perators is concerned, it is said, renains unchanged. Strikers Losing Ground.

Home of Special Policeman Applegate at West Hazleton, Pa., Badly Shattered.

THE FAMILY ESCAPES BEING INJURED. Later Two Men Hold Up Applegate

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and Take His Revolver Away-dald That Threat Has Been Made That 14 Houses Will Be Dynamited if Men Continue to Work.

Hazleton, Pa., June 16 .- The home of James Applegate at West Hazleton was badly shattered early Saturday by an explosion of dynamite which had been placed near the side of the building by unknown parties. The family escaped injury. Apple-gate has been employed as a spetial officer at the Cranberry colliery since the strike went into effect.

Frank Pardee, superintendent of the Cranberry colliery, offers a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the dynamiters. He says bloodhounds will be brought here to assist the police in running down the guilty parties.

His Revolver Taken Away, Applegate, while returning from the Cranberry colliery, whither he had gone to report off for the day, on account of the explosion and the consequent shock to himself and family, was held up by two men and 1 . 10 relieved of his revolver. He made no resistance, as four other armed men stood close by ready to assist, if necessary, in overpowering him. Applegate knows the men and they will be arrested.

> More Houses to Be Dynamited. Mrs. Applegate says she was told by a West Hazleton man that 14 houses would be dynamited if the men occupying them did not stop working at surrounding mines. Policemen are now looking for the person who is alleged to have made this threat. / introl soon woll

Operators Confident of Victory. New York, June 16 .- So confident are the mine operators of winning their struggle with their employes in the anthracite region that a statement has been issued at Wilkesbarre to the effect that when operations-shall have been resumed fewer men will be employed. It is planned to reduce the number of miners one-third and increase wages by one-third. In other words, the operators believe their forces can be reduced from an approximate of 147,-000 men to 100,000.

The operators say they will not attempt to resume the mining of coal at all colleries and that restrictions will the mines without notice by the men remaining away from work for the purpose of celebrating various holidays, etc., and they will be expected to be on duty every day the mine is open.

Both Sides Stand Firm. Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 16.—Saturday ends the fifth week of the anthracite tence. They secured four dollars by

Huntington, W. Va., June 16 .- The strikers are losing ground in the coal fields along the Norfolk & Western railway. There was another big break in their ranks in both the Flat Top and the Tug River fields Saturday, several hundred min-

ers returning to work in both localities. The agitators concede their losses and will hold meetings tunday.

Roanoke, Va., June 16 .- Saturday's official statement by the Norfolk & Western Railway company, regarding the strike in the Pocahontas coal fields, shows but little change if the situation since Friday.

MEMORIAL ARCH DEDICATED.

Confederate Dead in Ohio Cemetery Are Remembered by Northern

Friends.

Columbus, O., June 16 .- The unveiling and dedication of a memorial arch to 2,250 confederate dead attracted 5,000 people from all parts of the country to this city Saturday. The arch was the gift of William H. Harrison, of Cincinnati, a former citweeds. Former Gov. Foraker had the government enclose the spot with a W. H. Knauss, a public-spirited local being." citizen and ex-federal soldier, instituted a yearly custom of decorating the graves. Mr. Harrison was not a soldier in either army, but was influenced in making his gift by sentiment. The ceremonies of Saturday were the most elaborate ever held. There were many ex-confederates present from all parts of the south, and there were many floral offerings from confederate camps in the southland. Among the speakers were Gov. Nash and Gen. John B. Gordon. The graves were decorated by the Ladics

191) Pardoned by President,

Columbus, O., June 16 .-- George Goodell has been pardoned from the Ohio penitentiary by President Roosevelt. He was sentenced in the Indian territory to serve two sentences of ten years each for manslaughter. He killed John Fulson and brother. Goodell was released Saturday morning.-

Chess by Wireless Cable,

New York, June 16 .- Chess by wireless telegraphy was played between a passenger on the steamship Campania and another on the Philadelphia during the passage of those be placed on the summary closing of two vessels, which ended with their arrival here Saturday.

Seatenerd for Highway Robbery. Des Meines, In., June 16.—Ike Braf-ford was Saturday sentenced to 17 years' imprisonment for participating in a hold-up with his son, aged 18, who recently received a 20-years' sen-

i resident Roosevelt Urges Congress to Keep Faith with Cuban Republic.

