

THE PLAINEALER

J. VAN SLYKE, Editor and Pub.

McHENRY, ILLINOIS.

NEW ORLEANS BANKS

AIDED BY BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

Treasury Department Officials Sanction the Action—Leading Banks of the City in Excellent Shape—Mutual National, a Weak One, Falls.

Another New Orleans Bank Breaks. The Mutual National Bank, 624 and 626 Canal street, New Orleans, closed its doors Thursday morning.

The national convention of the United States regular army and navy veterans was held Monday at the headquarters of the national commandery in New York.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern through New York express, west bound, carrying nothing but express and sealed mail pouches, raced against fire through the Indiana prairies Thursday evening.

Wild Race with Fire. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern through New York express, west bound, carrying nothing but express and sealed mail pouches, raced against fire through the Indiana prairies Thursday evening.

National League. Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standing. Includes Baltimore, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburgh, and Louisville.

Western League. Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Table with 2 columns: Club Name and Standing. Includes Minneapolis, Indianapolis, Detroit, St. Paul, and Kansas City.

Fierce Storm at Paris. A cyclone of extraordinary violence burst over Paris about 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, devastating the central streets of the city.

Defalcations amounting to \$500,000 are declared to be responsible for the closing of the Union National Bank at New Orleans.

The steamer Laurida, which sailed from Philadelphia for Cuba Aug. 6 with a cargo of war material for the insurgents, has dropped anchor off Reedy Island.

Chief of Police Farrell, of Dayton, Ohio, says that two men, whose names he refuses to give, have come to him and told him they have personal knowledge that Albert Franz murdered Bessie Little, and that they will give evidence in the trial.

At Ellsworth, Kan., twenty-six attachements aggregating \$7,000, were filed on the Ellsworth Land and Cattle Company, of which W. C. Wornall, of Kansas City, Mo., is president.

John McCarthy, alias Bigelow, was arrested at San Francisco for conspiracy in the attempt to tunnel into the vaults of the First National Bank of Los Angeles some five months ago.

At Louisville, Ky., ex-Gov. John Young Brown while stepping from a train fell and received serious injuries.

and steam engines. The factory has been closed for four years.

Mrs. Warren, a respected widow, residing near Shiloh, Del., has been reading about the New York prophet who predicted the world was to come to an end on Wednesday.

The Mexican Government is making an effort to extradite Santa Teresa, the Mexican maiden "healer," her father and her husband, who are in the hands of the United States.

So strong has been the criticism of the radical papers at London upon the alleged luxurious surroundings of Dr. Jameson and his fellow raiders since their sentence was so modified as to make them first-class misdemeanants that the Governor of the Cape Colony, Gen. Buller, has found it necessary to issue a statement of the conditions by which the prisoners are governed.

The announcement was made Friday at Philadelphia that in pursuit of the Spanish Government's intention to land within the next few months thousands of troops on the shores of Cuba it has chartered four big ships—the famous Canaries, the Italia and the White Star liner Cuba, both well-known Western Ocean traders; the Glasgow steamship Pegu, owned by Patrick Henry & Co.; and the steamship Montevideo, of the Trans-Atlantic line.

Gen. W. H. H. Hart, of San Francisco, has just returned from New York, where he has been in the interest of the Pacific Coast Association of Harleins and Amneke Jass heirs.

A frightful accident happened Tuesday afternoon a coaching party of Warsaw, Ind., young people. When about five miles north of the city the horses took fright at some object in the road.

When nominations for commander-in-chief were declared in order in the St. Paul Grand Army encampment Friday morning D. R. Ballou, of Providence, R. I., was nominated by his comrade, Sponcer, of the same State.

The next attraction at McVicker's Chicago Theater will be Messrs. E. M. and Joseph Holland, supported by an exceptionally strong company of players, who will present that absorbingly interesting play, "A Social Highwayman," which all theater-goers will remember as a dramatization by Mary T. Stone from Elizabeth Phillips' remarkable story, which was published in Lippincott's Magazine for July, 1895.

Steamers arriving at Stornoway, Scotland, from Iceland, report that the sea was very rough since August 17th, occurred the night of Aug. 20th. The reports state that two churches were destroyed, cattle killed and farms destroyed. No persons were killed. The center of the disturbance appeared to be the volcano Hecla.

