NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 18.—Augustus Case, a son of Admiral S. Ludlow Case, U. S. N., was drowned off Pappoose Point, at Bristol.

NAPA, Cal., Oct. 20.—The stallion Stamboul trotted against time and made a mile in 2:11¼, lowering his own and Axtell's record.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Wm. Wilson was sentenced to five years and six months for stoning a Central Hudson passenger train.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 18.—Thomas Slavin, a railroad employe, was struck by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, near Mageetown, and instantly killed.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The public schools at Oxford, Blooming Grove and other villages in that section of Orange County have been closed owing to the prevalence of a malignant type of diphtheria.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The Continentals of Worcester, Mass., are in this city for a two days' stay as the guests of the State Fencibles. They are quartered at the Continental.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Col. William A. Booth, superintendent of construction of the new postoffice in Brooklyn, was stricken with apoplexy in his office in that city. His condition is precarious.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 16.—Hon. George Bancroft left on the New York boat last night for his winter home in Washington. He is too feeble to go by rail, as formerly, and will stop at New York for rest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The President has appointed the following postmasters: Erminia L. Evans at Ashburn nam, Massachusetts; G. H. Spall at Stratford, Connecticut; S. H. Polley at Oswaktonie, Kansas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Albert F. Vedder, formerly a Presbyterian clergyman, was sentenced to five years in State Prison by Recorder Smyth, in General Sessions Court, for abducting 15-year-old Mary McCann.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Adolph Rau-bitschek was arrested by a detective on a requisition charging him with the larceny of $1,500 worth of diamonds from Jacob Morch, an importer at 180 Broadway, Brooklyn, whither he will be taken to-day.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Alfred Snyder, a highly respected farmer living four miles from Carthage, Jefferson County, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. No cause is assigned for the act. He was 40 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Preston Turpie, a youth 14 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's house. He was an inveterate reader of dime novels, and it is supposed that his mind had become affected.

