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[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE

Germany's Voters to Cast Their Ballos on Thursday.

Berlin, June 12 .-- At the general elec-

tions for members of the Reichstag, to be held on Thursday next, and at the by-elec-

Not only new aspirants for seats but new

political factions appear daily, and as elec-

tion day draws nearer the confusion grows worse. Little can be done in the few days

that all clapse before the politing to dis-entangle the intricate web that has been woven by the many factions.

Instead of the eight recognized parties in

the late Reichstag holding the electoral field

versal suffrage.
The National Liberals evince a

marked tendency in the same direction, and the Conservatives aim to substitute a

and the Conservatives aim to substitute a graded system of class representation for every Diet of the Egdacut States, with each Diet electing differances to the Reich stag. They seriously discuss this proposal as the only salvation from the democratic deluge which now threatens to sweep the

CORDAGE REORGANIZATION The Plan to be Used in Putting the Trust on Its Feet Again. NEW YORK, June 10.—It is believed that

the plan to be reported for the reorganiza-tion of the Cordage Company is substan-

There are to be \$6,000,000 bonds author-

Hgr. Satolli at Trenton.

Thenrow, N. J., June 12.—Mgr. Satolli celebrated pontifical high mass at the Sacred Heart yesterday and a reception was tendered him at the Catholic Club in the evening. He arrived at Trenton Saturday evening and a parade was given in his honor. Special exercises were also given at St. Mary's Cathedral which was followed by a dinner given by Bishop O'Farrell.

Claim Privileges of Birth.

Claim Privileges of Birth.

New York, June 12.—The Spaanstrax family consisting of mother and two sous, who were confined at Ellis Island on account of the two young men suffering from favus, a loatisome contagious disease, have proven that two of them were born in this country and were entitled to privileges of their birth.

West Pointers Graduated.

West Pointers Graduated.
West Point, N. Y., June 12.—The graduation, exercises of the Military Against began this meaning at 11 octock in a large test erected for the purpose in treat of the library. Col. John M. Wilson, superintendent of public buildings and grounds at Washington, delivered the

tially as follows:

tions that, are sure to be required, members of the House the full complement, will be returned. The past week closed with 1,150 candidates in the field.

ing the prelider ie, the country and, in short c distance down his own house, he found the le than other.

ensconced him.
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Shitude and si-te and oppres-ig evening. A is, the drowsy led chime of a oranda dream.

stranda, dream loisy crowd, of street-cars, of n Square The-tral Park—and or these en-te peace to his

York has one does not take a from its loss stence is filled istence is filled ple to himself, ich ceaselessly in a vast de-ng himself, ag like a great the gap in his that disagree-

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Both Gridie

INVESTIGATION BEGUN

The Coroner Inquiring into the Theatre Disaster.

YESTERDAY WAS FUNERAL DAY

"Why no could be a constructed by a country of the country well the country well the country well the country well the country to the country well the country would not only for owners and Leisund suddenly conceived that his say at Roxbury would not only be prolonged indefinitely but at the same time be very agreeable. Thinking thus, he directed his steps toward the residence of Nathan Melcalf, of which, at last, from Seth, he had obtained correct information.

He took the same road as the preceding evening, passed the quaint old dwelling that he believed held Mrs. Denton and her lovely friend, glanced his eye at the great oak that had served him for an observatory, and about half a mile farther on discovered the somewhat imposing house he sought.

He swung open the gate, sauntered up the well-kept path, and reached the broad verada, which was shaded by climbing vines and rose bushes. Many of the Bodies Shipped to Distan Places-Two More Likely to Die The Popular Resentment Growing-A Witness' Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The coroner iury impanelled to inquire into the horror at Ford's theatre, in which twenty-four persons lost their lives, began work at 10 o'clock this morning.

The following statement was made by Chief Ainsworth of the Bureau of Rec-ords and Pensions in reference to the work being done on the building. The column in the rear of the building was simply to be extended through to the front and there was very little excavating to bedone -only about 12 feet in width by 20 feet. walls were being taken down; no es were disturbed.

The object was to secure light and air

arches were disturbed.

The object was to secure fight and air underneath the building and to put in an electric light plant for the benefit of the Clerks.—The work has been going on for about six weeks or more. Bids were advertised for, and ten or twelve contractors submitted proposals for doing the work, each guaranteeing to do it without disturbing the building in any way.

