

# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

## THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

### CANADA.

The Russell fund now amounts to \$22,650.

The G. T. R. will erect a new station at Merrion Junction.

The Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph has 120 students.

The Ontario Legislature has been called to meet on November 30.

The new C. P. R. grain elevator at Owen Sound has been completed.

The Bank of Hamilton has purchased property for an office in Winnipeg.

An expedition will start from Montreal for the Klondike in a few weeks.

A new issue of postage stamps will be placed on sale about December 1.

An insolvency law will likely be introduced at the next session of Parliament.

John Callahan, an asylum patient at London, choked himself fatally while eating his dinner.

John Pollard, merchant of Windsor, N.S., who lost heavily in the recent fire, has become insane.

Mr. Ogilvie reports fresh discoveries of gold in the Klondike in creeks tributary to the Indian River.

It is estimated that Prince Edward County will have 130,000 barrels of apples for export this year.

It is expected that the Ottawa and New York railway will be open for traffic on the first of December.

The American and Honourable Artillery Company of Boston have abandoned their trip to Halifax.

Deputy Minister of Justice Newcomb reports that peace has been restored at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

Guelph has spent \$8,000 in sidewalks and \$100,000 in buildings, principally private houses during the past year.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will accompany Sir Louis Davies when the latter goes to attend the seal conference in Washington next month.

A deputation from Montreal on Wednesday urged upon the Government the desirability of having Canada represented at the Paris Exposition.

Sir Louis Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries has purchased the residence of Sir John Carling in Ottawa for eleven thousand dollars.

Ferdinand Carriere, the crank from Rimouski who expressed a desire to kill Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has been declared insane and sent to an asylum.

The six-year-old son of a rancher named Huid at West Lethbridge, Man., while playing with a gun, shot and killed his three-year-old sister.

Bert Leedham, aged 16, son of the foreman of the Withrow mines, South Unkaska, N.S., was caught in the machinery on Friday and killed instantly.

The date of the meeting of the Dominion Parliament has not yet been fixed, but it is expected that the opening will take place about the middle of January.

It is now considered likely that the Allan and Lominton steamship lines will accept the Government mail subsidy and give a fortnightly service from St. John.

A Federal Minister discussing forest fires expressed his firm conviction that the starting of a fire in a forest should be made a criminal offence, punishable by heavy penalties.

E. H. Haycock, a mining engineer, has obtained a patent for an apparatus by which mining may be carried on in frozen ground at comparatively small expense.

An envelope marked "Conscience Boodle," and containing \$1,050 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and American bills, has been received at the Finance Department at Ottawa.

John McIntyre, one of the Windsor, N. S., men arrested on a charge of starting the fire which resulted in the destruction of that town, has been committed for trial.

An agreement has been entered into between the Hamburg-American Steamship Company and the Grand Trunk railway for a regular monthly service between Hamburg and Portland, Me.

It is stated that the Dominion Government proposes next session to introduce legislation to increase the retiring allowance of Supreme Court judges from two-thirds to four-fifths of their salary.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson is Premier of New Brunswick, reconstruction of the Local Government having been effected. On account of ill-health Hon. James Mitchell resigned the Premiership.

Several animals owned near Ottawa were recently found to be suffering from tuberculosis and on the authority of the Minister of Agriculture it is stated that the disease also exists at the Experimental Farm.

The Retail Merchants' Association of Ottawa has decided to ask the Legislature to radically change the present auctioneering laws, and all the municipalities throughout Ontario will be asked to join in this appeal.

As there has been no response to the call to Canadian sculptors for designs for the statues of the Queen and the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, which are to be placed on Parliament Hill, the offer may have to be thrown open to British and foreign artists.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Archbishop Machray, who has been ill in England, continues to improve, and expects to return to Canada after Christmas.

The death is announced in London of Francis Turner Paigrove, the poet and essayist. He was seventy-five years of age.

The Imperial War Office denies the report that the British Government intends to place two British regiments in British Columbia.

The later shipment of Canadian fruit to England arrived in good condition, with the exception of the grapes, which showed a tendency to drop from their stems.

A new torpedo destroyer is to be

built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, with turbine engines, which is expected to attain a speed of thirty-six to forty knots an hour.

The London Spectator takes a pessimistic view of the situation between the United States and Spain, and expresses the opinion that the chances are in favour of war.

The coroner's jury in the case of Edward Langtry, husband of the actress, has returned a verdict in London of death "due to an effusion of blood upon the brain, caused by a fall."