The congress of the British trades unions at Edinburgh discussed the report of the Parliamentary Committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally the delegates adopted Tillet's motion to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona-fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the line of those attending the British trades unions congress.

Max J. Becker, consulting engineer and real estate agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, died at Mackinac Island, where he had gone in search of recreation. He had a complication of diseases.

be constituted of representatives of bona-fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the line of those attending the British trades unions congress.

The Mexican Government is making an effort to extradite Santa Teresa, the Mexican maiden "healer," her father and her husband, who are in the hands of the United States.

So strong has been the criticism of the radical papers at London upon the alleged luxurious surroundings of Dr. Jameson and his fellow raiders since their sentence was so modified as to make them first-class misdemeanants that the Governor of the Cape Colony, Gen. Buller, has found it necessary to issue a statement of the conditions by which the prisoners are governed.

The announcement was made Friday at Philadelphia that in pursuit of the Spanish Government's intention to land within the next few months thousands of troops on the shores of Cuba it has chartered four big ships—the famous Canaries, the Italia and the White Star liner Cuba, both well-known Western Ocean traders; the Glasgow steamship Pegu, owned by Patrick Henry & Co.; and the steamship Montevideo, of the Trans-Atlantic line.

Gen. W. H. H. Hart, of San Francisco, has just returned from New York, where he has been in the interest of the Pacific Coast Association of Harleins and Amneke Jass heirs.

A frightful accident happened Tuesday afternoon a coaching party of Warsaw, Ind., young people. When about five miles north of the city the horses took fright at some object in the road.

When nominations for commander-in-chief were declared in order in the St. Paul Grand Army encampment Friday morning D. R. Ballou, of Providence, R. I., was nominated by his comrade, Sponcer, of the same State.

The next attraction at McVicker's Chicago Theater will be Messrs. E. M. and Joseph Holland, supported by an exceptionally strong company of players, who will present that absorbingly interesting play, "A Social Highwayman," which all theater-goers will remember as a dramatization by Mary T. Stone from Elizabeth Phillips' remarkable story, which was published in Lippincott's Magazine for July, 1895.

Steamers arriving at Stornoway, Scotland, from Iceland, report that the sea was very rough since August 17th, occurred the night of Aug. 20th. The reports state that two churches were destroyed, cattle killed and farms destroyed. No persons were killed. The center of the disturbance appeared to be the volcano Hecla.

The congress of the British trades unions at Edinburgh discussed the report of the Parliamentary Committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally the delegates adopted Tillet's motion to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona-fide labor organizations, and that the delegates should be determined on the line of those attending the British trades unions congress.

Max J. Becker, consulting engineer and real estate agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, died at Mackinac Island, where he had gone in search of recreation. He had a complication of diseases.

SUSPICION MURDER.

FARMER'S WIFE AND GRAND-MOTHER DIED SUDDENLY.

Young Agriculturist Said to Have Loved Another Girl Whom He at Once Married—Suspicion Is Aroused and His Arrest Follows.

Murder Mystery in Iowa. James Paul is a young farmer just 20 years old, who lives, when at home, in a neat cottage on a picturesque spot the other side of Homer, ten miles from Webster City. He is now in jail charged with murdering his wife and her grandmother by administering poison.

Last Fourth of July eve the young woman, whom Paul led to the altar six years ago, died. On the night of Independence day he attended a "patriotic" dance, at which he was the escort of Miss Hartman, to whom for months he had been paying devoted attention. The following Sunday morning "Grandma," Dulin, Mrs. Paul's grandmother, and for the week since his wife's death his housekeeper, was dead. The old woman was buried, and about a week later the widower and Miss Hartman were married. Then Paul was arrested, charged with double murder. His bride of a week went back to her home to live with her parents, and now denounces the accused.

Such is the outline of the Paul mystery, which promises to be most sensational. The circumstances surrounding the death of the two women and the subsequent behavior of the man who should have been protector, point to him as being the one responsible for the sudden death of both. But if he is convicted it may be by circumstantial evidence or his confession.

James Paul might be called good-looking. His hair is light and his eyes are blue. He has the appearance of an honest man. He has resided in the county five years and has many acquaintances, who were shocked beyond measure when he was arrested, charged with the double murder. Paul's wife died under suspicious circumstances on the 3d of July. On the night of the 4th he was enjoying life at a country dance, where his partner of the evening was the one he made his wife.

