

# CATTLE RECEIPTS LIGHT.

November Footed Up 158,764 Head in Kansas City Stock Yards.

Tendency of the Market for Past Week Has Been Upward—Sheep Market Good.

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Dec. 8.—Cattle receipts for the month of November footed up 158,764, and marked the lightest November receipts since 1895, while the hog receipts of nearly 200,000 for the same month have never been exceeded during any November. The cattle shortage for the month as compared with November last year was about 47,000 and was proportionately distributed throughout the different classes. With grain feed at the prevailing prices, a shortage was anticipated in the country for the month of November. The Kansas City Stock Yards company show a difference of 31,000 head, the shipments to the country having been 59,000 during November last, against 21,000 in November, 1900, but taking the records for the eleven months ended November 30th, the shipments to the country since January 1, show 629,000 against 617,000 for the corresponding period in 1900.

The tendency of the market for the past week has been upward and the higher tone has permeated all grades of cattle. Some prime Christmas steers sold at \$7.00, and a bunch of fancy killing heifers were taken for the holiday trade at \$4.40, but the general run of export and dressed beef cattle was of the common to fair short fed variety that sold along from \$4.50 to \$5.10, with a few good loads that brought \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Killing cows and heifers went up in 10 and 25 cent strides until good to choice cows are quotable at \$3.50 to \$4.00, common to fair grades \$2.75 to \$3.50, and canners from \$2.50 down. There was one good string of light Western cows in on Wednesday, 406 head of which averaged 777 pounds, and sold in one lot at \$3.55, but the majority of the consignments of the week were in smaller numbers and were in active demand. Stockers and feeders show the general advance and taking all classes of cattle, prices rule 25 to 30 cents higher than a week ago.

It is not often that a shipping margin exists in favor of the Kansas City market as compared with Eastern points. Receipts have been very heavy but not sufficient for the demands of the packers. Prime heavy hogs are worth \$5.25 to \$5.35; mixed and medium weights \$4.65 to \$5.25; lighter \$3.45 to \$3.90, and pigs \$4.05 to \$5.25. Sheep arrivals for the week were largely on the range order but there were some lambs that weighed enough to bring \$3.45. On Monday and Tuesday the packers were very anxious for supplies and bid prices up until they were above those of Eastern markets. On Wednesday there was a slight reaction but the market for the week shows a gain of 10 to 15 cents. Prime native lambs sold on Tuesday at 14.55, native muttons up to \$1.00, and later in the week, 60 New Mexico yearlings were exchanged at \$4.25. The stocker and feeder grades continue slow but muttons look fit to go higher from now on.

Receipts of live stock for the past week were 24,000 cattle, 102,000 hogs and 15,500 sheep, as compared with 25,500 cattle, 88,000 hogs and 14,500 sheep for the preceding week and 34,000 cattle, 53,000 hogs and 13,000 sheep for the corresponding week last year.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

Today's clearings amounted to \$258,795.50 as compared with \$211,134.50 for the corresponding day of last year.

The first prize at the Chicago Fat Stock show has been awarded to M. K. Parsons of this city on a carcass of a yearling Hereford steer, raised on Mr. Parsons' Colorado ranch.

Hardwood furnishings have commenced to arrive in the city in quantities from the eastern manufacturers and the interior work on the Kearns, McCune, J. D. Woods' and other residences now building, is under way.

The Barratt Memorial Hall, of the L. D. S. University, will soon be completely under roof. The building is being pushed rapidly to completion and presents a very handsome appearance.

The Elks' club hall will have the roof on it by Wednesday and it is expected that it will be ready for use on March 20. The contract for lighting has been let to the International Electric company. The local lodge is preparing for the opening of its hall, and for the meeting of the grand lodge next year.

Secretary of State Hammond has issued a certificate of incorporation to the Andrew Jensen History company, which recently organized to conduct a printing and to gather and preserve historical data and relics. The immediate business of the new corporation is to publish the Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia. The company has a capital stock of \$10,000 in 1,000 shares of the par value of \$10. Andrew Jensen is the chief owner of the stock and is president and manager of the company.

