NAUGATUCK NEWS

Naugatuck Football Team Preparing For Their Game Saturday.

The Naugatuck football team is practicing hard for their game with the strong Fifth Ward team of Bridgeport, which plays here Saturday. The local boys are confident of winning and here is hoping they do.

The Christian Endeavor of Union City and Naugatuck will go to Waterbury to-night to visit the Christian Endeavor of that place.

Health Officer Smith has decided not to allow the Rubber avenue school to be opened this week.

Louis O'Brien of Newburgh, N. Y., is visiting his brother, Clarence O'Brien of South Main street.

The Holy Name society will meet to-night.

Night school opened last night with a large registration. The pupils will have to be graded before any real work can be done.

Quite a number of Naugatuck people attended the centennial in Bridgeport yesterday. All returned home waving small American flags which they received as souvenirs.

There were two lodges in the lodgers room in the town hall last night.

The proprietor of the Commercial hotel has had a new sign put over the door to the barroom. The sign is very neat and attracts considerable attention.

There are a number of cases of typhoid fever in town and it seems to be spreading; also a large number of cases of scarlet fever.

John Fagan of Fagan & Sons was in town yesterday removing his tools and other stuff to Waterville where he has another state road contract.

William Kelleher, the popular young laundryman, who has been in the employ of the Troy laundry works of Torrington for the past six months has accepted a position as clerk in the store of Lewis & Parker.

The funeral of Mrs Catherine Kenny, who died suddenly at the home of Mrs Patrick Graham in Union City, was largely attended from the home of her son, James Kenny, of High street, this morning. Interment was in St Francis's cemetery.

Joseph Horan of Union City left yesterday for Bridgeport, where he has secured a position in the Malleable Iron works of that place.

C. V. Sewall sent some of his workmen to Fairield today as he has quite a little work down there.

The Y. M. C. A. held its annual meeting last night and elected officers for the ensuing year.

There will be a rehearsal of the cast "For Honor's Sake" to-night.

Martin Mulcahey, who is confined in the Waterbury hospital with typhoid fever, is improving.

It is thought that Edward Feeley, who has been confined in the hospital for some time with typhoid fever, will soon be able to be around again.

Quite a number of local sportsmen have reported good catches this fall. One man told the writer that game is more plentiful this year than he has seen it in some years.

The Swiss societies of Naugatuck and Waterbury are to run a dance in Harugari hall Saturday night.

John Kiernan, a well known young man around town, has removed to Beacon Falls, where he has gone into the meat business.

The Good Will Social club will meet to-night. All members are requested to be present.

Things are very quiet in police circles lately. No session of the borough court was held this morning.

Professor C. A. Bailey of Waterbury will open a select dancing class in Pythian hall, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

ROYAL AMUSEMENTS.

The amusements of emperors, kings, queens, princes and princesses show how very human they are, and how very little they differ from every-day mankind. A writer in the New York Tribune, describing royalties at play, says:

The late Emperor Alexander of Russia, we are told, used to find his favorite form of diversion in either chopping firewood or in hanging pictures, being forever changing the arrangement of the latter on the walls.

Queen Victoria's favorite recreation during the lifetime of her husband, was sketching, and especially etching, in which latter art she attained a proficiency altogether exceptional for an amateur. She has, however, long since abandoned the plates and acids, as well as her water colors, and she now seeks relief and recreation in plain, humble knitting, looking very human and grandmotherly with her white hair her widow's cap, and her not unkindly eyes peering forth above her glasses.

Another great lady who spends much of her time in knitting, is the Duchess of Coburg, wife of Queen Victoria's sailor son, and only sister of the late czar. Once a week, when she is at Coburg, the ladies of the aristocracy and wives of the leading dignitaries assemble in her drawing room at the palace to spend a couple of hours in conversation, in coffee-drinking, and especially in knitting—a regular old fashioned kaffeeklatch, in fact.

Queen Carola of Saxony, the last living descendant of that royal Swedish house of Vasa, which has played so notable a part in European history, is never so happy as when engaged in making jam, which is her favorite occupation, and this pleasant-faced old lady, arrayed in a big pinafore or apron reaching up to her neck, liberally bespattered with jam, presents a very different spectacle to the Queen Carola attired in her court dress and coronet.