Before the marriage ceremony, however, there was an obstacle apparently in the way. The neighbors say it was the grandmother of Mrs. Paul. His wife, Mrs. Dulin, before her death, had been the joy and pride of "Grandma" Dulin, as she was called, and she was folly to think she would ever give her consent to the marriage of her grandson-in-law so soon after the death of her treasure.

The story, the neighbors tell, and they told it under oath before the Grand Jury, is that Saturday afternoon after the death of his wife Paul was with "Grandma" Dulin. They talked about the death of his wife and how lonesome he would be without her. The noon hour came and the old lady, feeble as she was, moved herself around and prepared dinner for the two. Paul was with her in the kitchen and she had his sympathy. They partook of the meal. "Oh, this doesn't taste right," she said. "There is a bitter taste to it that I don't like. I can't drink any more of it." She had only finished a half of the cup, but two days afterward she died in spasms. Paul's arrest followed, and then commenced the unraveling of the chain of circumstances which makes the outlook gloomy for the accused. He was brought to the Webster City jail, where he has since maintained a discreet silence. He

C. H. Townsend, of the United States fish commission, and temporarily of the Behring Sea seal commission, in an interview expressed the opinion that the seal herd in the Bering Sea is being exterminated and the sealing industry ruined by the ill-restricted pelagic sealing now indulged in by a large fleet of schooners. He maintains that three-fourths of all the seals killed in the open ocean are females, and that thousands of pups are dying on the Pribyloff Island rookeries on that account. On the Japan coast the seal herd is being exterminated and that sealing in that country will never again be profitable unless the seals are given several years of perfect rest.

Li Hung Chang passed over into Canada by way of the suspension bridge a little after 9 o'clock Monday. The distinguished Chinaman traveled on a special Canadian Pacific train, which had been brought to this side—the first ever brought into the United States by the way—on the night of his convention. His purpose was to get to the Pacific Coast as rapidly as consistent with safety, and he will take most of his inspection of Canada from the car windows. It is understood that Li Hung Chang is preparing autograph letters of thanks to George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railway, and Maj. C. H. Johnson, the President's representative on the tour.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 5c to 5 1/2c; No. 2 white, 5c to 5 1/2c; oats, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 1 1/2c to 1 3/4c; choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$60 per ton.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 17c to 19c; oats, No. 2 white, 15c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 2 1/2c to 2 3/4c.

Professional Gossips in China. Professional gossips are common in China. Most of them are elderly women, who have regular patrons of the female sex, who visit houses they visit, and whom they entertain by narrating the news and scandal of the day. They thus earn about enough to maintain them in a life of laziness.

COMMANDER CLARKSON.

New Head of the G. A. F. Is Very Popular with the "Bora."

Thaddeus Stevens Clarkson, the new commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was a candidate before the Louisville national encampment last year, but finally declined to enter the race against Gen. Walker. He is well known and well liked in the Grand Army, especially in the West. He was born at Gettysburg, Pa., in 1840. He was educated three miles from the great battlefield of Antietam. He enlisted April 16, 1861, within two hours after the appearance

of President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men for three months, in Company A, First Illinois Artillery. He went to Cairo, served under Gen. Grant there; re-enlisted for the war July 16, 1861; was promoted Dec. 1, 1861, to adjutant of the Thirtieth Illinois Cavalry; served with that regiment, and on the staff of Gen. John W. Davidson, participating in the battles with that commander on the march to Helena and Little Rock, Ark. He was assigned to command it during the Arkansas campaign. In August, 1863, he assisted in raising the Third Arkansas Cavalry of Union white men of that State; was promoted to major and commanded the regiment until nearly the close of the war, participating in nearly all of the battles in Arkansas under Gen. Steele. On Nov. 11, 1862, he was married to Mary Beecher Matterson, and to-day has five children. He came to Nebraska, settling in Omaha, with his brother, the late Bishop Clarkson, in March of 1866. He has lived in the State for thirty years. He was postmaster of Omaha under President Harrison's administration. Maj. Clarkson was on the executive committee of the national council of administration, G. A. R., for three consecutive years, was elected department commander of Nebraska at the encampment in February, 1890, and has been commander of the Loyal Legion of Nebraska.