The ground floor of the Daft building will be occupied by Hubert Bros., the trunk manufacturers soon after the first of the year. The change from the Crane building is necessitated by the remodeling of that building for the use of the Royal bakery. The work of construction of a new rear addition to the Crane building is now under way and it is stated that Mr. Mueller of the Royal bakery, will expend \$15,000 in the erection of the new addition and the remodeling of the original building all of which will be completed by him early in March. The plans call for the building of a 5-foot basement, the lowering of the first floor to the level of the sidewalk and the erection of a gallery around the main floor of the building. The gallery will be separated into private apartments. The entire building will be newly fitted up and the new addition will be used for kitchen and storage purposes.

Something of a stir was created in circles by the publication of an article in the Herald Sunday stating that a 20 per cent special Christmas dividend might be looked for from the office of the Utah Sugar company and also stating that the gross earnings of the company for the year would amount to about \$1,000,000. Both statements were incorrect and were set right by the Herald today. So far as known at present, the only dividend contemplated is the regular quarterly one of 2 per cent payable on the 31st. The item referring to the gross earnings was intended to mean "gross receipts," since \$1,000,000 will be the amount of the collections of the company from all sources. What the actual earnings will be cannot be known till the expiration of the fiscal year of the company, March 31st, 1902, especially in view of the uncertainty regarding the price of sugar.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clark and family wish to express their thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance at the death of their little son Willie.

## AMUSEMENTS.

One of the liveliest weeks of the season in amusement circles opens to night. At the Tabernacle the famous Royal Italian band will give its second concert, the evening being devoted to Italian music. At the Theater the always popular Fraxley company inaugurates a season of three nights in the New York success "Lord and Lady Alby," while at the Grand the "Jolly Della Pringle" company opens in "The Princess of Paris."

Mr. Sam Thall, representing the Yon Yonson company, is in the city ahead of his attraction.

The University Dramatic club, under Prof. Maude May Babcock, makes its re-appearance on the evening of the 10th and will present Piner's well known comedy of "The Schoolmistress" at the Theater. Those who take part in the production are as follows: Adessa, Le Roy Sanders, Claude Richards, Will L. Dunn, Harold Goff, John Condie, W. W. Trapp, Albert Thomas, Will Mifflin, Miss Maude Briggs, Miss Angelina, Halbrook, Miss Anna Hatch, Miss Mabel Harker, Miss Lulu Trane, Miss Edna Harker and Miss Lydia Knudsen.

Miss Carrie Bridewell's concert came off in the Congregational church Saturday night and scored a brilliant triumph. The unfortunate misunderstanding which occurred as to whether the concert would actually be given or not had the effect of keeping down the attendance, but between 200 and 300 people assembled, and all voiced one of the most delightful evenings of their experience.

Miss Bridewell is young, handsome, and of imposing appearance. One can readily understand what an admirable effect her face and figure must produce on the operatic stage. Her voice is of a full, rich and velvety quality, more reminiscent of the glorious tone of Annie Lousie Carey than anyone we have heard for years. It is a noble contralto of the purest style and after hearing her, one does not wonder that Mr. Graub should have been reluctant to release her from appearing in Kansas City. She gave a number of selections Saturday night ranging from the difficult operatic school down to such charmingly dainty ballads as "Suppling," and in everything she did, she acquitted herself brilliantly. The audience gave her an immense ovation at the close, when she seated herself at the piano and rendered a beautiful lullaby. The finest achievement of the evening as far as pure melody and rich tone production went, was probably the next number to the last, a slumber song which was charming in its effect upon the audience.

Miss Bridewell was handsomely supported by Mr. McClellan at the piano, and after one number she insisted on the gentlemen sharing her recall. Miss Dales, the violinist, again appeared and acquitted herself as capably as ever. A surprise was given the audience in the appearance of a new pianist, Mr. Francis Woodman, who appeared without any preliminary heralding and made a decided impression for his brilliant rendition of Moszkowski's "Waltz." He was enthusiastically received.