The contract was awarded to George W. Dant, of this city, who is one of the oldest and best known builders in the District, and who has long made a specialty of this class of work. During the excavation there was no sign of weakness; the building had never been condeniued to my knowledge, and so far as I know it was considered perfectly safe.

For many years it had carried the enormous weight of the Army Medical Museum on the third floor and the great library of the Surgeon-General's office on the second floor, the largest medical library in the world. Both the library and the museums, the iron cases, the heavy records and every. Lining of, weight were removed in 1887, and since then there have been no records stored in the building, and the floors have carried no weight save that of the clerks and the disks at which they worked.

All of the bidders who examined the building before the contract was awarded with a view of doing the work pronounced with a view of doing the work pronounced with a view of doing the work pronounced. Instead of the eight recognized parties in the late Reichstag holding the electoral field in the present campaign, there are about twenty factions, each fighting for its own programme. The programmes often agree on some one common point, but on other points they cross and re-cross in such confusion demands that it would be a difficult, if not impossible how that the result of thorsday's bailoting will decide how the Reichstag will, be constituted by what are result of Thursday's bailoting will decide how the Reichstag will, be constituted using from the present outlook it is thought that the vote-in most of the constituencies will be so split up that re-initions will be necessary in two-thirds of them.

Among the latest developments is the breakup among the Anti Semites. The Jewhalters now consist of three distinct factions with party hostile programmes, besides two opposing Particularist sections. There are Agrarians, a variety of Free Traders, Ahlwardists, Poles, Alsatians and Guelphs, mixed up with candidates of the great old groups—Free Conservatives, Old Conservatives and National Liberais-Leber Centrists, Von Schoriemer-Alst Moderates, Extremists, Freisinnige, Volkspar, et and Socialists. The final results must depend on political combinations on the re-ballots.

Everything promises that the new Reichstag will be the most. motley Parliament known in history. The Conservative groups, according to the party organs, mean to organize a movement against universal suffrage.

All of the orders who examines the building before the contract was awarded with a view of doing the work pronounced the building perfectly safe. As, the work progressed there was no sign of weakness; there was not the slightest hint or intimation that there was any danger. I have no there was not the slightest hint of indisa-tion that there was any danger. I have no theory to account for the collapse; I am not a builder or engineer. The contract was let to the lowest responsible bidder, one of the most responsible men in the District of Columbia, and only an official investigation can determine where the fault lay.

one of the most responsible men in the District of Columbia, and only an official livestigation can determine where the fault lay.

The remains of the dead victims have nearly all been disposed of. Washington was a city of funer-ils yesterday, and all day long mourners went about the streets. Everyone knew what the sad procession meant, and the sympathy of all was extended, albeit unexpressed in many cases, to the sorrow stricken ones.

Inquiry confirms the statement that none of the victims were men of property. Most of them lived on their salaries, which furnished means of livihood, but left none for a day like this. Most of them were married, and some had large families, who are now left, if not entirely dependent upon friends and relatives, at least lacking in funds for immediate use.

The most of the bodies were taken out of the District for interment. Many of the men had been members of civic or military organizations, and their comrades in each case attended the funerals and escorted the remains to the railroad stations. Much of the talk is now of relief measures and the circulators of subscription papers in the departments and the Washington newspapers in their efforts to gather funds for the relief of the victims and their families are meeting with success to a degree that does credit to the benevolence of the citizens. The government clerks as a class are not well-to-do, and the expenses of living here absorb most of their salaries, but few indeed were too poor to contribute a sum that appeared to be generous in view of their means, for the relief of the widows and orphans.

One notable fact is the growth of the faeling of asentment on the part of the There are to be \$6.000.000 bonds authorized, of which \$1.000.000 are to be reserved. The \$5.007.009 are to be reserved. The \$5.007.009 are to be issued at \$5. and will be underwritten by creditors at \$0. The preferred stock will be asked to contribute 20 per cent., and the common stock 10 per cent in eash, receiving thefore new preferred stock.

The stockholders are to have the option of surrendering 50 per cent for their stock in lieu of the cash contribution. The bond issue will more than provide for the outstanding obligations, while the \$3.000, 600 desired from the assessments will provide an ample working capital.

