This country imports annually from France about 220,000 pounds of eduble ails. They come to this country slive, rolled up after their natural fashion. Only the finest are exported to the United States, and they are worth at the place of exportation from \$4.60 to about \$4.80 per 1000. One seldom sees snarls served in New York save at a few French restaurants.

The proposition of some romantic writers to put their romances to the test by actually living through the experiences described should be discouraged, maintains the Chicago Rec-Anyone trying to live the experiences of a romance of the modern ensational school would come into contact with the police before he had lived past the first chapter.

The Detroit Free Press observes: But a few years ago the people of the using corn for fuel because they could not eat, feed or sell the surplus they had on hand. At the same time there was a shortage of the crop in the South and a corresponding shortage of the bread supply. Now the conditions are changed, In many parts of the West, Nebraska in partioular, the farmers are on the verge of starvation while there is a superabund ance of corn in the South which the warmhearted people there are anxious to ship to their suffering countrymen beyond the Mississippi. Many of the latter are in a deplorable condition and adequate steps for their relief should be promptly taken.

The Department of Agriculture is advertising for an ornithologist who, according to the Chicago Record, is expected to pass an examination in French, German, camera lucida, drawing, microscopic work, geography and practical ornithology, and for the use of all these accomplishments for eight hours a day the Government of the United States will pay him a salary of \$660 per annum. Among other duties he will be expected to identify and chemically analyze seeds and other substances found in the stomachs of birds. At the same time ordinary messengers, colored and white, are paid \$720 and \$840 a year, typewriters and copyists, \$1000; stenographers, \$1200, and so on. This position has been open for some time, and there is no immediate probability of its being filled at that salary.

The output of gold continues to increase in the United States as well as in Russia and South Africa, records New York Post. The Engineering and Mining Journal has information which leads it to think that Leadville will become a greater gold-mining than it ever was a silver-mining camp. It is estimated that the Leadville yield for the year will be \$2,000,000. The extraordinary showing made in the Little Johnny gold property has been supplemented by "a most important scovery of gold ore in the Triumph shaft on a claim adjoining the Little Johnny on the south." The discovery has greatly stimulated exploration in that quarter. The richness of the South African field has caused a tremendous "boom" in the mining sharemarket in London, and the rage has extended to, Paris and other parts of the continent. Probably there will be a reaction and a good many people will get their fingers burned, but the speculation is merely indicative of a large increase of the world's gold production over the extraordinary figures of the fiscal year 1893, which were the largest in the world's history.

SNOW TWENTY FEET DEEP.

Reports of the Heavy Storm in the Western Mountain Regions.

Sacramento, Cal. Jan. 25.—The snow storm which has prevailed in the mountainous regions for the last eight days, has stopped, and the railroads are being cleared of the great masses of snow which are constinuity breaking off high banks that line the tracks for mites. Dritts are constantly formation. The matrow cuts through the hills and the rotary plows have to be kept in constant operation. At Summit the snow depth is twenty feet. The levee near Clarksburg, on the Yolo side of the Sacramento river, has been damaged and the residents are compelled to place in boats. The levees near the sacramento river, has been damaged and the residents are compelled to place in boats. The levees near thought is place in the sacrament of your place in boats. The levees near thought are of country is inundated.

WILLIAM'S NATAL DAY

Great Gathering of Royalty in Berlin.

Every German Prince of Note, Except the Regent of Bavaria, Present-The City Gayly Decorated-Receptions and Dinners During Birthday Week.

Birthday Week.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Emperor William has made his birthday effectation a great spectacle. Apparently his object has been to dazzie the people and dispel their suspicions of strife between him and the other allied monarchs in Germany. Only on supreme occasions has the city seen such a gathering of crowned heads. The kings of Saxony and Wurtemberg, the grand dukes of Baden. Hesse and Oldsenburg, and the dukes of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Mecklenburg-Schwerin are here. In fact every noteworthy German prince, except the regent of Badraid, has come to lend pomp to the fetes. With the princes and their suites there have arrived many families of the court nobility who have filled the big hotels and overflowed into the private palaces of high Berlin society.

All the city yesterday had a holiday aspect. Carriages with outriders rolled along the double rows, of lin-

In society.

All the city yesterday had a holiday aspect. Carriages with outriders rolled along the double rows, of lindens. The larger business houses put up their shutters early and let their employes out to see the great people from the provincial capitals. Decorations, hastily ordered and executed, transformed the Friedrich strasse, Leipziger strasse and Unter den Linden. Every house and street of prekensions was gay with the flags of all the federal states. The evening brought the finest illumination seen since the old emperor's inhetieth birthday. All the big buildings were ablaze with electric lights arranged in patribuic designs. The finest effects were produced on the large government buildings but the illuminations of the Dresden bank, the Hamburg-American steamship company. Hertzog's bazaar, and the electricity offices were hardly less spiendid.