QUOTES FROM HIS DECEMBER MESSAGE

Also Recalls Words of McKinley in His Messages to Congress-Refers to Appeal from Palma for Relief Before It Is Too Late-Asks That Special Concessions Be Granted.

Washington, June 14 .- The president Friday sent the following message to congress:

"To the Senate and House of Representa tives: I deem it important before the ad-journment of the present session of congress to call attention to the following expressions in the message which in the discharge of the duty imposed upon me by the constitution I sent to congress on the first Tues-

izen of Columbus. The dead soldiers were prisoners at Camp Chase, west Columbus during the war and I most carnestly ask your attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital of Columbus, during the war, and attention to the wisdom, indeed to the vital need, of providing for a substantial reduc-tion in the tariff duties on Cuban imports little cemetery was neglected. For. into the United States. Cuba has in her mer President Hayes paid a farmer she should stand, in international matters, to keep the burial ground free from in closer and more friendly relations with us than with any other power; and we are bound by every consideration of honor and government enclose the spot with a expediency to pass commercial measures stone wall. Several years ago, Col. in the interest of her material well-

Volced McKinley's Sentiments.

"This recommendation was merely giving practical effect to President McKin-ley's words, when, in his messages of De-cember 5, 1898, and December 5, 1899, he wrote:

" 'It is important that our relations with this people (of Cuba) shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. We have accepted a trust, the fulfillment o which calls for the sternest integrity of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to ariso from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by thes of singular inti-macy and strength if its enduring wel-fare is to be assured. The greatest bless-ing which can come to Cuba is the res-toration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity? of the G. A. R. and the Daughters of the Confederacy. prosperity.

Appeal from Palma.

"Yesterday, June 12, I received, by cable, from the American minister in Cuba, a most earnest appeal from Presi-dent Palma for "legislative relief before it is too late and (his) country financiai-

"The granting of reciprocity with Cuba is a proposition which stands entirely alone. The reasons for it far outweigh alone. The reasons for it far outweigh those for granting reciprocity with any other nation, and are entirely consistent with preserving intact the protective sys-tem under which this country has thriven so, marvelously. The present tariff law was designed to promote the adoption of such a reciprocity ireaty, and expressly provided for a reduction not to exceed 20 ner cent, upon goods coming from 20 per cent. upon goods coming from a particular country, leaving the tariff rates on the same articles unchanged as regards all other countries. Objection has been made to the granting of the reduction on the ground that the substan-tial benefit would not go to the agricul-tural producer of sugar, but would intural producer of sugar, but would in-ure to the American sugar refiners. In my judgment provision can, and should be, made which will guarantee us against this possibility; without having recourse to a measure of doubtful policy, such as a bounty in the form of a rebate.

The Real Issue.

ed help, of a kind which a self-respecting people can accept, be given to Cuba, for the very reason that we have given hel such help in the past. Our soldiers fought to give her freedom; z⁻⁴ for three years our representatives, civil and mili-tary, have toiled unceasingly. facing dis-case of a peculiarly sinister and fatal type with patient and uncomplaining fortitude, to teach her how to use aright her new freedom. Never in history has any alien country been thus administered, with such high integrity of purpose, such wise judgment, and such a single-handed devotion to the cubans be given all pos-I ask that the Cubans be given all pos-sible chance to use to the best advantage the freedom of which Americans have such right to be proud, and for which so many American lives have been sacri-ficed.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "White House, June 13, 1902.

Wants Irrigation Bill Passed, Washington, June 14. - President Roosevelt is using his influence in every possible way to secure the enactment of the irrigation bill into law at the present session of congress. His interest in the measure has been such that he has had a number of conferences with senators and representatives in which he urged upon them the necessity for such a law. Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, saw him Friday, and at his request the president wrote a personal letter to Chairman Cannon, of the house committee on appropriations, in which he strongly expressed

his views on the subject and indulged the hope that early and favorable action would be taken. Upon leaving the white house Mr.

been of vast help to the irrigation cause, and was himself confident that of western senators and members would pass.

Signs River and Harbor Bill. Washington, June 14 .- The president

Friday signed the river and harbor hill. House Works on Irrigation Bill,

Washington, June 14,-The house Friday immediately after the approval of the journal resolved itself into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the irrigation bill. General debate having closed Thursday, the bill was read for amendment under the five minute rule.

transmitted to the house the Cuban reciprocity message from the president. The speaker, who took the chair when the message was received, announced that he would lay it before the house, if there was no objection. Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) objected.