United States Ambassador Hay, on Saturday, telegraphed to the Queen at Balmoral an expression of President McKinley's sympathy and condolence upon the death of the Duchess of Teck.

A conference between representatives of the employers and delegates from the striking engineers in Britain has been practically arranged, the latter having agreed to withdraw their demand for eight hours per day, which has been the great stumbling block in the way of arriving at a settlement of the strike.

### UNITED STATES.

An attempt will be made in Chicago to prevent departmental stores selling provisions or liquors.

President McKinley has issued his proclamation naming November 25th as a day of national thanksgiving.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to the United States, arrived in New York on Saturday.

Five inmates of the county insane asylum at Fenwick, N. Y., it is asserted, been mauled to death by attendants.

Canon Gore, who has been seriously ill in Buffalo, has sufficiently recovered to enable him to leave New York on his way home to London.

The American Public Health Association, in session in Philadelphia, passed a resolution approving of individual cups in the celebration of the communion.

The grand jury at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Thursday returned true bills for murder against Sheriff Martin and his deputies for firing on and killing striking miners at Latimer, Pa.

Governor Atkinson of Georgia, in his message, condemns no law, and suggests, among other remedies, that the prisoners be armed and allowed to use their weapons in their own defence.

The trial of Edward C. Haynes, of Watertown, N. Y., for killing Mary Crouch and Mary Daly, after a lasting eight weeks, resulted on Saturday in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Two carloads of Canadian hides that had been smuggled into the United States from Canada have been seized in Boston. This is the first seizure of hides since the Bingley tariff law went into effect.

Henry George, the single tax advocate, and one of the candidates for the Mayoralty of Greater New York died suddenly at his hotel on Friday morning after addressing several meetings. He was fifty-eight years of age.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, one of the presidents of the New York Central Railway, is decidedly of opinion that the wreck at Garrison was caused by dynamite placed upon the track with criminal intent.

An alleged discovery of conspiracy to murder Sheriff Martin has been made at Wilkesbarre by Martin's son. Martin was in charge of the deputies who shot down a number of the miners a short time ago.

According to commercial summaries, furnished by the mercantile agencies of Dan and Bradstreet, the condition of trade shows generally little if any appreciable change since the last returns. In different quarters the unusually mild weather has acted as a deterrent to the ordinary progress of trade, and the demand for certain lines of seasonal goods has been checked. There is no decided increase in any direction. The demand for iron and steel continues good, as it is expected the cost of manufacture will increase shortly. There is a fair demand for wooden goods at steady prices, but cotton goods are weak and stock large. The commercial figures in the United States for the week just ended are 218, compared with 205 for the corresponding week a year ago.

### GENERAL.

Count Tolstoi, the Russian author, is reported to be dying.

It is currently reported that Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, has resigned.

General Jamat is likely to succeed Gen. Sautier as commander-in-chief of the French army.

The King of Siam has ordered a member of his staff to be executed for a breach of etiquette, committed at Lisbon.

Marshal Blanco has arrived in Havana and has taken command of that island from Captain General Weyler.

Sixteen thousand rifles from Hong Kong and Shanghai have been received by Philippine rebels in the west coast of Luzon.

The report that General Castillo, the Cuban leader, has been killed in an engagement with the Spanish troops is confirmed.

Over 12,000 people at Gifu, Japan, who were rendered homeless by the floods recently are now being supported by the Government.

The Catholic mission at Hue, Cochinchina, reports that a disastrous typhoon swept over that part of the country on October 22.

Two officials of the Nigata Bank, Japan, together with a broker in the Nigata Grain Exchange, have been arrested for embezzlement.

Over 50 persons were killed and 80 injured in the stampede at Khnieff, Russia, on Sunday from a church. A cry of fire caused the panic.

A fossil skeleton of an unknown animal, larger than a rhinoceros, is reported at Athens to have been found in a coal mine at Kyri, Island of Euboea.

News from Lomnak, Japan, says that Mr. Landershout, the Dutch Controller of the village of Sissola, has been murdered by insurgents. There was hot fighting.

The results of the general election of members of the Newfoundland Assembly indicate that the Winsway Government will have a much smaller majority in the new Assembly.

Capt Sverdrup is making preparations to go on a North Polar expedition. The Norwegian Government will allow him to use the Fram, and will give him twenty thousand kroner to outfit the vessel.