BURLAN FALLS, N. H., Oct. 18.—A charge of dynamite was exploded under the house of J. J. Bennett at 4 a. m. badly shattering the front of the house but not seriously injuring any member of the family. Bennett is a liquor prosecutor.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 16.—It is reported that the Monmouth County Grand Jury has indicted the Monmouth Park bookmakers upon charges of gambling preferred by New York pool room proprietors, who were refused communications from the track.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—John Kelly, the baseball umpire and saloonkeeper, who was arrested Thursday night for having a gambling house over his saloon on Sixth avenue, was discharged by Justice O'Reilly in the Jefferson Market Court for lack of evidence.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—John Van Heest, of Ashland, Wis., defeated "Mickey" Coburn, of England, in a rattling 13-round "go" in a Tonawanda sporting resort at an early hour. Van Heest received very little punishment while Coburn was completely knocked out.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—It is stated that at least three tin plate factories will spring up in this vicinity in the near future. They are the United States Tin Plate Company, at Demmler station; the Jennings, Beale & Co.'s works, at Leechburg, and Kirkpatrick Co., Apollo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A reception in honor of the Comte of Paris was given last evening by Alexander S. Webb, at his residence. Among the 300 guests present were General Sherman, Chauncey M Depew, Gen. Wm. L. James, of Philadelphia; Cyrus W. Field, Fitz-John Porter and Gen. O. O. Howard.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—General Daniel Butterfield, who is here with the Count of Paris, sent a telegram to Mr. C. C. Shayne, representing the Business Men's Republican organization of New York city, accepting conditionally, the nomination for the office of Mayor of New York.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—The creditors of the Harrisburg Car Company, at a meeting practically decided to grant the extension of time asked by the directors, in order to complete existing contracts and tide over the present embarrassments. The company's assets greatly exceed their liabilities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Charles G. Locke, of the theatrical firm of Locke & Davis, managers of the American Opera Company, DeWolf Hopper, Minnie Palmer and other theatrical ventures, was arrested at Herrman's Theatre last night, charged with passing bogus checks. The warrant on which he was arrested was procured by James Barton Key, proprietor of the Amusement Bulletin.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Cholera still continues to prevail along the Syrian and Arabian coasts. The pilgrims from British India to Mecca were delayed in quarantine so long that when they were released the sacred ceremonies were over and they had to return without accomplishing their pilgrimage.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—All the evidence in the sensational Ellenberger murder case was finished last evening. The case was summed up for the prisoner by Jacob Schwartz, and for the prosecution by United States Marshal Baxter. The Judge's charge was delivered this afternoon. The jury is now out.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In less than an hour after he arrived in town last night George H. Bott of Watertown, Wisconsin, who is gray haired and feeble, was sandbagged, robbed of $500 in cash, a certificate of deposit for $8,000, and despoiled of his overcoat, hat and satchel. His assailants are unknown.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Oct. 18.—A gale of forty-five miles an hour is blowing. The United States Coast Survey steamer Bache is in a precarious condition about a mile off shore and dragging. Assistance has gone to be ready in case of disaster. A four-masted shooner is laboring heavily near Tuckernuck Shoal.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The widow of Washington Olivet, who was murdered by Arthur Pendergast, has commenced an action for $5,000 against Hamilton Pray, at whose saloon her husband obtained the liquor of which he was under the influence when shot. The suit is brought under the civil damage law.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—An explosion of chemicals in the packing room of H. K. Mulford & Co.'s manufactory caused a fire which damaged the stock and building to the extent of $50,000. One of the firemen and two male employes of the firm were cut about the head and hands while attempting to save some of the stock.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The hearing of the celebrated Andover case was continued before the Supreme Court. A. H. Wellman, Judge Asa French and Judge E. R. Hoar argued against Professor Smyth on behalf of the Visitors. Professor E. S. Baldwin summed up for Professor Smyth, and the court took the matter under advisement.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The Brewers Association has notified its patrons that owing to recent prices of raw material and the increased duty on Canadian barley and European hops, the price of beer will be from and including October 20th, $7 per barrel, net, and all discounts and other expenditures on the part of the brewers will be discontinued.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 20.—The report of Justice MacMahon and notes of the evidence taken in the Birchall trial have been received at the Department of State. The Judge in his summary quotes in full the famous letter of Birchall to Col. Benwell, evidently laying great stress upon it. The whole case will, as usual, be reviewed by the Minister of Justice.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 18.—Charles Thomas, a Temple Pilot, who shows visitors about the Mormon Temple block, has been arrested for unlawful cohabitation. He gave bonds before a Commissioner for his appearance. Charles Hawley was held by a Commissioner yesterday in $1,000 bonds for unlawful cohabitation. It is a case where the woman affirms and the man denies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The tug J. A. Garfield, owned by the McCalden Bro.'s., of 79 Broad street, was run into off Pier 3, East River, by the tug Amos Barstow and sunk. On the Garfield at the time were seven men, among them being one of the members of the firm. All perished with the exception of Jones Robbins, a ship carpenter, who was rescued with difficulty and taken to a hotel.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—Mrs. John S. Miller, wife of a Grand avenue saloon keeper, became suddenly insane while entertaining company at her home. She secured a pistol, and before any one discovered her condition, began firing at her husband and the company. She fired four shots, but fortunately hit no one. She then turned the weapon on herself and sent a bullet through her brain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 20.—Several unusually heavy rain and electrical storms occurred here yesterday, during one of which the public library building was struck by lightning, tearing off a quantity of the roofing. Reports of heavy rain and thunder storms are received from Waterbury and other points in the State. The house of Thomas Derwin, at Brooklyn, Conn., was struck by lightning and the occupants severely shocked.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 18.—A reception in honor of the golden jubilee of the Right Rev. John Loughlin, Bishop of Brooklyn, was held in the rink on Clermont Green last night. It is estimated that 8,000 people were present, including the Catholic clergy of Brooklyn and New York. Addresses were made by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Corrigan, of New York; Bishop Loughlin and others. The Bishop was presented with a purse of $21,000, contributed by the laity of his diocese, and a number of other valuable gifts.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 20.—It now looks as William B. Hakes, who died near Holly on Saturday, was murdered. He was known to have had $120 in his pocketbook on Friday night. He sleep along. On Saturday morning the hired man found the back door of the house forced open and the contents of Hakes' pockets strewn about the floor, with the pocketbook empty and the money missing. It is supposed that Hakes was chloroformed, as there were no marks of violence on his body. An inquest is in progress.

WASHINGTON TOPICS

Guarding Against Fire in the White House.

EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS.