Both the emperor and empress of Germany are devoted to lawn tennis, a pastime which likewise finds an enthusiastic adherent in the widowed Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria. Indeed, the latter has just won a championship in the spring tournament at Abazzia. Whenever Empress Augusta Victoria has any time to spare she employs it in painting fans, her achievements, however, in this respect being regarded with good humored contempt by her accomplished mother-in-law, the widowed Empress Frederick, who is quite as clever a sculptor as her younger sister, Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne.

Queen Marguerite of Italy spends several hours every day in playing the piano and in singing, and during her life King Humbert enjoyed the same amusement, although he had no ear for music.

WATERTOWN JOTTINGS

Joeph Edge, Aged 23, Died Yesterday Morning.

Joseph Edge, aged 23, died at the residence of his parents yesterday morning shortly before 9 o'clock. Mr Edge had been suffering for the past year with consumption and it was not generally believed that he would live the year out. Last summer he spent several weeks in the Adirondack mountains, New York, in hopes of recovering his lost health, but found it of no benefit there. Since he returned from New York state he sank rapidly and nothing could save him. Mr Edge was a member of the Watertown fire department. Funeral and other announcements will be made later.

Notes.

Work was probably begun to-day on the laying of the water pipes from the main pipe to the residence of Lucien Hitchcock. Another hydrant will be added to the list by the placing of one there. F. L. Hitchcock has the contract.

Homer Hemingway and Hemingway Merriman are spending the day in town.

Mr Pritchard, formerly employed by F. L. Hitchcock, has accepted a position in Southport. Mr Pritchard moved his household goods to that place today.

Edson Atwood, of Woodbury, leaves for Florida next week, where he will spend the winter.

Frank Warrington has accepted a position with the Oakville Pin company.

The Taft school second team went to the Gunnery yesterday and was badly beaten by the score of 38 to 0.

The bridge near the residence of Samuel Haskins, which has been in a very poor condition all summer, has been repaired so that now teams can pas over it without being badly shaken up.

Louis Brandemeyer, our popular baker, is on the sick list.

The Rev H. N. Cunningham returned from New Haven yesterday, where he attended the Yale-Carlisle Indian game which took place there last Saturday.

Hackney, who was injured in the foot ball game between Hotchkiss school and Taft, is still quite sick. Mr Hackney, the injured player's father, arrived at the school last Friday.

The game which was scheduled to be played at the fair grounds next Saturday between Taft and Betts academy, has been cancelled owing to the disability of some of Betts's players.

John McLean, Sr. is on the sick list.

OAKVILLE HAPPENINGS

The trolley tracks are now laid as far as Slade's mill, and cars will soon run to that point.

Frederick Main's house is getting a new coat of paint.

The Pequot club celebrated its seventh anniversary Saturday evening, and a good time was had by all who attended. The program included music and dancing. Mr Jillson was present with a phonograph, which was highly appreciated. Refreshments were served. The music stopped at 12 o'clock, after which the members of the club held a smoker for one hour.

It is said that ex-Selectman Perry C. Morris, who is now living at Thomaston, will soon occupy his residence on the Watertown road.

The first child to receive baptism in the new church of St Mary Magdalene was Bridget Irene, daughter of Patrick and Catherine Wren, Oakville. She was baptized Friday evening, the 9th inst.

From present indications the new church will be filled on the evening of Prof Turner's lecture, November 21. The lecture will be illustrated by over 150 beautiful views. Subject, "Six Great Cities of the World." Admission, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

Work on the flooring, stage and entrance of the basement of the church of St Mary Magdalene will be begun at once. It will be in readiness for the fair, which will open on November 22. The contract has been awarded to C. W. & T. F. Atwood of Watertown. The fair will close on the 27th.

Goshen, Ill.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Dear Sirs: Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.
Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.

Another Small Strike.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 13.—The men employed at the Derringer colliery of Coxe Bros. & Co. are on strike because, it is alleged, they have not been paid for overtime. Over 400 hands are affected. The difficulty will probably be settled. The drought is becoming more severe every day in this region. The Lehigh Valley Railroad company has begun hauling water in tanks to the collieries of G. B. Markle & Co. The strippings at Lattimer are idle on account of the scarcity of the water supply.

Peace Basis For Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The order placing Porto Rico on a peace basis has been issued by the war department. It abolishes the military department of Porto Rico and attaches the island to the department of the east as a district. Brigadier General Davis, formerly military governor and now commanding the forces in the island, is recalled and ordered to Manila. About 1,000 soldiers are withdrawn, leaving 1,500, including 400 natives, to do duty on the island.