LABOR IN LINE. Toilers Turn Out to Celebrate Their Annual Festival. The labor organizations of Chicago celebrated Labor Day with a parade in which probably 40,000 men participated, practically every trades union in the city being represented. The weather was ideal and the streets were thronged at an early hour by the sons of toil and their families. Their shops and factories were generally closed in recognition of the workman's holiday and all public offices, the Board of Trade and many downtown stores remained closed all day. The chief attraction of the day was the speech of William J. Bryan at Sharpshooters' Park in the afternoon. There was also speaking at Ogden's Grove by prominent labor leaders.

Long before 2:30, the hour set for the arrival of William J. Bryan, Sharpshooters' Park was filled with laboring men. Outside a crowd of unnumbered thousands had gathered, waiting impatiently to see the apostle of free silver. Every tree within hearing of the speaker's stand was filled with those seeking an unobstructed view. Mr. Bryan's carriage neared the park the densely packed crowds gathered there set up a roar that lasted for fully ten minutes. Then with a rush the gates were broken down. The police were powerless to control the crowd, and in a short time the park was one dense mass of crushed but still cheering humanity. No one was seriously injured in the jam, though one or two women were removed in a fainting condition.

The Labor Day parade in Kansas City exceeded that of past years in point of numbers. Five thousand workmen in line passed through the streets, the beautiful weather making it a success. Business was suspended and the streets were lined with people.

In Washington, D. C., Labor Day was celebrated with the usual street parade and picnics and excursions by the several labor organizations. The weather was perfect and an unusual number of sports and other events served to bring out large crowds.

The workmen of Milwaukee laid aside their tools of trade and appeared in gala attire. The weather was favorable for marching and the parade in the forenoon was voted a success. Grand Marshal Frank Miller stated that he thought he had 7,000 men in line. Labor Day in Cleveland was celebrated by a monster parade of workmen in which it was estimated that from 10,000 to 15,000 men took part. A feature of the demonstration was a number of marchers representing colored slaves and tramps, illustrating their views of the present conditions of the workman.

The Electoral Vote. The electoral vote as based upon the apportionment act of Feb. 7, 1891, is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: State and Votes. Lists states from Alaska to Wyoming with their respective electoral votes.

Told in a Few Lines. In attempting to capture Geo. O. Quinn, a Virginia desperado, who had killed Everett Fowler in Russell County, Virginia, the posse fired on him, killing him instantly. Quinn was surrounded by the posse and made a desperate fight before he was killed.

Edwin Harlan, a son of the former American consul of that name, who is residing at Brown, has been serving at first lieutenant in the Seventh Utah Regiment. After winning a long distance race he was thrown from his horse near Sandburg and died shortly afterward.

CITIES IN MOURNING.

BENTON HARBOR AND ST. JOSEPH FIREMEN KILLED.

Eleven Meet Death Under Falling Walls—Cause of the Burning of Yore's Opera House—Incendiarism Thought to Be the Cause.

A terrible calamity befell the twin cities of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor at an early hour Sunday morning—the destruction of Yore's Opera House and the loss of eleven lives, members of the St. Joseph and Benton Harbor fire department. Only once in the history of these two places has there anything rivaled this disaster, and that was when the Chicora was lost.

The Dead. Edward T. Gauge, St. Joseph, drayman, head crushed. Arthur C. Hill, St. Joseph, foreman hose company, lived one hour. John Hoffman, Benton Harbor; crushed into unrecognizable mass. Louis Hoffman, Benton Harbor; unharmed; killed by live wires. Will Aftten, Benton Harbor; leaves widow and seven children. Scott Rice, Benton Harbor, bellboy at hotel; skull fractured. Robert L. Rufe, St. Joseph; burned; lived one hour. Frank M. Seaver, St. Joseph; cut and burned; lived three hours. Silas Frank Watson, St. Joseph; skull crushed; lives, widow. Frank Woodley, Benton Harbor; killed by live wires; widow and three children.