The Repairs to the Building Exposed Its Tinder-Like Condition.

Department Clerks Preparing to Go Home to Vote—The Postmaster-General's Annual Report—Admiral Porter's Condition—He Passed a Restless Night—A Big Week for Horsemen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Considerable anxiety has been caused of late to government officials and others who visit the White House daily in regard to the possible danger of fire to the historic old structure and its occupants arising from the placing of electric light wires throughout the building. The recent renovations and repairs to the building have disclosed more than ever the tinder like condition of the entire structure.

There is not a joist or timber comprising a vital point in the structure which is not half rotten and decayed and highly inflammable. The space between the ceiling of the rooms and the floor of the rooms above is filled with half decayed timbers and a stratum of fine dust, which would act like a train of powder in communicating a flame from room to room with lightning-like rapidity. Between the ceilings of the upper floor and the roof of the house is a space three feet high, something like an attic, where the joists and timbers are exposed, and being very difficult of access, a fire could get a start here sufficient to make the destruction of the building a certainty.

Workmen have about completed the placing in position of the wires which will furnish electric light to the mansion. Each wire has been insulated with rubber, not a naked wire will be strung and extraordinary precaution has been exercised that no wire should cross another; but even then a fire is not out of the range of possibilities where an electric wire comes in proximity to inflammable matter.

WILL GO HOME TO VOTE.

Department Clerks Preparing to Cast Their Ballots at the Coming Election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—There has been great political activity among Department clerks here for the past twelve months, and the probability is that four or five thousand of them will go home to vote at the coming elections. A score or more of State associations have been organized and their members will probably go home en masse to vote.

Never was greater activity and energy put forth in getting every qualified voter home for the November election, and the exodus promises to be something unusual. Thousands of votes will be polled in distant States, that have not been cast before in years. So great does this exodus promise to be, that the railroads have reduced the rates for one round trip to a half fare rate to all points East of New York and West of Chicago; these rates being allowed only to voters holding certificates of membership in some State association.

Maryland being close to the National Capitol, will probably attract the largest number of visitors of her native sons and voters on election day. Five hundred members of the Maryland State Association promise to go home and vote. The New York State Association promises to send 600; Pennsylvania, 500; Ohio, 300; Virginia, 500, and other States proportionately as well.

HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

The Postmaster-General Reviews His Work for the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — The annual Report of the Postmaster-General is almost completed but, of course, will not be made public until it is presented to Congress.

The report will show that during the present year there have been more new postoffices established than during any year since 1866. In that year the postoffices throughout the South which had been necessarily abandoned by the Government during the war, were re-established; so that during that particular year the record for new postoffices established exceeded all previous years.

The number of new offices established during the last fiscal year was 4,427 of which the vast majority were established in the Southern States.

The largest number of new offices in any one State was 250 created in Pennsylvania, but with the exception of the Northern States, the South secured the greatest number.

Thus, Texas received 208 new offices, North Carolina 203, Virginia 202, Kentucky 99, Alabama 107, Georgia 196, Tennessee 187, Missouri 170, West Virginia 160, Arkansas 141 and Mississippi 124.

Of the northern States in which more than 100 new offices have been established, after Pennsylvania, came Ohio with 137, Washington with 132, California 115 and New York 101. Wisconsin has an even 100.

There are no less than 122 new offices established in the Indian Territory.

A Veteran Editor Dies Suddenly.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 20.—Captain L. W. Cutter, editor and proprietor of the Field and Farm of this city, died suddenly at Salida, Col., yesterday. He was born in Genesee county, N. Y., in 1828. He was at one time associate editor with Horace Greeley on the New York Tribune, and served in that capacity for several years. He was a veteran of the Mexican war and came here in 1860.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT.

The Situation in South Carolina Very Bitter Over the Race Question.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 20.—The situation in South Carolina, from a political standpoint, is decidedly peculiar. Everybody is talking politics, and the people are wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. The excitement is confined to no class nor to any particular section of the State. It is general throughout the whole State and affects both races.

The few days now remaining before the general election in November bid fair to be days well filled with bitterness and even bloodshed. The leaders of the opposing factions are hard at work, and neither side will leave a single stone unturned to insure victory.