After the concert Miss Bridewell, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Kate Bridewell Anderson, and her mother, Mrs. Bridewell, held a reception at the Kenyon, where she met a large number of musical and society people who warmly expressed the debt of obligation under which she had laid our community, and who also expressed the hope that she might revisit us on some occasion when she could be heard as the central figure in a big Tabernacle concert. It would be a treat, indeed, going into the city to hear her noble voice in that grand auditorium.

A merry war of minstrelry will occur at the end of this week. Haverly's company opening at the Grand on Thursday and Primrose and Dockstader's at the Theater Friday. Rival street parades may be expected. Haverly's company has already announced an open air concert on Thursday, in front of the Kenyon hotel. Their advance sale opens tomorrow and that for Primrose & Dockstader begins Wednesday.

## JUDGE DIEHL'S COURT.

Marie Sooby, a woman about 30 years of age, who was arrested by Officer Simpson for begging on the streets, pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy. For several days the woman has been hanging around Commercial street begging from every person she met. She told Judge Diehl she was a good worker, but was at present handicapped with a sore foot. She did not explain how it was that she was able to walk the streets at all hours of the day and night while suffering from an injured foot. Asked where she lived she said: "I live with friends."

"Where?"

"Oh, any place I can. I came from San Francisco and I became a vagrant. She was given ten days under the care of Jailer Kimball, and was advised to communicate with her friends.

## Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also. Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not be without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss Ada Dorr, Sidney, Iowa.

"Rheumatism affected my right knee so I could hardly walk and I suffered four years. Medicines did not give relief and the disease grew worse and penetrated all through my body. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did me so much good I got it more. When I had taken them I was cured and can now do my work with satisfaction." Wm. A. GARR, Edgewood, Md.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills**  
Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

and get out of town as soon as possible.

Chris Thompson did not hesitate to declare that he had never before had the honor to stand in the court, and that he had an irresistible longing to betake himself over the mountains to Park City, where a splendid job heaving dirt awaited him. He further declared he would go within the twinkling of an eye if he was not prevented by physical restraint.

"Well," said his honor as he gazed thoughtfully at the factor work on the ceiling, "I guess you can go, but you had better get a good start as the clouds threaten snow and the mountain passes are exceedingly cold this time of the year."

Chris pulled his hat over his ears, buttoned his coat tightly, and taking one long look at the mourners' bench, hit the trail for the canyon.

John Cronin, charged with drunkenness, said that circumstances over which he had no control, compelled him to acknowledge his guilt. He explained he came down town in citizen's clothes, which is different than a soldier's uniform, and that he was walking on the sidewalk when he was arrested. Although he could see now that he had fractured the ordinance, Prosecutor Schuller said it was the same old story of the same old song and it was about time Uncle Sam's boys were taught to behave. The court imposed a fine of \$20.

J. H. Carter, a colored man, was assessed a double V because his speech was an aggravated one.

William Wilson, Arthur Lyden, Pad-dy Murphy and D. R. McDugall each received a fine for breaking the Sunday drunk ordinance.

And then the docket ended.

## PEOPLE WHO ARE PASSING

C. H. Wilken, formerly water master of this city, leaves this evening for Abraham, the new colony he has established in Millard county. The new settlement is doing well, and Mr. Wilken is encouraged by the outlook.

Frank Spicer of the Colorado river is a guest at the West hotel. Spicer tells a sad story of failure in the placer mining done on the Colorado, where he says there is to be a sheriff's sale of the placer. Spicer can hardly realize over \$6,000, although to buy it, ship out there and set up to stand the investors in for over \$200,000.

William B. Wolfe, general manager of the Pullman Automatic Ventilator company, is at the Knutsford from Washington, D. C. Mr. Wolfe has organized a Colorado company which will operate in six states and territories and the directory includes men prominent in western business circles. Charles S. Wilkes of this city, has been appointed agent for the state of Utah. The ventilator is a simple attachment to be set in a window, and operates by using the air from the room on the opposite direction to the wind current. This leaves out the dust and keeps the air in the room fresh and cool.