Steam Pipe Bursts.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—A bursting steam pipe at the capitol did a lot of damage in the storeroom of the state historian, which is used as the receptacle for the state historical reports. Some 500 volumes of the last report awaiting distribution which were on the shelves suffered from the escaping steam and will have to be recovered.

Four Boys at a Birth.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Russell Christopher, aged 16, gave birth to four boys at her home in this county, six miles from Irvine. The children were perfectly formed and weighed from five to seven pounds each.

Venezuelan Minister Shot.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 13.—Senor Cabrera Malo, minister of the interior, was fired on yesterday, receiving a slight wound.

PEOPLE INTERESTED

Crowds Watch the Cuban Constitutional Convention.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE AT WORK.

Havana the Only Province In Which Contests Are Likely—Many Mistakes Made In Voting—Adjourned Until Thursday.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—The Cuban constitutional convention met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after adjournment from the second day's session, in the Marti theater. Seats for the delegates had been arranged in a smaller area nearer the platform, the curtain of the stage had been lowered and the windows hung with heavy draperies, thus shutting out the noise of the street and making it possible for the delegates to speak in ordinary voice.

The upper galleries were crowded, colored persons predominating. They are taking an intense interest in the proceedings. On the first and second days the boxes did not contain many spectators, but yesterday several prominent families were present.

The committee on credentials reported as to all the provinces except Havana. The report said that, although many mistakes had been made, there was no reason to throw out votes or unseat delegates and that where names had been written on a ballot which was not marked with a cross, as in the case of the province of Pinar del Rio, the votes should be counted. The committee, however, reported that no final decision could be reached as to Havana province until Wednesday.

Havana is the only province where a contest has been talked of, the opponents of Senor Zayas wishing to seat Senor Pierra in his place. The report was laid on the table, and a discussion followed as to whether the convention was legally constituted. Senor Zayas claimed that the order of the government of intervention summoning the convention had made it legal. Senor Berriel argued, on the other hand, that it would not be legally constituted until the report of the committee on credentials had been accepted. The delegates took this view and so voted.

An attempt to discuss the question of holding secret sessions was voted down, the matter being left to the committee on rules. An adjournment was then taken until Thursday, when it is understood both committees will report finally.

General Castillo, civil governor of Santiago province, gave notice to the convention that he had resigned his membership and had appointed Senor Ferrera as an alternate delegate. In a communication to the convention covering such a possibility General Wood had said that alternates could act only in the event of the death or resignation of regularly elected delegates.

Canadians Visit Cuba.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Nov. 13.—Sir William Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, accompanied by his son and by Mr. Percival Farquhar and Dr. Shepard, officials of the Cuban company, arrived yesterday morning on the frater Admiral Sampson from Philadelphia. The tug Admiral Dewey met the Admiral Sampson outside El Morro and brought the visitors to the city. Sir William will inspect the lands, railroads and other properties recently purchased by the company, including hundreds of thousands of acres of sugar and fruit lands along the Cayuto river and near Nipe bay, which will be developed as soon as the necessary railroad construction, now actively progressing, is completed.

Big Powder Explosion.

READING, Pa., Nov. 13.—Three hundred kegs of powder and dualin blew up yesterday morning and wrecked 11 frame dwellings at Bear Valley colliery of the Pennsylvania railroad near Williamstown. The shock, like an earthquake, was heard for 15 miles. Persons were thrown out of their beds. The engine house and hoist pump, 50 yards from the pump, were wrecked. Engineer Albert Price was badly hurt. Persons in the undamaged buildings rushed from their homes in terror. Only a great hole remains where the magazine stood.

Suit For Large Commission.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 13.—Arthur Milliken, a real estate man of New York, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of pushing a suit for the sum of $100,000 alleged to be due as commission on a sale of land and property to General R. A. Alger and associates. The sale was consummated last year and involved the transfer of nearly 300,000 acres of finely timbered lands. H. H. Sullivan of this city was the original owner of the property, and it seems that Sullivan had placed the sale in the hands of Mr. Milliken.

Wardell's Election Expenses.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—William T. Wardwell, who was the candidate for governor on the Prohibition ticket, has filed his certificate of election expenses with the secretary of state. Mr. Wardwell expended in all $3,855, of which $1,200 was donated to the state Prohibition committee and $700 to the national Prohibition committee. The remainder was laid out on clerk hire, printing and traveling expenses.