There are many who regret that such a state of things has come, but on the other hand there are others who welcome the breaking of old party lines. All recognize the fact that the negro vote will be used, and many admit that the negro will be the deciding factor in the fight between the whites.

A great many bewail this recognition of the negroes' right to vote, and declare that the result will be that in the next four years the blacks will have control of the State. The other side retort that it is the part of wisdom to recognize the fact that the negro vote cannot be suppressed much longer, and to take charge of it now and get control of it. They say that recognition of the negro vote is but a question of time, and that, too, of a very short time, and that if they did not use it their opponents would use it two years hence to keep themselves in office.

COLLISION ON THE RAIL.

A Baggage Master Prevents Great Loss of Life on the Lake Shore Road.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 20.—A Lake Shore freight train, loaded with cattle going east, broke in two on a heavy grade three miles east of Silver Creek in the morning. The rear section started backward and crashed into another freight loaded with beef going east, smashing several cars and killing a large number of cattle, and throwing two cars in the path of the fast limited express, which collided with the obstruction, smashing the engine and baggage cars, and tearing the side out of two coaches.

No one was killed, and but one was injured—a lady passenger, who had two ribs broken. Both tracks were blocked for some time. The baggage master saw the obstruction and notified the passengers to get on the other side of the car, thereby preventing great loss of life.

WALTON'S MURDER.

Several Important Clews Unearthed by the Danbury Police.

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 18.—Several important clews have been unearthed in the Walton murder case and one man had been arrested. This man, Thomas McCoy by name, is locked up to await the action of the Coroner. McCoy bears an unsavory reputation and three witnesses have been found who swear that they saw him with Walton on Saturday afternoon.

Walton was intoxicated and had the appearance of having been "done up," as one of the witnesses explained. It was then about 1:30 o'clock. The police are determined that the murderer shall be brought to justice. A prominent city official said that if necessary the city would raise the money needed to hunt down the men who had committed one of the foulest murders in the history of the State.

It is now an almost established fact that the blow that caused Walton's death was received in a drunken quarrel. If this be so, Walton must have wandered about with his fractured skull and bruised body from that time until he reached the tramps' rendezvous late at night. His dazed condition was due to the effects of the blow and not to intoxication, as was then supposed. The most prevalent theory now is that he died during the night, and that the tramps became frightened and fled.

An Old Painting.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 20.—Dean Wagner of Windsor is exhibiting a painting sent him recently at the dying request of the Mother Superior of the Ursuline Convent at Prague, Austria, and which is believed to have a very interesting history to art connoisseurs. The painting is "The Crucifixion." The history of the painting has become somewhat faded and shows signs of great age. The Dean believed his painting to be from the hands of one of the old masters and was supported in his views by several local artists. It has just been ascertained that the picture is without doubt one that has been searched for vainly for over 200 years. It is reasonably certain now that it is "The Crucifixion" painted by Hans Memmling early in the fifteenth century, and from which the celebrated Van Dyke copy was made.

A Fire in a Telegraph Office.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—About 6 o'clock last evening an electric light wire became crossed with a Western Union Telegraph wire, causing a burning out of the wires running from the tower to the switchboard in the operating room. The wood work of the tower caught fire, but the flames were put out without damage. The loss of the wires completely isolated the Boston office and communication was not restored until after 10 o'clock, when one or two wires to New York were obtained.

Bismarck's Name Hissed.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The Emperor William evinces deep interest in the Socialist Congress at Halle, and is reported to have said that the Socialists must prove themselves worthy of liberty or they would again be deprived of it. Prince Bismarck, on the other hand, is said to have declared that the Empire had admitted an enemy within its borders more dangerous than the French. The name of Bismarck is everywhere hissed by the Socialists.

ARRESTING ITALIANS

New Orleans Citizens Bound to Break Up the Mafia.

SEVERAL SUSPECTS IN JAIL.

Threatening Letters Received by the Man Who Identified the Criminals.

He Appeals to the Mayor for Protection—The Whole Police Force Actively at Work—An Important Arrest Made—It is Believed That the Man Who Fired the Gun Has Been Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—The Citizens' Committee of Fifty met last night in the Council chamber. Very little is known of the action taken beyond the fact that the public is called on to subscribe a fund to assist the committee in its work of ferreting out the instigators of the Hennessy assassination and breaking up the Mafia.