Washington, June 14 .- The situation in the senate regarding the Cuban reciprocity bill Friday indicated a conwould be necessary. It was stated that

LAURIER A SICK MAN.

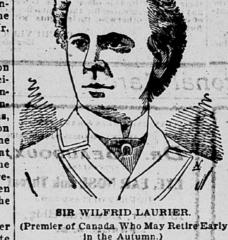
Canada's Premier Expected to Retire in a Few Months.

Announcement Looked For After Coronation of King Edward-Has Important Bearing on Dominion Politics.

The statement is made at Ottawa, Ont., with somewhat startling emphasis, that Sir William Laurier has sat in the dominion parliament, as the prime minister of Canada, for the last time. The report to this effect, which gained considerable currency a few days before the prorogation of the recent parliamentary session in Ottawa, was at the time received with unfeigned surprise by the general public, but not so by the personal friends of the premier. Although the latter rid-icule the idea, there is, nevertheless, said to be ground for the statement which is now being discussed by government supporters throughout the country with mingled incredulity and dismay.

It is even added that the announcement of the final retirement of Sir Wilfrid has been set for a time not later than the coming autumn. The principal reason assigned for the premier's withdrawal from active public Mondell said that the president had life is his persistent ill-health, which requires constant care and restfulness. He is from time to time compelled to the bill drawn by the joint committee | take long rests at home, where, it is said, his physician is summoned to attend him frequently, and he is constantly subjected to severe diet.

Immediately after the close of the parliamentary session Sir Wilfrid left for a rest in the Adirondacks prior to embarking for England to attend the conference. To discredit the disquiet-ing reports as to the premier's ill health, his friends point to the fact that, during the past session of parliament, he was seldom absent from his seat in the commons chamber, and was as alert and keenly responsive to the moods of the house as ever. Nevertheless, it is remarked that the nature of his ailment is none the less



the discharge of Miss Rebecca J. Tay- grave, because he was thus able

It is pointed out as apparently conice and retrenchment at the instance of It is pointed out as apparently con-Senator Platt (Conn.), was considered firmatory of the unwelcome reports, and the resolution was made subject that, upon the termintaion of the cor-

MGR. JOHN M. FARLEY,

Protestant Clergyman Thinks ent Condjutor Should Be Made Archbishop of New York.

Those who know the history and general lines of the work of Mgr. John N. Farley feel an especial gratification that he has been so constantly mentioned as the probable successor to Archbishop Corrigan in the diocese of New York.

Mgr. Farley, writes a Protestant clergyman in the New York Herald, is not an American by birth, but almost wholly an American by education, and as private secretary for a long period to Cardinal McCloskey, created monseigneur in 1883 by Leo XIII. in view. of his faithful services; for many years pastor of St. Gabriel's, administering that great ecclesiastical plant with its multitude of parishioners and host of school children with singular wisdom



MGR. JOHN N. FARLEY. (Coadjutor Who May Be Created Archbishop of New York.)

and executive ability; and, above all, bearing himself with that wise moderation and grace of action which have always characterized him, it would seem even to the Protestant mind that New York and its interest, so far as they are part of the care of the Roman Catholic church, would be in hands pre-eminently safe; and under direction singularly wise, should the choice for the archbishopric of the diocese of New York fall upon this

painstaking and cultivated priest. As adviser of the late archbishop he knows the diocese. As parish priest he understands the people. As he is coad-jutor bishop he is in the natural succession. If one ultra-Protestant may be allowed the expression of an opinion, it seems to the writer of this ar-ticle that those things which as Protestants we most value and those things which Catholics most love would be well cared for by the elevation of Mgr. Farley to the archbishopric of the diocese of New York.

DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH.

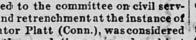
She Does Not Approve One of King Edward's Associates and Plainly Tells Him So.