Judge D. W. Standford of Pocatello, was at the Knutsford yesterday, on a short trip. The judge was recently chosen national president of the National Bar Association, and is now on his way to the convention of the association in place of Senator Shoup, resigned, but he says he has been so busy in court since that he has had no time to look after politics. But he understands that for the convenience of the state senator or congressman from Idaho, the national committee will handle the appointment of marshal, district attorney, surgeon general, and other federal officers whose terms are to expire in the near future. Judge Standford says the interior department has completed its work in connection with the opening of the Fort Hall reservation and the president's proclamation is expected shortly.

F. W. Murphy, a prominent official of the western Undertakers' association, is at the Knutsford from Denver. Mr. Murphy has been traveling through Arizona and New Mexico and finds it distressingly healthy in both territories. "Why," he said, "in El Paso, where I have been held up by a band of forty caskets, only sold two this last trip. There are lots of consumptives down in that southern country, but they all seem to be getting well. The only thing that hinders the recovery is the lack of railroads. There are many mines away from the railroads that will yield any quantity of \$50 or more, but what good is it when you have to be so long distances to the railroads? Tucson, Phoenix and Prescott are loading up now with the usual winter assortment of the sick, and during the winter there will be lively times there."

C. A. Black, land examiner for the Union Pacific, is a guest at the Kenyon, and here he is expected to be a busy man. He has been negotiating with the oil prospectors who have located on Union Pacific land grants on the ground that the land is unproductive, and therefore be located under the placer mining laws as oil lands. Mr. Black says the Union Pacific will maintain that no lands can be held for oil operations unless it is producing oil. He is paying quantities. Surface indications that there is oil beneath won't do. Then even if it is proved the land is producing oil we shall claim it because we have been paying taxes on the lands since 1882. The company does not mean to interfere with legitimate oil operations, but it does not propose to let a great section of land go to a fair price from the oil men."

H. G. Ballard of Thompson's Springs is a guest at the Cullen. He says there has been no rain or snow fall in that part of the state which has made it bad for sheep, but he hoped that the present spell of weather now spreading over the northern part of Utah would extend down into his country. Mr. Ballard says that Butch Samsdy has not been home for some time, and that people think of advertising for him as lost, strayed or stolen. Neither he nor his unregenerate associates give any more thought to the sheep, but because all the cattle have been shipped out of the country, and running sheep out of the country is uncertain and not profitable business. Mr. Ballard says a good deal of the country is nearly empty of oil hunters. No rigs have been sent in as yet, but they are coming.

Vice President R. C. Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph company has arrived from Portland, and is registered at the Knutsford. He was met here by Supt. J. J. Dickey of Omaha and Asst. Supt. B. Brooks of Denver, who have been waiting for two days his arrival here. The Colonel met down Mr. J. M. Herbert of the Rio Grande. Col. Clowry gave the encouraging information that Salt Lake City will be made the principal relay station for the wire passing through Utah east and west, instead of Ogden, and enough operators will be transferred to his city to make it office here. But he said the Colonel had to say about the Postal company was that it wasn't worrying the Western at all. But he had more to say about new telegraph operating devices, a good many of which he was to prefer the present system of operating to the introduction of the new lightning machines that can send over 1,000 words in a minute, and make so much time as to purchase the tapes used in connection with these new machines. For unusual rushes the Colonel said his company is using the Wheatstone and Morris systems.

Manager Channing Ellery of New York, who is trying to do for military band music what Col. Higginson of Boston is doing for orchestral music, is a guest at the Kenyon with the principals of the Italian band. Manager

Ellery has recovered from the unfortunate experience of the Banda Rosa which he claims is superior to even the far famed Sousa's organization. Colonel Ellery claims the superiority lies in artistic expression and interpretation. He gives the instrumentation of the band as follows: one flute, piccolo, one oboe interchangeable with the English horn, one E flat clarinet, twelve B flat clarinets, three trumps in B flat, two flugel horns, one trombone d'alto, three valve trombones, two soli Bombardieri, four saxophones, two bass clarinets, one bassoon, four French horns, three alto horns, two BB and two E tubes, three drummers, tympani, and traps. Col. Ellery says the band has had a most flattering experience in California and the west.