This plan, it is said, will not in any way disturb the mortgages of the Security Corporation. However, is to be pledged as part of the security for the issue of cordage bonds. The plan does not contemplate a consolidation with the John Good interests. It is believed that some sort of a running agreement, though, will be made with the Plymouth, of Boston, Fitler, of Philadelphia, and Tubbs, of San Francisco.

means, for the relief of the widows and orphans.

One notable fact is the growth of the feeling of issentment on the part of the public against the persons responsible for the wreck. In advance of the verdict of the coroner's jury and of the findings of the court of inquiry ordered by the War Department, there is no general agreement upon this point, and the public is rather indiscriminately condemning everybody who had anything to do with the control of the wrecked building, from Congress down to the very laborers who were digging in the cellar when the crash came.

came.

The injured now in the hospitals are, with the exception of two, in a fair way to

recover.

The seriops cases are those of J. P. McCornack, of Wisconsin, and Frank Metcalf of Massachusetts. The former received a depressed fracture of the ribs, and has been in a critical condition. Death is likely to occur at any moment. Mr. Metcalf has a dislotated hip and was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances until pneumonia developed and the physicians are not now able to predict the result in his case.

Gea. Gordon Will Lecture.

New York, June 12.—Gen. John B. Goron, United States Senator from Georgia don, United States Senator from Georgia, has, at the soliciation of many prominent men in this city, consented to deliver a lecture founded on the "Closing days of the confederacy, and his personal estimate of the two great Captains-Grant and Lee."

Forty-first Convention of the 1. T. U. Chicago, June 12.—The forty-first annual convention of the International Typographical Union will be, in point of numbers, the largest in the history of the organization. The exposition is drawing to Chicago representatives from every subordinate union.

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JUDGE BEERS' SUIT The Hamburg Company's Defense—Evi-drice All Finished. New York, June 12.—The taking of

testimony in the case of Judge Beers of Connecticut, who is suing the Hamburg-American Packet-Company for \$10,000 damages for detention on beard the steam

American Fasces Company for a 10,000 damages for detention on board the steamship Normannia last summer, is finished. The last two witnesses were Wilhelm Finck, the cabin clerk of the company in Hamburg, and Richard Berting, managing clerk of the Cockspur street office of the Loudon agents.

An effort was made by the witnesses to show that the assurances given to Mr. Beers and others who had engaged passage on the Normannia, that the ship would not carry steerage passengers, were the result of the misunderstanding of a cable sent from Hamburg to the London agents. The cable was as follows:

"Steamship Normannia, rooms vacant second class full; refund cannot take place. Measure to secure senitary safety vigorously taken. Instruct no steerages forwarded by our line. Fast steameers plying Southampton and New

safety vigorously taken. Instruct us steerages forwarded by our line. Fast steamers plying Southampton and New York only."

York only."

This cable, it was testified, was sent shortly after the Normannia sailed from Hamburg. The latter part referred to instructions that had just been issued torbidding the future booking of steerage passengers. The London agents interpassengers. The London agents inter preted it to mean that the Normannia car

ried no steerage passengers.

The lawyers in the case will submit their briefs to Judge Brown of the United States District Court before next Satur day.

THE CLEVELANDS' PLANS They are Likely to Go to Buzzard's Baj Soon for Buby Ruth's Sake.

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- Mrs. Cleveland may decide to open the summer home a Buzzard's Bay within the next fortnight Upon moving into the Woodley Road villa the President and Mrs. Cieveland had concluded to spend the entire summer there with the possible exception of August when the cool breezes of the seaside home would hold greater attraction and afford would hold greater attraction and affor the desired change before the resumptio

of the winter's social duties.

These plans, it is understooff—have undergone a change, as Mrs. Clevelaud is desirous—of—taking—her little daughter to Buzzard's Bay before the advent of the intense heat in Washington. The days at the country place on Woodley Road are spent in enjoyable quiet by President and Mrs. Cleveland, who receive numerous visits from friends who drive out during fine afternoons.

OSMOND ELECTROCUTED The Wife Murderer Died This Morning in Sing Sing Prison.