An incident which is causing considerable commotion in royal circles is the disagreement between King Edward and the duchess of Buccleuch. member of the old-style, exclusive aristocracy, who has not countenanced the so-called "smart set." The king was to dine with the duke and duchess of Buccleuch and intimated his desire that a woman of his surrounding be invited

At 2:45 Assistant Secretary Barnes Deadlock in Senate Continues.

tinued deadlock. There was no conference between the opposing factions, and members of the committee on Cuba said they did not know as one the Cuban committee would report the reciprocity bill after a caucus of republicans, and let the beet sugar men take the responsibility of passing the house bill if they so desired. Washington, June 14 .- Soon after

the senate convened Friday the vote by which the resolutions respecting lor from the war department was re- to keep pace with his parliamentary ferred to the committee on civil serv- duties.



coal miners' strike. Neither side has weakened an inch and each side stands just as firmly as it did 35 days ago. As the days go by it becomes more apparent that it is a case of the "survival of the 'fittest." Neither the miner nor the operator has anything further to propose, and if a solution of the dispute is to come it looks very much as though it will have to come from a third party.

The entire region was quiet Saturday and the territory affected by the strike presents a Sunday-like appearance. Including those who are not on strike, but are affected by the suspenstrike, but are anecred by the suspen-sion, there are approximately 165,000 men and boys idle. The efforts of the strike leaders to bring out the fire bosses is not meeting with as much success as they expected.

President Mitchell Saturday received advices from West Virginia, which, he says, are extremely favorable to the strikers. One telegram from the Kanawha and New River districts, where a total of 13.000 men are employed, says that 12,100 men are on strike in that territory.

Story Denied.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 16. - The statement printed Saturday and alleged to be from an official close to the large coal companies to the effect that the strike is teaching the operators to economize the working force at their mines and that after the strike is over less than 100,000 men will be used in the mines is denounced as a "fake."

General Manager Warriner, of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, said Saturday that neither his company nor the New Jersey Central railway know anything of the origin of the story. A prominent official of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company also denied all knowledge of the statement.

President Mitchell says the idea embodied in the statement is absurd, even from the operators' view-point.

The heavy rains of Friday night had little or no effect on the mines. Water is slowly accumulating in some collieries, but the company officials say they have the situation well in hand. The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company is having considerable trouble with its Nottingham colliery at Plymouth. A portion of the working lies under the Susquehanna river, and the water in the mine is rising more rapidly than it did a few days ago.

No Connection with Strike,

New York, June 16 .- It was learned Saturday on the highest authority that the visit of George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., to Washington Friday, had nothing to do with the coal strike. The situation so far as the anthracite grass steers, \$3.2007.00; Texas cows, bulls and grass steers, \$3.2506.10

their crime.

Boers Continue to Surrender. London, June 16 .- Lord Kitchener Saturday reported to the war office that 1.817 Boers surrendered Friday in the Transvaal, Orange River and Cape Colonies.

To Receive Cuban Minister Monday. Washington, June 16 .- Secretary Hay has notified Minister Quesada that the president will receive his credentials at the white house next Monday.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, June 14. WHEAT-Opened steady, later turned weak. July sold at 71%@72%c; September, 70% 670%c. CORN-Dull. July sold at 63@63%c; Sep-

tember, 581/6581/2C. OATS-Weak. July sold at 391/6401/2C; Sentember, 281/283/4c.

BUTTER-Buling fairly steady. Creamery, 18@20c per pound; dairies, 171/@181/c. OLD POTATOES-Market slow and easy.

Rurals, 55@65c; Burbanks, 52@60c; new potafoes, market steady. Good to choice, per bu., 5c@1.00.

EGGS-Market dull and weak. Af mark, cases returned, 14%c; loss, cases returned,

LIVE POULTRY-Market steady. Turkeys, 10@12c; chickens, 10%c; ducks, 9@10c.

New York. June 14. FLOUR-Was steadily held but less ac-tive. Minnesota patents, \$3.90@4.20. Others

WHEAT-Opened dull and was easy through the first hour, owing to lower cables and moderate unloading. July, 73% Cattor Sectomber 75 7.186/01/6. December. @78%c; September, 76 7-16@76%c; December,

7%@77%c. RYE-Steady. State, 63@64c c. i. f. New York car lots; No. 2 western, 65c f. o. b.

CORN-Inactive and a shade easier, influenced by wheat and cables. July, 67@ 67%c; December, 50%@50%c.

OATS-Steady but quiet. Track white,

BUTTER-Market strong. State dairy. 18@21c; state creamery, 19@21c; renovated, 17@19½c; factory, 17@18%c; imitation creamery, 17%@20c

CHEESE-Market irregular. New state full cream small colored choice, 9½@9%c; white, 10%c; large colored, 9%c; white, 9% @10c.