### CAPITAL AND LABOR.

#### Threatened Strike of the Lancashire Cotton Operatives.

A London despatch says:—The industrial situation is the gravest yet reached. There is little prospect of a compromise in the engineering strike. Meantime the trouble in the cotton trade has reached a decisive point, and this week may see the beginning of another great war, involving 200,000 operatives, which will paralyze the greatest trade of the Empire. The spinners and weavers will decide soon whether they will submit to the 5 per cent. reduction in wages, which the employers declare the exigencies of the trade demand.

The leaders of the operatives' unions are using their influence to secure a negative decision, coupled with an offer to curtail production. It is extremely doubtful if the manufacturers will accept the alternative, which, they protest, is altogether inadequate. They affirm, on the contrary, that a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages is necessary in order to make production yield any profit. In the present state of the market the reduction would have to be at that rate to insure a profit, but the agreement with the operatives would result in a loss of more than 5 per cent. reduction.

A cotton operatives' strike on top of the engineers' strike would undoubtedly weaken the chances of the success of the operatives of both trades. Public opinion, at the outset, will probably sympathize with the cotton operatives, who will resist a reduction in wages, but they will be short lived as soon as the facts regarding the cotton manufacturers' dilemma are fully understood.

The same situation, though in a less degree, is the secret of the trouble in the cotton trade. The operatives do not yet appreciate the facts, however, and a repetition of the terrible experiences of 1891 and 1892 may be necessary before the lesson is learned. The operatives' federation is stronger to-day, and the struggle, if begun, will be the bitterest of all industrial wars. The immediate collapse of the engineering strike would do much to ward off a cotton trade struggle, but the engineers' society is the strongest trades union in the world, and will not surrender for a while yet.

#### BOILER EXPLOSION.

##### One Workman Received Fatal Injuries — Two Others Heavily Hurt.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—Just about 12.45 o'clock on Wednesday the people in the centre of the city were startled by a loud report as of the firing of cannon, and then those in the neighborhood of the Royal City mills saw a mass of bricks, timber, and ironwork hurled into the air with terrific force. It was at once seen that one of the big boilers at the mills had exploded, and the fire brigade, assisted by a band of volunteers, were soon on the spot searching amongst the debris for the killed and wounded. The first found was George Sulley, whose leg was terribly hurt, while his head was seriously cut and scalded. A lad named Forbes was next taken out from beneath a pile of bricks in an unconscious condition. Charles Phillips was the third taken out; he was badly scalded but not fatally. The search was continued for some time, and the roll call of the employees revealed the fact that all the men were accounted for.

The Royal City mills is a branch of the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company, the largest lumber concern in British Columbia, and this branch alone employs more than one hundred and fifty men. The accident fortunately happened at the dinner hour, or more would undoubtedly have been injured. As there was there were numerous narrow escapes.

#### OF COURSE NOT.

They say now that all ink is full of deadly microbes.

That can't be true; if it were no lovers would ever live to get married.

# SOME LATE CABLE NEWS

### FIGHTING IN INDIA PRACTICALLY AT AN END.

Warehouses Burned — An Extensive Diamond Burglary — Trade of the Sudan.

A despatch from Simla says:—Sadda Khan, and his brother, leading chiefs of the Maddahkela, have surrendered to the British. This is an important step in the settlement of the Tochi difficulty.

A London despatch says:—The British steamer Hankow, from Antwerp for Montreal, before reported putting into Castletown, Bear Haven, Ireland, and leaving badly and with part of her cargo damaged, will proceed to Tall-of-the-Banks, Clyde.

The British steamer, Barnesmore, Captain Richardson, from Montreal, October 18th, which arrived here on Sunday, when docking damaged her stern by colliding with a pierhead.

The store occupied by the Diamond Merchants' Alliance on Piccadilly, this city, was broken into by burglars between Saturday and Monday morning, and diamonds, etc., to the value of \$75,000, were stolen. There is no clue to the identity of the thieves, and the Spanish Government has offered a reward of \$10,000 for their capture.

The extensive warehouses and stables of Carter, Paterson and Company, Limited, the well-known carriers, railway forwarding and shipping agents, London, were destroyed by fire on Monday morning.

The Daily Chronicle says:—"We are informed that the Spanish Government signed contracts last week, with an Italian firm, for the purchase of 100,000 rifles, by which it acquires some cruisers, armed with quick-firing guns, which the firm had nearly completed for another Government, whose consent presumably Spain had secured. When the question of finance was raised by the contractors the Spanish Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, represented that in the event of war the Spanish Government could count upon an internal war loan."