K. Kume, counselor superior and minister of communications of Japan, and J. Kido, counselor, are at the Knutsford from Tokyo en route to London to attend the international telegraphic conference to be held there December 10th. The two are much interested in Salt Lake, and have purchased all the literature they could find calculated to throw light on "Mormon" history and religious beliefs. Their interest is especially because of the visit to their country of Apostle Grant, and stated that the "Mormons" are working so industriously among themselves that they are visiting all about the "Mormons." There are practically no "Mormons" in Japan, and we know little concerning the religion. Japan is over 25,000,000 people, and there is no estimate of the Confucianists, because after all it is not a religion, but rather a school of philosophy. Then there are the Christians, and the sects that make up the Photostat church. Now, when another sect begins an active campaign and the cry goes up that they are polytheistic, and in fact, are constructed because the Japanese law is so strict on that subject.

"The new copper region in the Klondike which promises to be soon opened up, is likely to become one of the richest in the world," says a visitor from M. W. Johnson, of Dawson, at the Kenyon today. "There are hundreds of native copper claims to weigh over a ton each with metal running as high as 90 per cent of pure copper. This is up in the Copper River country, and although to reach it by a railroad will cost a fortune, it will amply pay in the end. Then the surrounding region is richly agricultural. In fact, it is a small part of the resources of Alaska that have been told at the time Charles Sumner was advocating the purchase of the territory from Russia, public opinion would have said it was the rosiest kind of a pipe dream. The doctor said that has now been sold at \$250 per ton, having in the course of a couple of years dropped from \$800 per ton, but it will not go under \$100, as it is very expensive getting it to Dawson. A practical man with a little money can do a great deal in the Klondike. Living is one-third what it used to be. The year's output in gold from the district will be \$25,000,000."

You are looking for FRUITS and NUTS for Christmas, don't forget that we have a fine line at 63 East First St. ST. HELENA SANITARIUM FOOD CO.

## LATE LOCALS.

A grand ball will be given at Russell's hall, 100 E. F. temple tomorrow evening for the benefit of the Relief society. The fair will open Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock with a very interesting program consisting of songs, speeches, etc. All are cordially invited to attend.

## WARD ENTERTAINMENTS.

Attention is hereby called to a grand fair to be held in the Nineteenth ward assembly rooms, December 11, 12 and 13, under the auspices of the Relief society. The fair will open Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock with a very interesting program consisting of songs, speeches, etc. All are cordially invited to attend.

## AFTERNOON CALL.

"At this afternoon's call on the Salt Lake Mining and Stock exchange the following sales were made, the prices given being the average in the several trades:

Ajax, 1,300 at 74; Carissa, 11,400 at 74 1/2; Ingot, 1,000 at 1 1/2; 4,300 at 60; California, 7,700 at 48.

Boss Tweed, 100 at 74.

Ben Butler, 500 at 14.

Uncle Sam, 7,400 at 69; 4,000 at 33 1/2.

Martha Washington, 1,000 at 3 1/2.

Victor, 1,700 at 57 1/2.

## CREMATORY BILL VETOED.

The Mayor Thinks the Price Asked is Excessive.

The Mayor today vetoed the resolution calling for the purchase of a tract of land at Fifth South and Fifth West, as a site for the new city crematory. It is believed that the Council will sustain his honor's veto.