Live Stock,

Chicago, June 14.

HOGS-Choice to fancy strong weight shipping, \$7.50@7.60; common to choice heavy packing, \$7.10@7.45; plain to choice heavy mixed, \$7.15@7.50; selected butcher weights, \$7.45@7.60; assorted light, \$7.15@ 7.35; common to fancy light mixed, \$6.95@ 7.30.

CATTLE-Prime beeves, \$7.65@7.90; good to choice beeves, \$7.00@7.60; fair to good exto choice beeves, \$1.0007.00, tair to good ex-port and shipping steers, \$5.7006.90; plain and medium beef steers, \$5.7006.45; com-mon to rough, \$4.7006.65; good to choice feeders, \$4.8506.40; poor to good stock steers, \$2.9004.65; bulls, plain to fancy, \$2.7505.50;

"The question as to which if any of the "The question as to which if any of the different schedules of the tariff ought most properly to be revised does not en-ter into this matter in any way or shape. We are concerned with getting a friend-ly reciprocal arrangement with Cuba. This arrangement applies to all the arti-cles that Cuba grows or produces. It is not in our power to determine what these articles shall be; and any discus-sion of the tariff as it affects special schedules, or countries other than Cuba, is wholly aside from the subject matter to which I call your attention. to which I call your attention.

Groundless Apprehensions,

"Some of our citizens oppose the low ering of the tariff on Cuban products, just as three years ago they opposed the admission of the Hawaiian islands, lest tree trade with inem might ruin certain of our interests here. In the actual event their fears proved baseless as regards Hawaii, and their apprehensions as. to the damage to any industry of our own because of the proposed measure of reci-procity with Cuba seem to me equally free trade with them might ruin certain procity with Cuba seem to me equally baseless. In my judgment no American industry will be hurt, and many Ameri-can industries will be benefitted, by the proposed action. It is to our advantage as a nation that the growing Cuban mar-ket should be controlled by American producers.

An Equitable Arrangement,

"The events following the war with Spain, and the prospective building of the isthmian canal, render it certain that we must take in the future a far greater interest than hitherto in what happens through-out the West Indies, Central America and the adjacent coasts and waters. We expect Cuba to treat us on an exceptional footing politically, and we should put her in the same exceptional position economically. same exceptional position economically. The proposed action is in line with the course we have pursued as regards all the islands with which we have been brought into relations of varying intimacy by the Spanish war. Porto Rico and Hawall have been included within our tariff lines, to their great benefit as well as ours, and without any of the feared detriment to our own industries. The Philippines, which stand in a different relation, have been granted substantial tariff concessions.

Asks for Special Concessions.

"Cuba is an independent republic, but a republic which has assumed certain special obligations as regards her international po-sition in compliance with our request. Iask for her certain special economic conces sions in return; these economic concession sions in return; these economic concessions to benefit us as well as her. There are few brighter pages in American history than the page which tells of our dealings with Cuba during the past four years. Of her behalf we waged a war of which the main-spring was generous indignation against onnression and we have kept faith absoluteoppression and we have kept faith absolute ly. It is earnestly to be hoped that we will complete in the same spirit the records well begun, and show in our dealings with Cuba that steady continuity of policy which It is essential for our nation to establish in foreign affairs if we desire to play well our part as a world-power.

The Strong Should Help the Weak

"We are a wealthy and powerful na tion; Cuba is a young republic, still weak, who owes to us her birth, whose whole future, whose very life must de-pend on our attifude towards her. I ask that we help her as she struggles up-wards along the painful and difficult road of self-governing independence. I ask this aid for her her secure the term ask this aid for her, because she is weak, because she needs it, because we have already aided her. I ask that open-hand- bore down upon them.

the resolution was made to the call of Senator Carmack (Tenn.). onation ceremonies and conferences, The senate then, at 1:25 p.m., went into executive session on motion of panied by some personal friends, will Senator Proctor (Vt.), the purpose being to consider the nomination of Capt. Crozier to be chief of ordnance. The senate took no action on the nomination of Gen. Crozier, but went into open session, and the message of the president on Cuban reciprocity was read.