Sing Sing, N. Y., June 12.—John L. Osmond, convicted of the murder of his wife, died in the electric chair this morn-ing. Everything worked smoothly and death was instantaneous. He took his seat unconcernedly as though he were sit-down for for a quiet chat Osmond passed a quiet Sunday. He read his Bible much of the time and was visted.

his Bible much of the time and was visted in the afternoon by his two brothers, who came up from New York to bid him tarewell. He was perfectly calm and radigned to his fate. He showed no anxiety regarding his future nor concern for the present. The prison officials say that he displayed more nerve on the eve of electhau any man who has yet died at Sing-Sing.

Their Awful Revenge.

Their Awful Revenge.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 12.—At Absola, in the State of Guerrero, a band of brigands led by Leando Sanchez, a notorious outlaw, assaulted the residence of Salurino Prudente and killed the owner. The bandits then killed the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Prudente and placing a rope around her dead body dragged it through the street for a considerable distance. Prudente had a short time ago made complaint against the bandits.

The Malden Contractor Returns Home MALDEN, Mass., June 12.—Wallace S.
Johnston, the contractor who caused a sensation by his sudden disappearance October 17, 1891, has returned to his former home. Mr. Johnston's disappearance former home. home. Mr. Johnston's disappearance caused one failure and many financial dif-ficulties. He says he will do his best to make a settlement with his creditors, and after this has been accomplished he will re-sume building operations as before he went aways. went away.

To Set Aside Field's Assignment.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 12.—Robert
E. Dietz, a New York - city financier, has
brought an action before Judge Dykeman
to set aside the assignment of Edward M.
Field to Charles Gould, on the ground of
fraud. Dietz is a credit or of Field's to the
amount of \$11,00) and alleges that Field,
who is now in a Buffalo lunatic asylum, was
insolvent when the debt was incurred.
Friday next was set down for the trial of
the case.

Reduction in the Acreage of Wheat. MASHINGTON, June 12.—The report of June 1st, based on returns to the Department of Agriculture, makes the acreage of winter wheat as compared with platy of last year 87.8 per cent being a reduction of 12.2 points. The States in which the principal decrease has occurred are Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and California.

Butch Bradley Receives a Life Sentence. MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12.—Butch Bradley, the notorious burglar and crook, has been sentenced to a life term in the peniseen sentenced to a fire verifier to be pen-lentiary for the murder of his pal, John Rogers, alias Kelly. Bradley was edu-cated for the priesthood in Philadelphia, but has already done time in several State

NEW YORK, June 12.—Tom Roe, who began his race to San Francisco on a bicycle against time, yesterday morning, started from the Barrett House promptly as 11 o'clock. Frank Wall is to accompany Roe as a pace maker as far as Chicago. Roe's schedule time is 65 days, 20 days better than the record held by Nelson A. Bradt. The men may also beat the record to Chicago. This record is held by Chicago. This record is held by Chicago.

THE GATES WERE OPEN

But Those Who Attended the Fair Were Chicagoans,

NO MORE EXHIBITS CAN ENTER NOW

The Latest Order of the Director Gen eral Bleans that the Show is All Ready. Evangelist Moody's Meetings-Dancers from Brazil On Their Way.

World's Fair Grounds, June 12. Director General Davis' order that no exhibits or instructive material will here-after be allowed to enter the grounds un-der any circumstances if intended for display is posted this morning. play is posted this morning. This order does not apply to special exhibits at stated periods under the rules in the department of Agriculture, Horticulture and Live Stock

The Director General says that all permanent exhibits are now in place in alt-buildings, with one or two exceptions, and that people from all over can now come on with the assurance that they will

come on with the assurance that they will see the whole show. The uncertainty regarding the Sunday opening of the Fair kept yesterday's early attendance down to a low mark. Chief Justice Fuller's action in granting the "supercedeax" was not made known far enough away from Chicago in time to bring in a crowd of countrymen and as a result the day's sightseers were mostly Chicagoans.

The moring was damp and cold; a heavy fog ble: in from the lake, hidding the towers and minarets of the great buildings and making heavy overcoats almost a necessity.

and making heavy overcoats almost a necessity.

At 1 o'clock the sun came out warm, however, dispersing the mists and rendering the afternoon bright and pleasant. The crowds began to come about 8 o'clock, and from that hour until after dark every mode of transportation was tested to its fullest capacity. The attendance for the day was good, considerably exceeding that of last Sunday.