To Secure a Successor For Hays.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, who reached this city from England last Saturday, says that the main object of his visit is to secure a general manager for the Grand Trunk in place of Charles M. Hays. President Wilson says, "We have not decided to whom we shall offer the position, but it will go to an experienced American railroad man."

Former Six Day Walker Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Patrick J. Fitzgerald, once champion six day walker of the world and still holder of the 100 hour go as you please record, is dead at his home in Long Island City. He died from dropsy after a brief illness. Fitzgerald was born in Ireland in 1847. He came to America in 1864, settling in Montreal, where he took part in a number of international races.

Heavy War Expenses.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Parliament will assemble Dec. 3 to vote the expenses of the war in South Africa, which are now expected to amount to fully £100,000,000. Before Christmas an adjournment will be taken until the end of January.

PARIS EXPOSITION CLOSED.

The Great Fair a Success—Exceptionally Large Attendance.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The booming of a cannon from the first story of the Eiffel tower yesterday announced that the exposition of 1900 had ceased to exist. It ended in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fete. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a cold, drizzling rainfall.

Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 25,121,975 passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1900 closed last evening, more than 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The British and the Belgians headed the list in 1889 in point of numbers, but this year the Germans were first and the Belgians second, with the British far behind. Americans also formed a very noticeable contingent. Indeed they were immensurably more numerous than at the previous exposition. The record paying day this year brought out more than 600,000 visitors as compared with a maximum of 335,377 in 1889.

Senator Davis Worse.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 13.—The condition of Senator C. K. Davis took a decided turn for the worse yesterday, new complications developing. Dr. Murphy, the eminent Chicago surgeon, has again been telegraphed for. Dr. A. J. Stone, the surgeon in charge of the senator's case, issued the following bulletin: "Senator Davis' elevation of temperature and restlessness last night have proved to be due to the sudden development of acute nephritis (inflammation of the kidneys). This abnormal condition was first observed at 2 o'clock this morning, and the complications revealed make the case so serious that I have telegraphed Dr. Murphy to see the senator again. Temperature tonight, 99; pulse, 108."

An Advance For Railroad Men.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Between 1,000 and 1,500 engineers and firemen on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system have been notified that material concessions in the matter of pay and working time have been granted to them. The men who handle the throttles on the powerful ten wheelers henceforward will receive $4 for every 100 miles they cover while in the cabs, an increase of 15 cents over the old wages. The engineers on the compound engines, which are used exclusively in the passenger service, will get $3.85 for every 100 miles, an increase of 15 cents, and the firemen on the big locomotives will receive an increase of 10 cents per 100 miles, the pay being raised from $2.40 to $2.50.

Governor Roosevelt In Albany.

ALBANY, Nov. 13.—Governor Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, arrived here from New York city last evening at 6:45 o'clock. The governor was met at the station by Colonel Treadwell, his military secretary, and a number of newspaper men. To the latter the governor said he was glad to get back to Albany and that he expected to remain about a week. Asked when he would take up the ice trust matter relative to Mayor Van Wyck's alleged holdings of stock in the American Ice company, the governor said he would confer with Attorney General Davies at the executive mansion concerning the charge and would probably make known his decision today.

No Contest In Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13.—After a meeting of the Republican campaign committee Chairman Leslie Combs gave out a statement in which, after reiterating his charges of wholesale fraud on the part of the Democrats, said: "There will be no contest over the gubernatorial vote. There is no tribunal to which we can appeal with any hope of an impartial hearing. It is not within the province of this committee to decide for the party or congressional candidates what is advisable with regard to contests for the electoral vote or congressional seats."

Price of Salt Doubled.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The Chronicle says: "The National Salt company has put up the price of common salt of a fair quality to $2.50 per 100 pounds. The price before was $1.10 per 100 pounds for the same grade. The National Salt company controls directly 95 per cent of the salt output of the country and is able indirectly to dominate the remaining 5 per cent of the production. The principal mines of the National Salt company, which is commonly known as the salt trust, are in Michigan."

Blew Up Son-in-law's House.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Dr. Gleason of McLean, this county, aged about 75 years, a man of unbalanced mind, who had not lived with his wife for some time, went to the house of his son-in-law, Frank Platt, where Mrs. Gleason was living, and blew up the building with dynamite. Gleason was instantly killed, but although the house was wrecked none of the occupants was injured.