At 8 o'clock in the morning 101 ar-

hardly less splendid.

At 8 o'clock in the morning 101 artillery salutes announced the opening of the birthday festivities. Then the massed bands of the garrison regiments marched through Unter den Linden and up to the Lustgarten where they played the reveille. The streets through which they passed were filled with early risers among whom were hundreds of excursionists from near by towns. The emperor began the day by attending religious service, after which he, all the alled monarchs, the princes of their families and their suites went to the arsenal. There the royal visitors and the assembled officers of all the troops startlined near Berlin heard an imperial order to this effect:

With a view to giving the troops 8 o'clock in the morning 101 ar order to this effect: With a view to

tioned near Berlin heard an imperial torder to this effect:

With a view to giving the troops a visible sign of the proud memories left to them by the glorious war twenty-five years ago, all military standards and flags, whenever unstandards and flags, whenever, the first guns of all batteries which took part in the campaign between July 15, 1870 and May 10, 1871, shall be wreathed in oak leaves whenever used of displayed in public during the period already named.

The weather is favorable. There is some snow in the streets but not enough to keep anybody at home. As the day advanced the crowds in the streets increased. The police did not enforce, the Sunday closing law and

streets increased. The police did not onforce the Sunday closing law and many shops did an enormous business. The emperor was cheered loudly whenever he appeared in public.

Brilliant as all the receptions and dinners during the birthday week will be, they will hardly surpass the Schleppencour which was-held in the rittersaal of the Old Castle on Wednessiay. The report from rourt is that

research the Old Castle on Wednes-iay. The report from court is that the splendor of this reception has not heen equalled at any function in Wil-liam II's reign, or, in other words, at any function since the house of Hohenzollern began to rule: The em-peror received standing at the front, of the thouse disk He were the search peror received standing at the front of the throne data. He wore, the red gala uniform of the Garde du Corpe with all his orders and decorations in glittering rows across his breast. The empress' gown with it enormous train was of a gold-woven material embroidered with silver. She, too, had on all her decorations besides a collar, and crown studded with dismonds. A long white veil, fastened under the comcrown studded with dismonds. A long white veil, fastened under the crown, hung down her back to her train. The ladies of the court yielded little to her in magnificence of costume. The Princess Henry, the emperor's sisterin-law, who stood near the empress, wore a light blue brocade with a train of the same. One step lower was the Princess Frederick Leopola in a white satin gown with a sliver embroidered train. Her diadem was of great emeralds and chased gold. The Princess Albert of Prussia wore purple and a diadem of diamonds and large pearls. The Princess Frederick Charles appeared in white satin and a diadem of diamonds.

Princess Frederick of Hohenzollern and Peterservers.

orm of diamonds.

Princess Frederick of Hohenzollern
and Princess Victoria of Schaumburg
Lippe steed near the first step of the
dist. Like the others they were gifttering with diamonds and gennied or
ders. The decorption terior with diamonds and semmed or ders. The fooyanes of the diplomatte corps, Lady Malet, wife of the English ambasador, presented Mrs. Run-yon and her faughters in the imperial couple. Among the other Americans who filed past, the throne were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jackson, captain and Mrs. Evens, and luctenant and Mrs. Vreeland, all of the United States embessy.

After the reception and presenta-tions, the members of the United

States embassy went to dine with Her leader of the Poles in the reichstag.
At his table they met Herr von Wedel, chief of the imperial household, the Austrian and French ambassadors and many high officials of state.

Death of Cartoonist Van Sant, New York, Jan. 28.—Frank Van Sant he well known cartoonist, is dead o the well known cartoonist, is dead of girrhosis of the liver. Although but 24 years old, Mr. Van Sant had achieved a national reputation be-cause of his cartoons for several New York dailies and comic papers.

- GUATEMALA'S REPLY. Rumors That She Seeks To Evade Mexico's Demand.

City of Mexico, Jan. 28.—The arrival of Guatemala's reply to Mexico's final demands has caused a considerable war fever throughout this district. As yet, however, nobody outside the foreign office has seen the reply. Ru-

As yet, however, nobody outside the foreign office has seen the reply. Rumors of every sort are afloat, most of them to the effect that the Guatemalan government covers once more the old ground, seeking at once to evade the issue and secure delay.

Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign affairs, would say nothing about the documents, except that it was enormously long and would be laid before the cabinet meeting to-day. A statement is expected from the government soon after this meeting, although Senor Mariscal declined to say that it would be made.

The war scare has taken possession of almost everybody, foreign and native. Most of the foreign ministers here are said to have informed their governments that war is almost inevitable. The government is buying horses and is working its small-arms factory night and day with double the usual-number of men. The manufacture of ammunition is pressed forward with equal haste.

The governor of one federal district has offered President Diaz two battallons-to go to the front the moment war shall be declared. It is understood, however, that the government does not intend to begin the war on

war shall be declared. It is understood, however, that the government does not intend to begin the war on land. The first hostile step, if Guatemala still refuse to yield, will be to blockade her ports.

Foreigners here express some doubt as to the effectiveness of such a blockade, since the Mexican navy has but half a dozen small craft, manned by hardly 500 seamen and officers.

STILL STICKS TO HIS STORY.

Storzkinzie, the Suspected Wife Murderer, Pleads Not Guilty.

Thompson Conn., Jan. 26.—Storzkinzie, the suspected wife murderer, was again submitted to a trying ordeal from the reporters, but did not change his assertions.

the reporters, but did not change his assertions.

He accounts for the bloody clothes by saying that he had thrown his coat and blanket over the dead horse in the yard. He was nonplussed when asked why hairs like his wifes were with the blood, but repeated his denials. The missing stones in the wall and the hoies in the mire in the swamp he did not explain, but claimed to be unable to understand English when anything was asked about them.

He persisted that the rooms in which the blood was found were not the living rooms, hence he could not be accountable for all that might be found in them. He said his wife had said that the farm was not a good place at which to live and she would go away to stay. To this he avers he said nothing. He would not even admit ever having quarrelled with her. Upon being arraigned before Justice Tourtellotte and the warrant charging him with murder having been read to him, 'and explained by an interpreter, Storzkinzie said that he did not un-

him with murder having been read to him, and explained by an interpreter, Storzkinzie said that he did not un-derstand and would not plead. He finally said that he would make a derstand and would not plead. He finally said that he would make a statement before the Polish Catholic priest at Webster.

The clergyman was sent for and Storzkinzie repeated his original state-ment and reiterated his innocence. He then pleaded not guilty.

WERE NEARLY STARVED.

Pitiable Condition of a Family on Wilkesbarre Mountain.

Pitiable Condition of a Family on Wilkesbarre Mountain.
Wilkesbarre Mountain.
Wilkesbarre Pa. Jan. 25.—1t was reported to Captain Dewitt, of the Humane association, that the family of Sam. Nichols, living on the Wilkesbarre mountain near this city, were lift danger of starvation. A visit was made to the house and an awful condition of affairs was revealed. Five young children, the oldest 12 and the youngest 2 years of age, were found in the house without any clothing.
They were making a meal of some frozen turnips, and were huddled around a wood fire in a stove in an attempt to Keep warm. In the stable a horse and cow were found nearly dead, having had nothing to eat for five days. When the humane officer called the father and mother were both absent looking for employment and food for the children.
Captain Dewitt at once came to this city and going to stores purchased a sleigh load of provisions and clothing for the destitute family. Nichols has been out of employment for eight months and tells a pitiable tale of his hardships.

Anti-Parnellites Finances

London, Jan. 26.—According to a statement published by Justice Mo-Carthy, the anti-Parnellite party have received during the year 1844 contributions of £3,000 from Canada, £2,700 from the United States, £490 from Australia, New Zealand and Nawioundand £2,500 from Treland, and £930 from Great Britain.

the Newfoundland Crast. Gale on the improvement Unast. St. John's N. F., Jan. 28.—Flerce south-westerly gales swept the coast year the coast year of the coast year of the coast year of the coast year of the coast year. This Allen Huer Coren left here at the coast year. daylight, bound for Liverpool, and must have experienced the full brunt of the storm.

WARSEEMSINEVITABLE

Mexico Will Not Arbitrate the Pending Trouble.

Prophesicd That She May Settle the Roundary Dispute with Guatemala by Appropriating the Whole Republic - Great Activity at the

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—A special from the City of Mexico says: Nothing is heard here now but rumors of war, which seems inevitable. All the opposition papers are siding with the Diaz govpapers are siding with the Diaz government and some extravagant prof-fers of aid are made from foreign res-idents. E. C. Ord Post of the G. A. R., has passed resolutions of fealty to the government. A number of union vet-erans, including an American general-have signified their willingness to go to the front for Mexico if their ser-vices will be accepted.