The Times publishes a despatch from Seoul, capital of Corea, which says that the Russian Minister has formally demanded that the Korean Government to dismiss its English financial adviser and chief of Customs and to put a Russian in his place.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says:—"A British syndicate has obtained sole control of the trade of the Sudan in exchange for the payment of an annuity to the Egyptian Government and the defrayal of the expenses of military occupation. It will reconstruct and work the railway from Suakin, on the Red Sea, to Berber, on the Nile, the southernmost point reached by the Anglo-Egyptian expeditions."

### REPUBLIC IN DANGER.

#### The Possibility of a Change of Government in France.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News indulges, apparently with all gravity, in a surprising speculation that the overthrow of the Republic is within the limits of possibility as a result of the coming election for members of the Chamber of Deputies. The News presents the statement without comment. The correspondent says:—"On all sides I hear that the next elections are likely to give us not a Parliament of Rallies, one in which they will be uppermost. Should this happen they might think it well to withdraw their allegiance from the Republic. The Pope would not object. He is in favor of the practical course, whatever it may be. There would be very little difficulty to turn this Republic into a kingdom or empire. If there were a Conservative majority an empire would be of easier achievement.

"King or Emperor would not have to face the odium of making Napoleon to step aside and Prince Louis Napoleon to be placed at the head of this amalgamated party, there might be striking results. The latter Prince has been seeing the King of Italy at Monza. He is now in Switzerland and is expected at Montecarlo where his mother lives, before returning to Paris en route to Russia, where he will visit the Czar at Peterhof."

### A CHURCH PANIC.

#### An Alarm of Fire — Seventy-Four Persons Were Crushed and Stamped to Death.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Further details have been received as to the terrible casualty which took place on October 26 last, in the village church at Kharceloff, in the Kozloff district, on the western coast of the Crimea, when an alarm of fire was raised and a panic ensued, resulting in the death of seventy-four persons, and the severe injury of 160 others. It appears the alarm of fire was due to the lighting of candles at the moment when the windows were opened to allow the clouds of vapour to escape from the packed and steaming congregation. The crowd outside thought the altar screen was burning, the cry of fire was raised, and there was no time to help to be had nearer than Kozloff several miles away. When morning dawned there was revealed a vast heap of dead. Among the victims fatally injured were fifteen pregnant women.

### PUTTING IT INDIRECTLY.

Inski—Look here, is it you that has been circulating the report that I had not washed my face in seven years?

Sinski—No; all I said was that if a man wanted to tackle you he'd have to carry a shovel.

# TEASED TO INSANITY.

### A Young Woman's Reason Betrayed by the Teasing of Brothers and Sisters.

A despatch from New York says:—Constantly teased by her brothers and sisters because she could not speak English, Ida Grudberg, the pretty nineteen-year-old daughter of Barnett Grudberg, an actor, living at No 142 Irvington street, became insane on Wednesday, and was removed, a raving maniac, to Bellevue Hospital.

The girl is one of a family of seven children, boys and girls. The younger children, playing in the street, learned to talk English rapidly. Ida remained indoors and kept herself busy about the house. Her father and mother both understood and conversed in the English language. The result was that the eldest daughter found herself isolated from the family. Her brothers and sisters, and mother and father as well, teased her about her inability to learn to speak like the rest of the family, and the younger ones were accustomed to gather around her and tease her until she became frantic with rage.

This pleased the children. The unfortunate young woman became morose, and finally she had a fit. Then she had several fits at short intervals. These fits became so frequent that a doctor was called in, and he prescribed a medicine which relieved her. The children kept up the teasing, however. For days at a time the young woman refused to talk to anybody in the house and went about muttering to herself.

The young children came in from the street on Wednesday afternoon and began as usual to tease their sister. Suddenly she jumped from the chair in which she was seated and seizing the youngest of the children, she lifted it clear of the ground and was about to swing it around her head to strike another of the family, when she was restrained by one of her brothers. She scratched and bit those who went near her. Her brother, becoming alarmed, called in a policeman, who, seeing the condition of the girl, called an ambulance, and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital. There it was said she was suffering from acute mania, caused by the incessant teasing by the other children and by brooding. She has probably lost her reason forever.