The Injured. John A. Crawford, Benton Harbor; burned about the head. William F. Proust, St. Joseph; cut about the head. Will McCormick, Benton Harbor; ankle crushed and leg broken. Frank S. Paquet, St. Joseph; bruised and burned about legs. At midnight fire was discovered in the rear of Yore's Opera House Block. There was a performance in the house Saturday night and the audience had not gone more than three-quarters of an hour when the fire was discovered. Its origin is a mystery, but it may have been caused by a gasoline stove in the basement of the building, which was a banana ripening room, is located. Incendiarism also is a widely accepted suspicion.

The St. Joseph hook and ladder company was requested by Chief Johnson of Benton Harbor to assist fighting the fire from the rear in order to save the buildings across the alley. They began work and had not more than got their ladders raised when the top part of the alley wall was noticed to totter, and a yell went up, not too late.

The crash came and the boys tried to get away, but nine were buried beneath a wall that stood eighty feet high. While the St. Joseph boys were getting up their ladders the Benton Harbor boys had a line of hose in the alley keeping the flames. Kidd and Woodley were killed by live wires after the wall fell. S. F. Watson was the first man taken out dead. He was crushed. John Hoffman was taken out alive. He was injured, but not fatally, and died soon after. E. H. Gauge was alive but badly mangled. He died soon. Louis Hoffman was next rescued. His skull and thighs were fractured. He died early Sunday morning. Frank M. Seaver had two holes burned in his back and was otherwise badly burned, and died at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Gauge was senior member of the transfer and fruit buying firm of Gauge & Bolger, and well known on both sides of the lake. He was an Old English and a Macabee, carrying \$10,000 insurance in the latter order. He leaves a wife and two small children. Mr. Seaver was a member of the liquor firm of Kilber & Seaver. He leaves a wife.

The two Hoffman boys were not brothers, but belonged to and carried insurance in the Modern Woodmen. John leaves a wife and six children. Louis was unmarried, as was Scott Rice and Thomas Kidd. Mr. Woodley leaves a wife and three children. Mr. Aftten's wife and four children. He was formerly of Buchanan. The ages of those killed range from 20 to 35 years.

Building a Total Loss. The stores under the opera house were occupied by the News, a tailoring establishment, a bakery and barber shop. The building is a wreck, and all contents were lost. Frank Woodley and Thomas Kidd were on top of adjoining buildings with hose when they encountered live electric wires, on which they were hanging when found. Policeman Charles Johnson narrowly escaped, as falling bricks tore his coat off, while another was protected by a telegraph pole. The work of removing the debris was commenced at once and those pinned in were removed in a few minutes except C. A. Hill, who was rescued, one of the St. Joe firemen, who was half buried with bricks, and pulled him out of the intense heat that was cooking him.

Property Loss Is \$50,000. Joseph Frick's boot and shoe store, west of the opera house, was partly burned and demolished by the falling walls, and his family lived over the store, and how they escaped being killed is a mystery. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, as follows: Patrick Yore, opera house and furnishings \$35,000, insured for \$19,000; Evening News, \$4,000, insured for \$2,500; Joseph Frick, building, stock, and household effects \$5,000, insured for \$3,500; other losses \$4,000, partly covered by insurance.

He Was Truly Polite. A visiting young man in town recently ate the ribbons that were tied around the sandwiches served him at a card party. He was very polite, and didn't like to ask what the ribbons were for, so he ate them. As he had at least four sandwiches, it is estimated that he ate fully three yards of ribbon. We have had occasion so often to point out the blunders made by visiting Topeka people that we charitably refrain from saying where this unfortunate young man was from.—Atchison Globe.

Sympathy. A mother was explaining to a diminutive juvenile the meaning of a picture representing a number of martyrs who had been thrown to some hungry lions. She tried to impress his infant mind with the terrors of the scene and thought she had succeeded, when suddenly he exclaimed: "Oh, ma! just look at that poor little lion behind there! He won't get any!" Answers.

FIRST BUILDER OF THE VATICAN

The Vast Structure Is Mainly Due to Pope Nicholas V.

The present existence of this palace is principally due to Nicholas V., the builder Pope, whose gigantic scheme would startle a modern architect. His plan was to build the church of St. Peter's as a starting point, and then to construct one vast central "habitat" for the Papal administration, covering the whole of what is called the Borgo, from the castle of Sant' Angelo to the cathedral. In ancient times a portico, or covered way supported on columns, led from the bridge to the church, and it was probably from this real structure that Nicholas began his imaginary one, only a small part of which was ever completed. That small portion alone comprised the basilica and the Vatican Palace, which together form by far the greatest continuous mass of buildings in the world. The Colosseum is 185 yards long by 150 broad, including the thickness of the walls. St. Peter's Church alone is 205 yards long by 150 broad, so that the whole Colosseum would easily stand upon the ground plan of the church, while the Vatican Palace is more than half as large again.