To Slight Rosebery.

GLASGOW, Nov. 13.—The students of the University of Glasgow are circulating a pledge among themselves to remain away as a body from Lord Rosebery's rectorial lecture next Friday. In consequence of the scanty allotment among the political clubs the Conservative club will get none.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—State and western showed continued steadiness and a fair trade; Minnesota patents, $4@4.35; winter straights, $3.50@3.60; winter extras, $2.95@3; winter patents, $3.70@4.

WHEAT—Opened firm and higher on active foreign buying and strong continental markets, but broke under heavy world's shipments; December, 79 3-16@79¾c.; January, 80⅝@81⅛c.

RYE—Steady; state, 51@52c.; No. 2 western, 55c., f. o. b., afloat.

CORN—Fairly active, firm and higher on small country acceptances and heavy seaboard clearances; December, 42@43¼c.; May, 42 5-16@42⅝c.

OATS—Dull, but steady; track, white, state, 27@33c.; track, white, western, 27@33c.

PORK—Firm; mess, $12@13.25; family, $15.50@16.

LARD—Strong; prime western steam, 7.62½c.

BUTTER—Strong; state dairy, 15@23c.; creamery, 16@25c.

CHEESE—Steady; large white, 10½@10¾c.; small white, 10½@10¾c.

EGGS—Strong; state and Pennsylvania, 26@30c.; western, loss off, 26c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; fair refining, 5⅝c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c.; refined dull; crushed, 6c.; powdered, 5.70c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 44@44½c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 42@53c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, 4¾@6½c.; Japan, 4¾@5c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4⅛c.; country, 4⅛@4¼c.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 75@77½c.; good to choice, 82½@92½c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WHAT CHINA MUST DO

Foreign Envoys Agree on Terms For Settlement.

ELEVEN PRINCES MUST SUFFER DEATH

Indemnity to Be Paid States, Corporations and Individuals—Taku and Other Forts to Be Razed and the Boxers Suppressed.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—"Great Britain has made a courteous protest to Russia," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Mail, "against a few regrettable incidents in China, where Russians have brusquely opposed the hoisting of the British flag."

Dr. Morrison, wiring to The Times from Peking Sunday, says:

"Pressed by the common desire for a speedy termination of present conditions, the foreign envoys have finally agreed to the following terms, to be presented in a conjoint note, which, subject to the approval of the governments, will be pressed upon China as the basis of a preliminary treaty:

"China shall erect a monument to Baron von Ketteler on the site where he was murdered and send an imperial prince to Germany to convey an apology. She shall inflict the death penalty upon 11 princes and officials already named and suspend provincial examinations for five years where the outrages occurred. In future all officials failing to prevent antiforeign outrages within their jurisdiction shall be dismissed and punished. (This is a modification of Mr. Conger's proposal.)

"Indemnity shall be paid to the states, corporations and individuals. The Tsung-li-yamen shall be abolished and its functions vested in a foreign minister. National intercourse shall be permitted with the emperor, as in civilized countries.

"The forts at Taku and the other forts on the coast of Chili shall be razed and the importation of arms and war material prohibited. Permanent legation guards shall be maintained and also guards of communication between Peking and the sea.

"Imperial proclamations shall be posted for two years throughout the empire suppressing Boxers.

"The indemnity is to include compensation for Chinese who suffered through being employed by foreigners, but no compensation for native Christians. The words 'missionary' and 'Christians' do not occur in the note."

Commenting upon what it calls Mr. Conger's "excellent suggestion for the dismissal of officials permitting antiforeign outrages," The Times remarks that "this is the only considerable addition to the terms which the ministers proposed to submit to China last month."

It says that "American sense of justice and humanity is too strong and American intelligence too keen to be deluded by the pitiful Chinese appeal against the execution of the Pao-ting-fu officials."

A Denial From Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 13.—The Belgian foreign office denies that official dispatches confirm the statement relative to the alleged intention of Belgium to demand a section of Chinese territory.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Report of Operations For the Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The treasurer of the United States, in submitting to Secretary Gage the annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury, remarks that the growth and prosperity of the country and the general activity of business are reflected in the transactions of his office. The net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year were $567,240,852, the largest in the history of the country, exceeding those of 1899, the next highest, by $47,291,288. The increase of $51,280,292 over the preceding year was contributed to from all general sources, but chiefly, of course, from customs and internal revenue. On the side of expenditures there was a net decrease of $117,-358,388 in comparison with 1899, so that the deficiency of $89,111,500 for that year was converted into a surplus of $79,-527,060 in 1900. The gross receipts under warrant, including those on account of the public debt, were $1,487,209,262 and the disbursements $1,195,949,472, a large increase on both sides over the previous year.