### EXPERIMENTS IN FATTENING

#### Show an Intermediate Ration to Produce the Most Profitable Results.

During the winter of 1886-7, Mr. G. E. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural college, conducted an experiment with light and heavy meal rations for fattening steers. The heavy ration consisted of one pound of meal per day for every hundred pounds live weight of the animals; the light ration consisted of one-third of this quantity of meal, while an intermediate group was fed two-thirds of the heavy meal ration. The other fodder used were exactly the same for all groups. It was found, however, that the light ration was not sufficient to finish the steers, so that on April 14th their ration was made the same as that of the intermediate group, and maintained at this point until the close of the experiment on July 7th.

Briefly stated, the results are as follows:—The heavy ration steers made an average gain of 1.80 lbs. per day; the intermediate ration steers, 1.77 lbs. per day; and the light ration steers, 1.56 lbs. per day. After deducting the cost of the steers and of the food consumed, from the selling price the profit was as follows: Heavy ration, \$9.62 per steer; intermediate ration, \$14.50 per steer; light ration, \$13.64 per steer.

In this experiment, therefore, the intermediate ration gave best results, while both the intermediate and light rations were considerably more profitable than the heavy one. More work, however, will be done along this line. Fuller details of the experiment to get with particulars of experiments in pig-feeding, will appear in the next annual report of the college.

### A CURIOUS SEARCH.

#### Seeking in the Vatican for a Letter From Pontius Pilate to Emperor Tiberius.

A despatch from Rome says:—The Pope was recently informed of the discovery in the Vatican archives of a supposed communication from Pontius Pilate to Emperor Tiberius respecting the crucifixion of Jesus. His Holiness ordered that a careful study be made of the manuscript. This proved that the document was apparently of a date about 150 A. D., and that it alluded to such a communication, but the original has not yet been found. Other fragmentary manuscripts of the 3rd and 6th centuries, bearing on the same subject, have been discovered.

### SAN JOSE SCALE.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has been successful in locating the fruit trees purchased in New Jersey from nurseries affected with San Jose scale. The result of the investigation shows that these trees have been scattered over a considerable portion of the western portion of the Province. A determined effort will be made by the department to stamp out the disease, and the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. John Dryden, has already instructed Mr. W. M. Orr, of Fruitland, to make a personal inspection in each case, with a view to having affected trees destroyed. Mr. Orr has also received authority to inspect any nurseries where the proprietors apply to him to do so.

### HARMLESS EITHER WAY.

Am I to take this medicine internally or apply it externally? asked the lady customer of the drug clerk who had filled her prescription.

Whichever way you please, madam. The stuff is perfectly harmless.

# CAPTURE OF THE PASS.

### HEIGHT AFTER HEIGHT TAKEN BY BRITISH TROOPS.

#### Gallant Charges Under Heavy Fire — The Mountain Batteries Did Good Work — St. William Lockhart is Driving the Tribesmen Before Him.

A despatch from Simla says:—The British forces under General Sir William Lockhart captured the Sempahga pass at 11.15 o'clock on Friday morning.

General Gaselee, in command of the second brigade, led the advance upon the enemy's position, which was of the strongest description. The casualties among the British officers already reported are Captain DeBatts, of the Artillery, who succumbed to wounds received during the engagement, and Major Handford-Flood, of the West Surrey Regiment, who is among the wounded.

According to dispatches from Gundaki, Sir William Lockhart explained his plan of attack to his officers on Thursday evening, and the advance from Gundaki commenced in the darkness about five o'clock on Friday morning. The main force, with six batteries, moved straight on the pass. Detachments were sent to operate against the villages on the flanks.

When day dawned all the troops were in position at the foot of the pass. The enemy's position was very strong, and the approaches to it were greatly exposed, but until now the resistance had been trifling, the tribesmen having been

### EASILY EXPELLED

from the villages of Nazens and Kundimishit.

Three batteries opened the attack on the pass between 7 and 8 o'clock, the artillery thoroughly searching the enemy's shelters, while a portion of the force turned the enemy's position on the right. All six batteries then shelled the defences. The enemy could not face the fire, and General Gaselee, who led the infantry spiritedly, had a comparatively easy task.

The pass was found to be a series of steep rises affording much dead ground to an attacking party. The troops under cover of a mountain battery captured height after height, and finally the Fourth Gorkhas and the West Surrey men arrived at the summit, together at 9.30 a.m.

The enemy now opened a well-directed fire at the troops on the summit, but were effectually cleared from the surrounding heights in about three hours. The total casualties did not exceed twenty.

