architecture. Ground has been broken. Mr. Parker's gift will result in making Michigan City permanently the see city of the diocese.

The number of new books printed in France last year was 13,123.