With the exception of July, 1899, when there was a deficiency of $3,500,652, a surplus was realized for every month of the year, the one for June being the largest, at $17,895,159. The largest receipts for a single day were $5,199,513 on Feb. 26, 1900, and the largest expenditures $4,803,650 on July 3, 1900. The largest surplus on any one day was $4,017,336 on Aug. 29 and the largest deficiency $2,-318,021 on July 5, 1899.

Besides the reserve fund the trust funds, consisting of gold coin, silver dollars and bullion and United States notes held for the redemption of certificates and treasury notes, amounted on the day the currency bill of the last congress became a law to $723,662,283 and increased by Nov. 1, 1900, to $740,865,479.

Exclusive of the reserve fund the available cash balance of the treasury was greater on June 30, 1900, by $24,-887,193 than at the same date in 1899, but this gain was partly offset by a decrease of $8,983,273 in the next ensuing quarter. The cash assets beyond liabilities were $49,723,017 on June 30, 1899; $50,327,502 on June 30, 1900, and $41,-183,160 on Oct. 1, 1900.

The aggregate amount of money of all kinds in circulation on Oct. 1, 1900, is estimated at $2,113,294,083, an increase of $180,810,744 in 15 months, of which $94,-440,939 was due to the enlarged use of gold and gold certificates. The increase per capita was from $25.38 to $27.01. The per capita of gold at the latter date was $10.69, which is greater than that of all the currency in 1862, while total of gold is greater than all the circulation at any time previous to July, 1879.

The amount of paper currency stamped with the seal of the department and prepared for issue during the year ending with September, 1900, was $523,-192,000 against $362,412,000 in the year preceding. The redemptions of worn material were $303,219,824 in the latter period and $255,027,980 in the earlier. The increasing demand for notes of small denominations has been so heavy and so fully met by the department that, taking into account the gold coin of the estimated total circulation of $2,-394,983 on Oct. 1, only $426,045,022 was in denominations larger than $20.

Fancy Price For Vineyards.

BERLIN, Nov. 13.—Private advices from Treves say that the Moselle vineyards have increased enormously in value owing to the growing popularity of Moselle wines. At Bernecastel the celebrated Doktor vineyard has just been sold at 160 marks a square meter. It was purchased in 1898 at 60 marks a square meter. The price was 1,000,000 marks, which is said to be the highest ever paid for an equal area in Germany. A few years ago the usual price in the Moselle district was 2 or 3 marks a square meter. A strip of unplanted vineyard land about 24 acres in area recently brought $20,950.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

REGULATES DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

In Germany the government takes a hand in the servant girl problem, as it does in almost everything else, and it has succeeded in partially solving at least one phase of the difficulty. It has reduced the servant girl's "flightiness" to a minimum; she cannot change places once a week the year around. For, when she moves, the government, represented by the police, must know all about it, and if there is any difficulty or dispute, disagreeable questions may be asked.

Indeed, says a writer in the St Louis Globe-Democrat, the process of employing a servant girl is a good deal of a business transaction, with a decidedly official tinge. The girl comes to your kitchen and you agree with her about the wages and she says she will stay. Then you must go to the police station and purchase for five pfennigs about 1 cent a white card, or blank, which has spaces for all sorts of information about the new girl. You must write down her full name, whether married or single, her trade, whether cook, chambermaid or waitress; her birthday and year, her nationality, her religion, her own home, and if married how many minor children she has, where they are and who their guardian is. The government always looks out well for the children and sees that they are provided for comfortably, this being the more necessary because many, perhaps most, servants are married women with typically large families. At the same time that this blank goes in the girl must also send a blank, reporting her change of place. Having done all this you must see that the girl pays her regular fees to the insurance or death fund, so that she may not become a public charge in case of her death or disablement.

All this ceremony tends to make it difficult for a girl to move about, or for the master to discharge her with small cause. Should it be necessary at any time for the girl to leave there must be more dealings with the police. The householder now buys a green blank, or card, on which he reports with the same completeness of description the departure of his servant. And there must be no delay in any of these ceremonies, else the police, who have their fingers on every man, woman and child in Germany and know just where each individual should be at any given time, will begin making inquiries, and, if you have not reported, you are taken before the magistrate and fined.