Close attention was given to the reading by all senators present. At the conclusion of the reading of the president's message. Senator War-

ren moved an executive session. While some routine business was being transacted Senator Bailey (Tex.) asked what disposition was to be made of the message. The presiding officer said it was referred to the committee on relations with Cuba. Senator Bailey said he was going to suggest that it would be well to refer the message to the republican cau-

cus. Senator Allison bowed to Senator Bailey, and the senate went into executive session.

Hanged.

Montreal, Can., June 14 .- Thosvald Hansen was hanged here Friday for the murder of Eric Marotte, a nineyear-old boy, last autumn in order to obtain some change, 17 cents, which the boy was jingling in his hand. Hansen's neck was broken. Tickets of admission to the execution were openly sold at prices ranging from 50 cents to 310.

To Sell United States Telephone Co Cleveland, O., June 14 .- The bankers' committee, in charge of the affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate, has given an option to a party of independent telephone capitalists on the United States Telephone company, with the result that the latter, it is said, will shortly be reorganized and

county, on the night of March 23, 1901. The condemned man ascended the scaffold with a firm step. Death apparently was instantaneous.

Mother and Child Killed.

New York, June 14 .- Mrs. Andrew Mitchko and her 12-year-old daughter were killed at Booneton, N. J., by the Buffalo express on the Lackawana. They were crossing the tracks in a buggy when the train

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier, accomtravel on the continent for a season, and it is believed that the premier's final decision to retire from the government will not be taken until it is seen whether his health shows permanent improvement or not by the change.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now in his sixty-second year. He has about reached the zenith of his popularity in the dominion, and in the empire as well He is the idol of his party, irrespective of nationality, and is the admiration even of his political opponents. His forced retirement, at the present juncture, is viewed with regret and alarm by the liberals, since such a step would undoubtedly change the whole situation, not only as between the two great political parties in Canada, but also as between the English and French races of the Dominion. His political following is naturally apprehensive, that, should he cease to lead his party, history will repeat itself and the present government to go to pieces just as did the conservative administration shortly after the death, in 1891, of its great leader, Sir John A. Macdonald. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration is almost sure to live so long as he remains the prime minister of Canada, for nothing short of some great political upheaval could now

oust him from power. The question of Sir Wilfrid's successor to the premiership is naturally being debated quietly in political circles. The man who stands out most

prominently in the public eye, among the other members of the cabinet, is the minister of finance, Hon: William S. Fielding. He is essentially a selfmade man, who began life as a newspaper reporter and rose to the editorial chair. Mr. Fielding became prime minister of Nova Scotia in 1884, which office he held continuously until 1896, when he resigned to enter the federal government as the finance minister of the then new liberal administration of Canada.

To Detect a Cheap Shoe.

"It takes a rainy spell to show up a cheap shoe," says a shoe dealer. "It can be spotted by an observer on a rainy day though it may have come within an hour from the shop. A cheap shoe always slips when the pavements are wet. Smooth asphalt pavements especially show them up. The sole of s cheap, common shoe is often made of imitation leather, composed of pressed paper, and water softens it and makes the wearer slide along while walking."



DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUCH. (Mistress of the Hobes to the Queen of Great Britain.)

This is usually tantamount to a command, but the duchess of Buccleuch, nothing daunted, refused point-blank to ask the king's friend to make one of the dinner party. His majesty was furious and threatened to cancel his promise to dine with the Buccleuchs, whereat the duchess of Buccleuch retorted that she was willing to send her resignation as mistress of the robes to Queen Alexandra.

Later in the day the king thought better of it, informed the Buccleuchs that he accepted the exclusion of his favorite and forbade the duchess to re-

Many members of the nobility, especially old country families, make no secret of their disapproval of various events in the king's social life.

Horned Rooster in Missouri.

A horned rooster delights the heart of J. A. Short, of Joplin, Mo. The horns are on each side of the head, where the ears should be, and it is supposed that the fowl hears through its horns. It is a remarkable fact that the rooster has no spurs on its legs.

Big Dock in Rotterdam.

The biggest excavated dock in the world is in course of construction in Rotterdam. Its area is 150 acres, with a depth of water of 14 feet. The dock will be subsequently dredged until the depth is 28 feet.

fully financed.

Wheelock was executed in the penitentiary here Friday for the murder of Mrs. Emily Martin at Coutoulene, Butte

Hanged. San Quentin, Cal., June 14 .- James F.