Government Arms Factory.

will be accepted. The memorial will be presented to General Diaz to-morrow from the post, consisting of all Agramonte and Col. W. J. ess. Captain McDonald, of the mittee from the post, consistency of General Agramonte and Col. W. J. De Gress. Captain McDonald, of the Texas rangers, has tendered his services to Col. R. S. Pate, with 300 scouts, in case of war. Col. Pate served with Gen. Joe Shelby in Mexico at the close of the civil war, and at his call thousands would cross the line.

line.
The president and several members The president and several members of the cabinet were in secret session all day. It is stated the government is now studying the treaty of 1882, which Guatemala ignores. Article four in the treaty calls for arbitration. It is rumored that Mexico will not arbitrate. The feeling is general here among the Americans that Mexico's cause is right.

Should war break out between Mex-

among he americans that Mexico's cause is right.

Should war break out between Mexico and Guatemala this country would be entirely prepared for the emergency and would have its 20,000 troops now on the Guatemalan frontier ready to move on the enemy at an hour's notice, without waiting for supplies or having other hindrances.

The rifles used in the Mexican army are Remingtons, and additional supplies are on hand for the arming of any additional troops which may be put into the field. Appearances are that Mexico will operate on both the north and west sides of Guatemala for the invasion of that republic should occasion demand. It is prophesied in some quarters that Mexico will settle the boundary line dispute by appropriating the whole Guatemalan republic as a part of the United States of Mexico with the City of Mexico as of Mexico as with the City

ils capital.

Great activity is evident at the government arms factory in this city. Fifty thousand cartridges for the use of the Mexican army are being furned out every week, and these are being rushed to the Guatemalan border, with other supplies, as fast as steam and sall can carry them

out every week, and these are being rushed to the Guatemalan border, with other supplies, as fast as steam and sail can carry them.

There was a marked silence about the government offices yesterday...in. connection with the Guatemalan episode. The same guaroed attitude is felt when one is in the presence of those in a position to know what is the exact state of affairs and a generally uncommunicative policy is shown. The exceeding delicacy of the situation is evidently fully appreciated as is also the knowledge that a slip of the tongue or a miss-step at this moment may plunge affairs into a crisis most grave in its results.

plunge affairs into a crisis most grave in its results.

Washington, Jan. 28.—No confirmation of the report that the efforts of the United States government to secure the consent of the governments of Mexico and Guatemala to refer the existing difficulties between them to a third party for settlement had proved successful could be had last night. Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, said he had received no information from his government. In the circumstances surrounding the matter the minister begged to be excused from discussing the aspects of the situation further than to say that while it was critical he did not despair of an amicable adjustment being reached by the representatives of the two countries. The Mexican efficials, he said, were proceeding with prudesse and with a

proceeding with prudesize and with a due care for the best interests of the nation and he hoped to be advised of a satisfactory settlement.

Arms for Mexico.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—The steamer St. Paul just sailed for Mexican ports had in its cargo thirty-three cases of cartridges, one case rifles and one of shells. They were to be landed at Mazatalan. The shipment was hurriedly taken to the steamer and stowed so it would be reached quickly when the vessel reaches the port to which it was consigned.

SURROUNDING WEI-HAI-WEI.

Japanese Fleet in Shantung Bay White Troops Are Advancing. London, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Central News from Che-Foo says that Well-Hell Wel week. Wel-Hal-Wel was invested yesterday by a fleet of twenty Japanese war-ships, nineteen transports and twenty torpedo boats which-entered Shantung fay. The English and German flagships are also in the vicinity.

The land forces of the Japanese are now advancing from the Japanese are now advancing from the Japanese fing to completely surround the city.

Jamont Declines. Paris, Jan. 38. At a second cabinet meeting President Faure told the ministers that Gen. Jamont had declined to serve, and a dispeton was sent at once to Gen. Herve, commander of the Nineteenth Amy corps, atationed. In Algiers, offering him the war portfolio. FATAL SPEEDS SECTIONS

Two Persons Killed and Seven he fured at a Railway Crossing.
Middleburg, Pa., Jan. 38.—While Eleigh, containing fifteen people we crossing the Lillroad track at Kremer, a railroad station five miles of here, yesterday, it was run in by a freight train and two of its o cupants were killed and seven we injured.

cupants were killed and seven we finjured.

The killed are Issae D. Romig at his son Charles. The injured are the finger of the first o

and Miss Eby, slightly cut about if face.

The party was returning to the homes at Selins Grove from a danc Young Romig was driving the sleak and his father was seated beside and his father was seated beside and his father was seated beside tupon the box. As they approach the railroad crossing at Kreamer the young people of the party were sign merrily. The road to the crossing lined with buildings and the sproac of a train is concealed.