Considerable work was done in Manufacture's building behind the drawn cur-

Considerable work was done in Manufacture's building behind the drawn curtains of some of the exhibits. The doors to Japan's pavilion in the north end of the building were barred and two guards stood on watch outside. Everything in the English section was shut up, while her neighbor France, across the wide aisle had thrown her big gates wide open as usual. Everything in the German section was in its every-day appearance, but half usual. Everything in the German sec was in its every-day appearance, but of Austria's display was concealed by white curtains.

Behind all the curtained departments,

white curtains.

Behind all the curtained departments, nowever, men were busy engaged in dressing windows and arranging displays to render them if possible more attractive. A large force of men had possession of the Spanish section in the big hall, and they were working hard under the supervision of the assistant commissioner. It is the intention of the Spanish section in the big hall, and they were working hard under the supervision of the assistant commissioner. It is the intention of the Spanish to the Ave their display in readiness in two or three lays and then give a reception to the Infants. The only buildings on the grounds that were crowded were the Convent of Larabida and the Krupp gon exhibit. These structures are small, but they were jammed all day by neverending crowds of people who wanked almost to the extreme southern portion of the grounds to see the treasures they contained. The free band concerts began at 3 o'clock. The programmes of sucred and popular selections were liberally applauded.

Religious services were held down town in the morning by Mr. Moody at Tattersalls and at Forepaugh's Circus in the afternoon. Many of the circus attendants visited the Fair during the afternoon and evening.

It is said that Princess Eulalia feels much displeasure at the excessive formality with which she has been surrounded since she came to Chicago. She wants to be a democrat in a democratic country, and see the Fair in a democratic way. But the Chicago people won't let her. Commander Davis is said to have deligeed themself of the following.

be a democrat in a democratic country, and see the Fair in a democratic way. But the Chicago people won't let her. Commander Davis is said to have delivered himself of the following:

"This thing of constant receptions must cease. There must be no more formal receptions tendered the Princess. She has been bored ever since her arrival in Chicago execut on Thursday morning when

been bored ever since her arrival in Chicago, except on Thursday morning when she visited the Fair incognito. Unless she is permitted to see the Fair without being fatigued by tiresome formal receptions she will return to Spain. "She will not be presented to any one sise while in Chicago. She will only neet one Chicagoan, Hobart C. Chatfield, Taylor, who will be recognized, not as a member of Chicago society, but as an official, being Spanish Consul in this city.

Brazilian Daneers for the Fair.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The steamer Maranhense, which has arrived here from North Brazilian ports, has on board as passengers 14 Brazilian Nautch dancers anroute for the World's Fair.

RIOTS IN SPAIN The People of Corunna Rise Against New Taxation.

MADRID, June 12.-Riots have broken MADRID, June 12.—RIOIS have broken out in Corunna, capital of the province of that name, owing to the indignation of the people against the new taxation arising from military reform.

rom military reform.

The Provincial Defense Association is circulating pamphlets in favor of a British protectorate, and the authorities have ordered troops to concentrate promptly to suppress the disorder.

In Memory of Lovejoy's Work.

ALTON, Ill., June 12.—Yesterday was Lovejoy Day, and the usual observances were held. Lovejoy was the first martyr to the anti-elavery cause, and was murdered here on November 7th, 1831. The custom of decorating his grave has grown in the last few years. The unpretentious tomb was literally covered with flowers. ustom of decorating his grave has grown n the last few years. The unpretention omb was literally covered with flowers.

Wants the Merrill Estate Distributed.

Wants the Merrill Estate Distributed.

Boston, June 12.—Counsel for Mrs.
Sarah H. Cohen has filed a petition in the
Registry of Insolvency asking that the estate of Moody Merrill be seized and distributed according to law for the benefit tributed according to law for the benefit of the creditors. The claim upon which of the creditors. The claim upon which it is based is a note of agreement to invest it.

Recreation for Middle Age.

Mere walking exercise, although it is invaluable, hardly fulfills the idea of per-fect recreation. Why should the literary men, the doctor, and the stock broker or men, the doctor, and the stock broker of the merchant not play cricket after forty-five? What is to become of his dinner hour, is it asked? If a better luncheon were taken at mid-day and a lighter dinner at six in the evening, there is no reason whatever why a man of forty-five and up to sixty-five or seventy should not be in the cricket-field at half-past seven, and play briskly until nine or half-past. An hour and a half at cricket after a light dinner would make the middle-aged men so young that they would not know themselves. Writers would write twice as brilliantly, and business men would be cleverer and keener by half. by half.

by half.