Nicholas V. died in 1455, and the oldest parts of the present Vatican Palace are not older than his reign. They are generally known as the Torre Borgia, from having been inhabited by Alexander VI., who died of poison in the third of the rooms now occupied by the library, counting from the library side. The windows of these rooms look upon the large square court of the Belvedere, and that part of the palace is not visible from without. Portions of the substructure of the earlier building were no doubt utilized by Nicholas, and the secret gallery which connects the Vatican with the mausoleum of Hadrian is generally attributed to Pope John XXIII., who died in 1417; but on the whole it may be said that the Vatican Palace is originally a building of the period of the Renaissance, to which all successive Popes have made additions.—Century.

ANIMALS OF AUSTRALIA. Differ Greatly from Specimens of the Same Species Found Elsewhere. Australia has been called a "fossil continent," because it presents types of life which have perished or become insignificant elsewhere. Some time about the beginning of the tertiary period of geology a convulsion of nature severed the connection which at one time existed between Australia and Asia, and from that time the former has been left to develop herself on her own lines. A belt of deep sea, known as Wallace's line, cuts through the Malay archipelago, and all the fauna to the south of this line, with the exception of many birds and a few recent importations, are of a special and characteristic type. At the time of the severance small creatures of the marsupial or kangaroo type prevailed all over the world. In Australia these have developed slowly and undisturbed. In the rest of the globe they were subjected to fierce competition, giving way before the stronger races, till at length no advanced marsupial is left, with the exception of the opossum; and in him the struggle for existence has developed a cunning unknown to his Australian kinsmen. In Australia, however, the marsupials have had it all their own way, and it is interesting to notice how they have developed into many various forms to suit their environments—e. g., there are flying squirrels superficially resembling the flying squirrels in America, but unlike them in their underlying apteryx, belong to a type extinct elsewhere. And, finally, much of the vegetation—the gum trees, the casuarinas, and the wily undergrowth—is a survival from the forgotten flora of past geological ages.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

John and His Pocketbook. Between the brass rail and the platform on which the X-ray exhibition was being given last evening in Wonderland a continual stream of people passed for hours. Carried by the current were two persons who kept an affectionate hold of each other's arms. Just as they passed within the rail a man who saw a conductor's punch in a pocketbook loudly asserted that "the thing had been fixed." The affable exhibitor smiled and shouted out: "Use your own pocketbooks, ladies and gentlemen. You can't see papers or tickets, but you can see the outlines of money."

John's turn came. "Use your own pocketbook, John," said the girl. "Oh, dat's all right, Mayme," said John. "De ting's straight, don't carry none, anyhow." "Yes, you do, too. You took some out of it to buy me that popcorn." "Dat's so, I forgot. But come on, we's blockin' de part."

But the girl insisted and John produced the pocketbook. The exhibitor held it in position. Mayme looked through, but she saw no shadow of a coin. She said the X rays were no good. The exhibitor, in self-defense, opened it and showed her that there was not a cent in it. The crowd laughed. Mayme blushed and John looked mad.—Detroit News.

He Was Truly Polite. A visiting young man in town recently ate the ribbons that were tied around the sandwiches served him at a card party. He was very polite, and didn't like to ask what the ribbons were for, so he ate them. As he had at least four sandwiches, it is estimated that he ate fully three yards of ribbon. We have had occasion so often to point out the blunders made by visiting Topeka people that we charitably refrain from saying where this unfortunate young man was from.—Atchison Globe.

Sympathy. A mother was explaining to a diminutive juvenile the meaning of a picture representing a number of martyrs who had been thrown to some hungry lions. She tried to impress his infant mind with the terrors of the scene and thought she had succeeded, when suddenly he exclaimed: "Oh, ma! just look at that poor little lion behind there! He won't get any!" Answers.

When Chloroform Is Fatal. Chloroform is fatal once in 1,236 times.