While the committee was in session P. L. Peeler, who identified Scaffidi, Bagnetto and Incanardo as the Italians who fired the shots that killed Chief Hennessy, called on Mayor Shakspeare and asked for protection, stating that he had received a number of threatening letters and that his life was in danger. He lives near the corner where the shooting occurred.

The tickets for the benefit of Andy Bowen, the fighter, are said to be stamped with Mafia symbols. He will be called on to explain by the police. The whole force are actively at work, and have to-day arrested twenty-seven more suspects, one of whom is said to have been of the party that did the killing.

The Italians that have been arrested are among the most ignorant, sullen and treacherous of their race and concealed upon the person of every one of them was found dangerous weapons of some kind. They seem to understand the law thoroughly regarding the right of the authorities to hold them on suspicion and are indifferent and refuse to say anything at all. It is plain to see that they have been well drilled by more cunning heads and have no doubtedly been informed that if they keep their mouth closed no evidence can be secured against them.

An important arrest was made last night in the person of Manuel Polatek. The police claim to have positive information that he fired the gun that dealt such fatal execution on the night of the murder. The assassin who fired the gun at the discharge of which Hennessy fell, stumbled as he ran off and came in contact with the gutter curbing. Polatek's right ear is badly mangled, as by a fall, and his arm is seriously bruised. Officer Cooper, who pursued the assassins some distance, positively identifies Polatek as the man who fell down while running away.

JUSTIN'S DYNAMITE SHELL.

Another Attempt Will Be Made to Fire it from a High Powered Gun.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 20.—The new gun for Dr. Joel Justin's dynamite experiment has arrived from Boston and is being placed in position in the Fayetteville gorge. Weather permitting the trial of Dr. Justin's shell in the gun will be held week after next.

An experimental shell has been made to be fired from the gun. This shell has been fitted with a mechanical contrivance which, when the shell is fired from the gun, will measure and record the exact temperature within the shell, the amount of cushioning and the resistance of the inner shell.

An earth butt, ten feet high, six feet wide and thirty feet deep, with backing of four feet of logs held in place by long piles firmly driven into the ground, has been erected thirty yards from the mouth of the gun, and into this barricade the experimental shell will be fired. It is expected that this means to determine the exact condition of the shell when it leaves the gun and strikes the target.

As a safeguard against all possible accidents Dr. Justin has surrounded the gun with a banking of solid earth, six feet in thickness.

A large number of military experts will be present at the trial.

An Old Law Put in Force.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 20.—A great crowd of the best German citizens were last night excited and very indignant over the action of the police in stopping the lecture which was to have been given at German Manners Hall by Arthur Koebner, of New York. For some reason an old law was resurrected yesterday and last night the authorities stated that no entertainment of any sort, for which an admission price was demanded, should take place in Baltimore on Sunday, and any one should object thereto. The crowd denounced the decision and the authorities. The statute has been practically dead so long that even the District-Attorney knew not of its existence until yesterday.

Without Food or Fuel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The mayor has received a long appeal from Hough, of Brown county, S. D., signed by Bartlett, J. H. Lewis, E. M. Pipp, Johnston and B. Cummings. These represent the towns of Greenfield, Brainard, Brown county have been a failure for the past three years and the people are absolutely without food, fuel or clothing. They ask the mayor of Chicago for aid in their behalf. Mayor Cregier will receive subscriptions of money, clothing or provisions, and have them sent to the committee named in the letter.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 18.—The tenth annual session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union commenced in the Academy of Music this morning and will last three days.

A NATION OF ATHLETES

EXTRAORDINARY MUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT OF JAPANESE.

The Whole Country Run by Human Muscle and Man the Beast of Burden—The Use of Massage.

The physical development of the Japanese is, perhaps, as remarkable as that of any people in the world. Within the past few years Americans have been surprised at the wonderful feats displayed by the almond-eyed athletes from Japan who have starred America, under various managers, and two of the great attractions of Barnum's circus this year are Japanese rope-walkers and turners. A year or so ago London went wild over the wrestlers at the Japanese village at Hyde Park, and every visitor to Japan comes away admiring the magnificent calves and sturdy frames of the laborers he meets with there, according to a writer in the Ledger. Probably no better leg development is shown among any people in the world than that of the Japanese *jinrikisha* men. The *jinrikisha* is a mammoth two-wheeled baby carriage with a pair of shafts fastened to it. It has a cover, and the passenger leans back at his ease, while the *jinrikisha* man pulls him at the rate of five to eight miles an hour through the city or across the country. These men are paid 10 cents an hour, or 50 cents a day, and they can make long distances at a speed equal to that of the average horse. They run all day without tiring, and instances have been known of their making seventy miles in twelve hours.