All this tends to prevent the rapid circulation of servant girls so familiar to every American householder, in which the Claras followed the Maggies and the Katies followed the Claras in swift succession. Nor do the German girls expect such deference as those in America; they are industrious and quiet; they are willing to work for little or nothing, and to do any sort of disagreeable tasks; but, on the other hand, not so much is expected of them as in America, and their mistresses are perhaps more tolerant. It may be added, however, that the German girl has her regular Sunday soldier or policeman as well as the American girl; that is a problem which even the German government cannot solve.

YOUR EYEGLASSES.

"Half of the people who wear glasses and complain that their sight is gradually diminishing, owe the idea to dirty glasses," remarks an optician. "Spectacles and eyeglasses are as much benefited by a bath now and then as people are. It is strange how many people there are who think that by wiping their glasses now and then they keep them clean. The fact is they want a bath just as frequently as does a human being. You see, it is just this way: The face, and especially the eyes, all the time give off a fine vapor. This clings to the glasses and the dust collects on them. As soon as they become clean—that is, apparently clean—the wearer is satisfied.

So the process goes on. But, while wiping the glasses cleanses them and is necessary, a bath is also required. Every time the glasses are wiped a fine film of dirt is left on them and this gradually accumulates and no wiping will clean it off. In time this coating gets thick enough to blur the vision, even though at a glance the glasses may appear clean. When this occurs the sight is diminished and they come to me or some other optician. What they ought to have done was to give the glasses a bath in warm water, well scrubbing them with a small toothbrush and soap and afterward wipe them. This should first be done with chamois leather and then with tissue paper to polish them."—Chicago Chronicle.

WHAT MADE THE CHANGE.

"Really, your face is very familiar, sir, but you seem to have the advantage of me in names."

And she looked at the distinguished stranger.

"I fancied," he said, "that you would know me. My nerve is Bangs and four years ago I had the honor to be your coachman."

The face of the lady blazed.

"Sir!" she fairly snarled.

"But a remarkably lucky series of stock investments," he went on, "have enabled me to become your next door neighbor."

The lady's face softened.

"So pleased to renew our acquaintance, Mr Bangs," she smilingly said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PIGEONS AND THEIR HISTORY.

Doubtless you admire the pretty, graceful creatures that perch upon the eaves of your house, or daintily trip across your yard, but did you ever think what a factor they have been in the history of the world?

Pigeons are characters of antiquity as commonplace as they appear. We hear of them when the waters of the deluge covered the face of the earth, when the faithful dove flew from the hand of Noah and returned to her master, bearing the significant olive-branch. Dove is the Anglo-Saxon name; pigeon, the Norman name.

During the fifth Egyptian dynasty, three thousand years before Christ, it was the fashion to domesticate pigeons and to train them as carriers and messengers. The promptness with which Caesar was informed of the rebellions in Gaul, and thereby enabled to cross the Alps before those uprisings could possess the entire province, was due to the use of carrier pigeons. In the Crusades, these birds were skilful and faithful messengers.

The price of a handsome pair of pigeons in ancient Rome was not a trifle, for Avius, a Roman knight, once sold a pair of pigeons for forty denarii about thirteen pounds in English money, and about sixty-five dollars in our currency. At that time, too, they were by far the swiftest conveyers of news, and were much in demand at the celebration of the Olympic games.

Among the many pathetic incidents connected with the imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots, she begs earnestly for a pigeon, and writes in a letter: "I beg you procure for me some pigeons. I wish to rear them in cages; it will be such a pastime for a prisoner."

A LIFE AND DEATH FIGHT.

Mr W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendatiot and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and lung troubles." Regular size 50c Trial bottles free at G. L. Dexter's & Co.

NO THEORY, ONLY PRACTICE.

"Have you noticed," said the secretary of the meeting to the treasurer, "that the little woman in the corner is the only one who has suggested no beautiful theory of child training."

"Oh, she hasn't any," replied the treasurer.

"How does that happen?" asked the secretary.

"She's married, and has children herself."—Chicago Post.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, of which Mr John Oliver of Philadelphia was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful conditior. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying Electric Bitters; and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts, guaranteed, at G. L. Dexter & Co's Drug Store.