As it is, the average middle-aged Englishman of the professional and business classes, grows fatter, wheezier, more pompous, and more dull and uninteresting every year of his life. To get a laugh out of him is impossible; to crack a joke at his expense is to contain the unpardonable sin. "Poor old porpoise," as somebody has called him. His innocent pleasures have vanished with his youth, and "he has nothing now left to live for somebody has called him. His innotent pleasures have vanished with his youth, and "he has nothing now left to live for but his respectability, his solemn respectability, and his money-bags." The contrast between the youthful Englishman and his middle-aged parent is sometimes startling. The former is all life and fun; the latter is a moving mountain of ponderosity and fat. It is all for want of outdoor exercise and recreation. I wenty-five years ago the solemn father of to-day was the fun-loving son of a middle-aged father. If anybody had then shown him in a prophetic mirror the figure he would cut at the end of a quarter of a century, he would have committed suicide in sheer vexation and disgust. But all this rotundity, wheezinesa, irritability of temper, incapacity for work, and general disgust with life and all things in it, can be cured, cured easily, and cured for ever; and the cure for the vast majority of cases is one or two hours daily exercise and recreation in the open air. [London Hospital.

The "Boodle Machine."

That ingenious device known as the "boodle machine" is still being worked satisfactorily. Three men were arrested for using it during the last year. It is a contrivance shaped like a lemon squeezer, only that in the places where the halves to the strength of the strengt contrivance shaped like a lemon squeezer, only that in the places where the halves of the lemon would go are set two dies for the obverse and reverse of a \$5 gold piece. The manipulator makes it his business to practice on the avarice of unscrupulous people. Approaching the victim, he exhibits the squeezers, into which when closed he pours through a funnel a curious metallic alloy. As soon as it has had time to cool the apparatus is opened on its binge, and left there is a as it has but time to cool the apparatus is opened on its hinge, and lol there is a \$5 piece of gold just like a real one, sare that it has a sitery color. This is quickly rectified by the stranger, who drops a little liquid upon it from a bottle, whereupon it turns to a permanent golden has

hue.

This is not surprising, inasmuch as

The metal bue. This is not surprising, inasmuch as the coin is a real gold piece. The metal poured in simply flowed into a concealed cavity in the squeezer, while the manipulator in locking the contrivance ostensibly to make the cast touch a knob which caused a real \$5 coin, previously put in, to slide into the sunken hole occupied by the die on one side. Thus, when the squeezer was opened, the gold piece appeared, as if newly molded. It had already been coated thinly with quicksilver, so that it was only necessary to put a drop or two of acid upon it to eat off the mercury and expose the gold. The purpose of the quicksilver was merely to make the "freshly" cast coin the same color as the metal poured in. Having obtained \$1,000 or so from the victim for a partnership share in the machine, the stranger leaves the latter in his partner's possession as security and robles away with the cash.—[New Parken P his partner's possession as security at walks away with the cash.—[New York Advertiser.

Wooden Money.

Wooden money, in the shape of Exchequer tallies, was, prior to the establishment of the Bank of England in the courtent in this country. Tallies chequer tallies, was, prior to the establishment of the Bank of England in 1694, current in this country. Tallies was the name given to the notched sticks formerly in use in England for keeping the accounts in the Exchequer. They were square rods of hazel or willow, inscribed on one side with notohes indicating the sum for which the tally was an acknowledgment, and on two other sides with the same sum in Roman charmoters. When the transaction was completed the tally recording it was split lengthwise, so that each section contained half of each notch and one of the written sides. One half, called the tally or check, was given to the person for whose service it was intended, the other half, called the counter tally, was retained in the Exchequer until its corresponding tally should be brought in by the person who had last given value for it. It thus become a current token representing cash. After the establishment of the Bank of England, Government payments were made through its agency. The use of tallies in the Exchequer was abolished by Statute 23, George III. The old tallies were, by the destroyed, and it was burning them that caused the conflagration by which the old Houses of Parliament were demolished.—[Tit-Bits.]

Soft tinted wools and American silks Soft tinted wools and American silks are employed for present use blouses and shirt waists, and among useful garments are hemstitched black surah waists or those of black satin made with full pulled sleeves, with bretelles, collar and the forearm of the sleeves trimmed with ietted wimn.