There are eighty thousand of them in Tokio alone, and there are, perhaps, half a million in Japan. During the summer, they wear little else than the breechclout when running along the country roads, and the hot sun of Japan turns their Jersey cream skins to a rich mahogany, and brings out the perspiration in drops of diamond sweat upon their backs. Their arms are also well developed, and they are, as a rule, a profession of athletes. The few clothes worn by the Japanese in the summer gives the traveller a fine opportunity to observe their magnificent frames. The travelling in the mountain districts is done in *kagos*, or box-like chairs, swung upon a long pole which is carried on the shoulders of two men, one of whom marches in front of you and the other behind. These *kago*-bearers have the arms of Apollos, and their legs are as symmetrically cut as those of Michael Angelo's statue of David.

Equally well-developed limbs may be found among the ordinary laborers of Japan; and I have never seen such beautiful physiques as those of the boatmen at the Japanese ports. Every muscle of their frames seems to be perfectly developed, and their endurance surpasses belief.

It is no wonder, however, that the Japanese have a good physical development, for the whole country is run by human muscle. Man is the beast of burden. He plows the ground, carries the freight, and does the thousand and one things which are here relegated to horses or to steam. There are but few horses or cattle in the empire, and even in Tokio, a city of a million people, the drays are, in almost all cases, pushed and hauled by men. All this work is done on a diet of rice and tea, and the results seem to surpass those of beefsteak and wheat. The Japanese bring into use a greater number of muscles than we do in their work and their exercise. The athlete and the laborer use their toes and their feet as we do our hands; and the cooper holds his tub with his toes while he hoops it. The carpenter uses his toes in the manipulation of some of his tools, and the gymnast can walk up a slanting wire or slide down it holding on by his toes. In the ordinary method of sitting the Japanese call a set of muscles into play which we seldom use. The favorite loafing position is squatting on your heels so that the whole weight of your body rests upon your feet, and so that no portion of your anatomy except your feet touches the ground. The Japanese will sit in this way on his heels for hours at a time and and enjoy himself as he chats or smokes. If you will try the experiment you will find yourself tired out in two minutes, and an experience of half an hour in this position will give you aching joints for days.

One of the secrets of the fine physiques of the people of Japan lies in the universal use of the massage treatment. The blind men are the masseurs of Japan. They are known as the shampooers, and the trade of shampooing is given entirely over to them. They are organized into a great trade guild, have their offices, their fixed prices and their rules of labor, and they ply their trade in every city and village of the country. Every night you will hear the shrill whistle which forms their street cry outside your door, and if you are of the taste of the ordinary Japanese you will call one of them in and give your tired body into his hands. From long training, they understand the location of every muscle and every nerve, and with deft fingers they will go over your body as it lies semi-naked on the floor and press each atom until you feel as though you were being mashed to a pulp, but endure the sensation knowing that you will awake a new man, with every force revivified and every muscle renewed. Every Japanese goes through this process every day, and in the cases of the poorer people, the shampooing is often done by a daughter or a wife. Some of the most touching pictures to the Japanese in their literature are those which paint the filial piety of the young girl who, instead of running out to flirt with the young men, stays at home to shampoo her half-blind grandfather, and the ideal poor man's wife is she who goes over her husband's frame every evening, after his hard day's work, and shampoos his weariness into rest.

This exercise brings about a uniformity of muscular development, and in addition to it comes the daily hot bath, which keeps the skin in perfect condition. We have the idea that the hot bath is weakening. It does not seem to be so for the Japanese, for every man, woman and child of the 38,000,000 people in the kingdom is thus parboiled every day, and the average strength is greater than that possessed by the cold bathers in the United States.

EXECUTED BY POISON.

Several Drugs That Do Their Work Expeditiously and Without Pain.