In making the veto, Mayor Thompson says that he considers that \$7,750, the price asked for the proposed site of the crematory, is excessive. He believes, moreover, that the city has plenty available sites of its own without having to buy one, and recommends that the old site near Warm Springs be utilized for the purpose. The old crematory was burnt down in June, 1900. In July 31 of the same year John C. Griffiths and Dr. J. C. E. King, the city physician, purchased 84 rods of lots 5 and 6, block 25, p. 4, at Fifth South and Fifth West. What they paid for it is not known, but the property is assessed at \$1,350. It is owned by Dr. E. King and Mr. Griffiths' widow. They want \$2,750 for it from the city for a crematory site.

Section 222 of the Revised Statutes of Utah prohibit any city officer from being directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business of the city, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid by the city.

It appears from this resolution that the present owners could not sell to the city at any price, high or low.

## SALT LAKE MARKETS.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 9, 1901. Following are local wholesale prices on produce, quotations being furnished by the Salt Lake Creamery & Supply Co., J. M. Christensen & Co., Palace Meat Market and the People's Forwarding Co.

## BUTTER.

The butter market is satisfactory to dealers, supply and demand being about equalized. Creamery (fresh domestic) per lb. 27c. Creamery (Eastern process) per lb. 27c. Ranch, per pound, 25c to 26c.

## POULTRY.

Market is congested with an over supply from Thanksgiving, tons of stuff having been held cold storage. Turkeys have been offered as low as 10

cents and chickens at 8 cents on account of the market's glut.

## EGGS.

Demand good and supply equal, although the Utah product is scarce. Per case, 30 dozen, \$5.50 to \$5.00.

## MEATS.

Pork, per lb., 7 cents. Beef steers, per lb., 6 1/2 cents. Beef cows, per pound, 6 cents. Mutton, per pound, 5 1/2 cents. Veal, per pound, 5 1/2 cents. Spring lambs are not on the market.

## FLOUR.

High Patent, per cwt., \$2.10. Straight grade, per cwt., 1.90. Bakers' No. 1, per cwt., 1.80.

## GRAIN.

Shorts, per cwt., 1.50. Corn, per cwt., 1.45. Bran, per cwt., .50. Wheat, per cwt. (85c per bu.), 1.25. Oats, per cwt., 1.40. Peas, per cwt., 1.25. Rolled barley, per cwt., 1.35.

## HAY.

Lucern, per ton, \$12.00. Timothy, baled, per ton, 15.00.

## KINGLY DEGENERATES.

Sweeping Statements Made by Lombroso, the Famous Criminologist.

Professor Cesare Lombroso, the eminent Italian criminologist, has spent three weeks in Paris, on his way back to Turin from Amsterdam, where he attended the recent sitting of the congress of criminology. Pozi gave a reception in his honor. A number of illustrious guests of government prisoners were examined by him. For the benefit of the physicians and surgeons present, Lombroso delivered an impromptu lecture, in which he attributed lunacy to the ear, the Kaiser, King Edward, the Sultan of Turkey, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Archduke Otto, the heir to the Austrian throne, and King Alfonso of Spain.

Professor Lombroso made an examination before his audience of a plaster cast of the ear of the czar, made at Compiègne during the latter's visit to France, by Sculptor Denis Pouch for a bust. Lombroso explained the various bumps, and wound up thus:

"The ruler of Russia is not a criminal, but he is a criminal in an inchoate, melancholy idiot, the easiest possible tool in the hands of a flattering influence."

"King Edward's bumps show general degeneracy, incapacity to comprehend abstract conceptions or imagine distant things; a mediocre mind evidently rebellious to philosophy and metaphysics."

Lombroso predicted growing self-indulgence and passivity in the case of the king of England.

In regard to both the Kaiser and the Sultan, Lombroso went further, declaring them irresponsible, because born irremediable criminals. He said that if they had moved in the lower walks of life the Sultan would have been a bank break, while the Kaiser's gay instincts would have inevitably led him to fall and the scaffold. Lombroso had finished and some one remarked that Europe was at the mercy of crazy rulers.

Thereupon Dr. Champinier, a famous criminologist, supported Lombroso, saying:

"It is appalling to consider the mental level of most of those people who have inherited or achieved political or other prominence."