With the expected capture of Arhangra pass on Tuesday, which is within thirteen miles of the Afghan frontier at Safed-Koh, the work of the column will be practically completed, for the main body of the British shelling the defences. The column on the east and Sir William Lockhart's force on the south will be compelled to sue for peace or to seek the inhospitable retirement of the Safed-Koh range.

### A FRUIT POLICY.

#### The Australian Fruit Growers Will Send Their Products to the British Markets.

The fruit-growers in Australia are making a practical move toward the establishment of connections with the British market. The Minister of Agriculture of the colonies of Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, have held a conference and have resolved to make an experimental shipment of 10,000 cases of fruit under improved conditions, which include a complete system of ventilation for every part of the chamber in which the fruit is conveyed. The Australasian colonies have adopted a standard case, which is their recognized fruit bushel, and contains 2,438 cubic inches. This case measures on the outside 10 by 15 by 20 inches, and its use will facilitate packing for shipment, as well as the supervision of experimental ventures by the Governments. It has been found by experiments that for the safe transportation of apples a steady temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees and good ventilation are necessary. With regard to other lines of fruit, there is much to be learned as to the requisites of the sea voyage. It was resolved to institute a series of experiments in transportation during the coming season. As the Australian fruit season alternates with her own, the Canadian fruit-growers will have an opportunity of watching an interesting series of experiments during the coming winter. The shipments from the Australasian colonies will be under Governmental regulation, and every case will bear an official brand. The proposed experiment will necessitate arrangements with steamship owners regarding the special fitting and furnishing of vessels for the trade. At a general conference of fruit-growers representing several colonies it was resolved that the fruit trade could be better stimulated by a federation of the colonies. With the alternating seasons of the north and south Canada and the Australias should soon be delivering a continuous supply of fruit to the British market.

### A UNITED EMPIRE.

#### Mr. Chamberlain's Installation Speech at the Glasgow University.

A despatch from Glasgow, says:—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, was installed on Wednesday as Lord Rector of the Glasgow University. There was an immense crowd of people present, and Mr. Chamberlain met with an enthusiastic reception. In the course of his speech Mr. Chamberlain predicted that the relations between Great Britain and South Africa had greatly improved of late, adding:—"There are signs that the colonies demand a closer union and that the prospect of a really united Empire is becoming a question of practical politics."

### THE CRUSHED WORM.

Mrs. Henry Beck—Bah! I only married you because I used you when nobody else thought anything about you.

Mr. Henry Beck, warty—Ah, well, my dear, everybody picks me now.

# TWO MEN STOOD

Two men stood on a steamer in mud banks of the one was Captain aerial screw-propeller James Cranston wrecking vessel chased the young boy about, some gleam along against which the mangroves clear as the yellow beneath the on the rust of the haggard.

"The story of a tragic one," being the periphrasis. "She broke two hands died of stand that, the bargain for the."

"Yes," was in old iron and ran four thousand. All we have got hundred pounds ends on board in two men. The again in two of a mangrove forest Africa. However, best to show a glassy space in I'm sick now, bright."

"So they slid," which lay along "Pull back," stern.

The crew bent the blades upright from the young lights of the as through the as as Cranston had toward right, the dingy followed wailed the waves places the water of white stems of from many feet while in others, like the tentacles out across banks each pale strand down a fresh and rupture broke. O atmosphere, best patriculation with death to the life them.

When they rose was closing down, able to make only stirred, first about the ribs of masonry, the slavage.

"How are they," ed the captain, a low roll; and a "singing" sound, a chance for a sail.

"Knock off no up. Tell them to cut to-morrow's sail, to prevent the water and mud with the movement; while a creek of a wall of water, the gator ploughed steamer's bows. A ton knew and it them before on Nigelsaw the death-knell of life and he raised his nose, if it was the song, well sweeping it bar. With a h, Cranston, crawled the plank out of key and quinn to sleep. Easy awakened it, the end of the bridge will be easy to off shore or dead have got out."

I tinkled the prof from stern, an fer boiling into her bows, the the lagoon.

A wave, leagur 4.5 as they, and "Goodbye Give the poor," said. The cap raised his cap. Three times to whose rans of water, and thirtered aloft, an against the moor weather-venter in the rans of cloud of bats, settled down a groves, and the finely wooden a Presently, d no more left in of the wood yet grimy engines through the 4. Presently, d smoke streamer's funnel, on through-out, perling engines by close ahead, er of foam Outstreaming fored or plunging to crested roller with flooded a surf was passed smoothly on the tie Atlantic.

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