"In case I had to be executed," said the senior resident physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital to a Philadelphia Press reporter, "I would prefer to be sent to my last long sleep by poison than by either electrothany or hanging. I think it a less barbarous and less painful way. There are a number of poisons that might be used for such a purpose, though I doubt very much if such a way of executing criminals would ever be adopted in this or any other civilized country. Nearly all of them act more rapidly when given hypodermically and that, I think, would be the best way of administering them.

"The poison above all others that I think would give the best results as a means of execution is morphia. If one grain of morphia is injected into the arm of any ordinary man, the dose repeated an hour afterwards, the man would pass away in a quiet sleep. He would drop off into a delicious slumber, and from this painless sleep there would be no waking. Of course, if the man was addicted to the use of morphine, such a course could not be pursued, or the dose would have to be enlarged.

"Hydrocyanic acid, better known to the general public in the form of prussic acid, is another poison that might be utilized this way. It is probably the most rapid of poisons. It is so deadly that when inhaled it causes death. Smelling and tasting it is very dangerous. It should not be experimented with save in a draught, and it should not be handled in summer. It is supposed that Scheele, who discovered prussic acid, died from inhaling the fumes, as he was was found dead in his laboratory. A person taking it in one corner of the room would, I have been informed, die before he could take two jumps to another corner. The man would have convulsions, but he would fall unconscious as he was seized with them.

"Aconite is also very rapid. Administered hypodermically it would cause death in less than a minute. A well-known doctor was taken sick in the night and told his wife to get him a bottle of medicine. She handed him in mistake a bottle of aconite. He took a big dose, and recognized instantly from the tingling sensation about his lips what he had swallowed, 'My dear,' he said, 'you have given me aconite.' The next minute he was unconscious and soon he was dead."

The Apple.

The virtues of the apple as a fruit have been celebrated from time immemorial, and few fruits have so many legends associated with them. The garden of the Hesperides was the garden of the golden apple, just as our Avalon is the Isle of Apples. "Of all fruits," it has been written, "the apple seems to have had the widest and most mystical history. The myths concerning it meet us in every age and country. Aphrodite bears it in her hand, as well as Eve. The serpent guards it; the dragon watches it. It is celebrated by Solomon; is the healing fruit of Arabian tales. Ulysses longs for it in the gardens of Alcinous; Tantalus grasps vainly for it in Hades. In the prose Edda it is written: "Iduna keeps in a box apples, which the Gods, when they feel old age approaching, have only to taste to become young again. It is in this manner that they will be kept in renovated youth until Ragnarok—the general destruction. Azrael, the Angel of Death, accomplished his mission by holding it to his nostrils; and in folk-lore Snowdrop is tempted to her death by an apple, half of which a crone has poisoned, but recovers life when the fruit falls from her lips. The Golden Bird seeks the Golden Apples of the King's garden in many a Norse story; and when the tree bears no more, Frau Bertha reveals to her favorite that it is because a mouse gnaws at the tree's root. Indeed, the kind mother goddess is sometimes personified as an apple tree, but oftener the apple is the tempter in northern mythology and sometimes makes the nose grow, so that the pear alone can bring it to moderate size."—[All the Year Round.

Hickory Milk.

Hickory, or as formerly spelled, hiccory, milk is supposed to have been an invention of the North American Indians. Bartram, in his "Travels in the South," published in Philadelphia in 1791, describes how it is made and used by the Creeks, who often stored as many as one hundred bushels of shell-back hickory nuts for the use of a single family. He says: "They pound them to pieces and then cast them into boiling water, which, after passing through fine strainers, preserves the most oily part of the liquid; this they call by a name which signifies hickory milk; it is as sweet and rich as fresh cream, and is an ingredient in most of their cookery, especially hominy and corn cakes." This is quite enough to show that some if not all the tribes of North American Indians knew what was good in the way of food, for no French cook of modern times ever invented a more savory or nutritious dressing for hominy, rice, or hulled corn, than hickory milk. It is a great pity that such a food should go out of use.—[American Agriculturist.

A LEVEL HEAD.

The Advantage of Presence of Mind in an Emergency.

During the late strike on the New York Central Railroad, the militia were ordered to be in readiness in case of a riot, but they were not called out.