Lombroso is one of the foremost leaders of modern science. His specialty is the science of crime, in which he has no rival. He was born in Venice sixty-five years ago, and in his youth was a military surgeon. He was the first to point out that men are sometimes criminals through hidden insanity, and need correction of their mental malformations, instead of punishment. He laid the foundation for his science thirty years ago, and for twenty years has been a professor in the University of Turin.

While a surgeon in the army a soldier was put to death for the murder of an officer. Lombroso examined his corpse and found the skull an accepted dimple not ordinarily developed in man, but characteristic of the skulls of monkeys. The idea occurred to him that the crime was the result of an anatomical development, the brain indicated by the cranial peculiarity. He acted upon the suggestion and has continued to act upon it ever since, and in this that he has been right. He has taught how crime originates and is propagated.

—Paris Cable in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

## TWAIN ONLY HELPED THEM.

Boston.—Evidently the American board of commissioners for foreign missions does not share the feeling of the Christian Foreign Missionary Society, which in its convention at Minneapolis held Mark Twain responsible for a falling off in its receipts. It was against a missionary of the American board, Arment, that Mark Twain directed his attack.

"We answered the charges so superabundantly," said the Rev. E. E. Strong, "that I think they affected very few of our givers. I cannot exactly see why they should affect the Christian churches."

"Of course they made a difference with some who had no inclination to look into the matter. On the other hand, they helped us financially. Directly after the attack was made one man sent us \$1,000 as a mark of his confidence in Dr. Arment."—Chicago American.

## VANDERBILT'S KIN A DEBTOR.

New York.—Edward Erskine Gwynne, a nephew of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and his wife, Helen, a favorite of Washington society, have judgments docketed against them in this country for nearly \$50,000 for jewels.

The judgments have been hanging over the heads of the fashionable pair for nearly a month, but they have been slow to move. The judgments were docketed in the attorneys' office in a short time to have Mr. and Mrs. Gwynne pay for examination in supplementary proceedings.

Edward Erskine Gwynne is a son of one of Mrs. Vanderbilt's brothers. He and Miss Steele were married March 23, 1896, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Gwynne and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shepard were at the wedding. Mrs. Vanderbilt gave the bride a diamond necklace as a wedding present.—Chicago American.

## LEDGER MONTHLY SOLD.

The Ledger Monthly, founded in 1852 by Robert Bonner and since his death conducted by his sons, it is learned today, has been sold to a corporation, the Bonner interests retiring completely.

Robert Bonner, through the use of advertising methods then considered revolutionary, made the Ledger a weekly then, the standard literary visitor throughout the American country-side. The publisher spent a quarter of a million dollars for a new building, which was unprecedented in those days. Eight pages of a New York newspaper were used upon one occasion for a long advertisement. The prices paid to contributors were subject of deep conversational interest in the country of fifty years ago. Fanny Fern once received \$100 a column, and Henry Wood received \$200 for a novel.

# CLOSING OUT SALE!

In order to make room for our other departments, we have concluded to close out our

## Glass and Crockery

department. It is a well known fact that our fancy goods in this department have been priced fully 25 per cent less than they can be bought elsewhere. Notwithstanding this, we will sell ANYTHING WE HAVE in this department at

### 25 PER CENT BELOW REGULAR

Price. This is an extraordinary opportunity. These prices will hold good for ONE WEEK ONLY from Wednesday, Dec. 4th. Among the stock will be found White Granite Teas, Plates, Bakers, Platters, Jugs, Etc. Ten full stock patterns besides 100 place Dinner Sets in Porcelain Ware, French China goods. A fine line of Wedgwood and Jasper Ware, Bohemian and Venetian Glass Ware, Vases, Art Pottery, Lamps, Cut Glass and an endless variety of First Class Goods.

## H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

# THE ANGLE LAMP

Burns Coal Oil. One Quart lasts 16 hours.

No Under Shadow.

Better and Cheaper than Electricity.

Sells on Sight.

Agents wanted in every county. Write for terms to</