In an interview Gov. Hill said the troops were not to be called upon except in case of necessity. The emergency had not arisen, and were not to be ordered out. He remarked that this was the first great strike with which he had had experience, and he did not propose to lose his head; the only point at which there had been serious trouble was at Syracuse, and there a deputy-sheriff had lost his head and precipitated an encounter.

The strike continued several weeks and there was riotous action at various points along the road, but the civil authorities were able to cope with it without calling on the militia.

The test of a man's real ability comes when an emergency arises which makes a hasty call on his good judgment and discretion. The man who retains his presence of mind, retains his equipoise and exercises sound discretion at such critical junctures is to be relied on and will be put to the front.

Men with level heads have the staying qualities which do not falter in the face of danger. Otis A. Cole, of Kinsman, O., June 10, 1890, writes: "In the fall of 1888 I was feeling very ill. I consulted a doctor and he said I had Bright's disease of the kidneys and that he would not stand in my shoes for the State of Ohio." But he did not lose courage or give up; he says: "I saw the testimonial of Mr. John Coleman, 100 Gregory St., New Haven, Conn., and I wrote to him. In due time I received an answer, stating that the testimonial that he gave was genuine and not overdrawn in any particular. I took a good many bottles of Warner's Safe Cure; have not taken any for one year."

Gov. Hill is accounted a very successful man; he is cool and calculating and belongs to the class that do not lose their heads when emergencies arise.

RELIGION is the expression of man's spiritual nature, his true and highest being unfolding to spiritual facts and relations.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Miss Florence Nightingale, who by the way is nearly seventy years old, is a confirmed invalid.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Love is blind, but your mother-in-law isn't.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Mapsent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

An oak tree in Tama County measures 16 feet 4 inches in circumference.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Sioux County has sixteen newspapers.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

There are thirty-nine theosophical societies in the United States.

Woman, her diseases and their treatment. 72 pages, illustrated; price 50c. Sent upon receipt of 10c., cost of mailing, etc. Address Prof. R. H. KLINE, M.D., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are 14,465 women commercial travellers in the United States.

Guaranteed five year eight per cent. First Mortgages on Kansas City property, interest payable every six months; principal and interest collected when due and remitted without expense to lender. For sale by J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo. Write for particulars

Girls are hereafter to be allowed to attend the Rhode Island State Agricultural School

Money invested in choice one hundred dollar building lots in suburbs of Kansas City will pay from five hundred to one thousand per cent. the next few years under our plan. $25 cash and $5 per month without interest controls a desirable lot. Particulars on application. J. H. Bauerlein & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Lord Randolph Churchill is reputed to have won $75,000 on the turf this season.

Its Excellent Qualities

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

George Vanderbilt's ambition is to collect the finest library in America.

"Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cts."

Thousands of children die annually of croup. Now, mothers, if you would spend 50 cents and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment in the house you never need fear losing your little ones when attacked with this complaint. Dread croup even as you would a thief in the night, and be prepared to save your darlings! It is now upward of forty years since this liniment was first offered to the public. Hundreds of cures have been reported from the use of this valuable remedy, and never has a home been known to have been robbed of one of its treasures where the above preparation was used. Those who have tested and know the value of Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment state they would not be without it even were the price $10 per bottle, instead of only 25 or 50 cts.

Sold by all druggists.

Deaf criminals always waive a hearing.

Fame is a glorious thing to achieve, but a small salary is more negotiable.

Washing powders are strong mixtures, and ruin clothes. The purest soap obtainable is the best and cheapest. Dobbins's Electric Soap has been selling for 38 years to be the purest of all. Try it right away.

A man of flighty disposition should never be made cashier of a bank.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Bond, Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Large checks are always fashionable for lawyers' suite.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 520 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

A horse has been known to live to the age of sixty-two, but averages from twenty to thirty.

A signal service to weak womankind is the finding of lost health—the building-up of "a run-down" system. Nothing does it so surely as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures all the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. It's the most perfect of strength-givers, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For overworked, debilitated teachers, milliners, seamstresses, "shop-girls," nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, it is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. "Favorite Prescription" gives satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it is promptly refunded. That's the way it's sold; that's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Propr's, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

NOTHING ON EARTH LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER WILL MAKE HENS LAY. Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all disease. If you can't get it, we send by mail postpaid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or coin. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold. The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, may take the remedy with as much satisfaction as he would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it everywhere. It is a perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. *Take no other*

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