Without a thought of danger Rom drove upon the track and the, finitemation that the party had of timpending destruction was the best light of a freight locomotive the bathed them in its rays. The some were changed to shrieks of terror, be before anything could be done to ave the disaster the locomotive struck a sleigh directly behind the driver's bo Crushed and shattered beneath the force of the blow, the sleigh directly behind the driver's bo Crushed and shattered beneath the force of the blow, the sleigh directly behind the driver's bo crushed and shattered beneath the force of the blow, the sleigh directly behind the driver's bo crushed and shattered beneath the force of the blow, the sleigh directly behind the driver's bo crushed and shattered beneath the force of the blow, the sleigh directly behind the driver's bo crushed and shattered beneath the force of the blow, the sleigh directly behind the driver's bo crushed and shattered beneath the force of the blow the sleigh directly behind the driver's bo crushed and shattered beneath the freight was tossed beside the railroad track. Isaac Romig_and his son we ground under the wheels of the egine and instantly killed and Mr. For ter and Miss Bur is met a fate hard less horrible.

and Miss Burns met a fate har

MANY LIVES IN PERIL Nine Scows and Two Barges Adri Off the Coast.

Off the Coast.

New York, Jan. 28.—There are nin scows and at least two barges adri or ashore off the coast as the resu of the terrific southwester which habeen raging since early Saturday eveing off the Jersey and Long Islan shores.

shores.

Early on Saturday afternoon the Mutual Towing company's tug Governor, Capt. Reynolds, started for swith the two city dumping scows No. 2 and 12. The dumps are provided to the company of the company are provided to the company and the company are provided to the company and the company are provided to the company and the company are provided to the company

2 and 12. The dumping scows No were loaded heavily with city refus were loaded heavily with city refus When about ten miles off shore, a point off Rockgway, the men on it vessels were signalled to empty the scows. The levers were thrown, an as the scows released of their heav loads of refuse, rose high in the anagreatily increased area of hulling presented to the howling gaie.

The line soon parted and the scowdrifted into the breakers on Rocks way shoals. The crew of the Govern made several ineffectual attempts pass the drifting scows a line by were prevented by the turbulent were. The gale became so severe the the captain was compelled to look to shelter in the lower bay.

The scows are staunch and may refuse the state of the scows are staunch and may refuse the state of the scows are staunch and may refuse the scows are staunch and s

Ing.

The other scows broke their anche age on Saturday night and had o man on each of them. Tugs have so to their rescue, but as yet nothing heard of them.

THE COLOMBIA REVOLUTION.

No Official Notification Received a Yet at Washington.

Yet at Washington.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Official field cation of the revolution in the Unite States of Colombia has not yet be given to the heads of departments it Washington, and in the absence of they decline to discuss the situation as outlined in unofficial dispatches. Is known that in some official-circle the opinion to half that the Clavton as of utilized in some official circle the opinion is held that the Clayton Bullwer treaty does not require th United States to maintain a vess at the Isthmus. However that mabe, Secretary Herbert stated that it government has three ships available for orders, which could reach Colo at a few days notice.

The Colombian legation in this cit is in charge of Senor Don Julia Remain Colombian legation in the cit is in charge of Senor Don Julia Remain Colombian legation in the cit is in charge of Senor Don Julia Remain Colombian legation. The minister Senor Don Julia Remain Last night. The minister Senor Last night.

impart last night. The minister, Sen

Impart last night. The minister. Sen. Don Jose Marcelino Hurtado. has bee absent more than a year on a specimission to Rome. but is expected imission to Rome. but is expected imission to Washington in a short tim having completed his work at the Italian capital.

As a result of his mission there the president of the United States with the called upon to arbitrate the differences between Italy and Colombia Thy grew out of a claim made again Colombia by a subject of Italy, who property was seized by the government of that country after a revolution which it was charged the Italian too part.

The Lock-Ont Compromised.

Columbus, O., Jan. 28.—The lock-onat-the-nall mill at Salem has been on
promised and the men will return
work traday. The settlement affect
the mills at New Castle, Findiay as
the mills at New Castle, Findiay as
'Salem, in all employing over 2,000,mt The Lock-Out Compromi

Both of e Well Known Minister. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Rev. Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Rev. G. Hibbard, D. D., of Clifton Spr. is dead, aged 84 years. He was for the best known ministers of the best known ministers of Marindlast Enjacopal. Church is a constant of the control of the contro Methodist innacional York state and was also widely kno throughout the denomination over country. He was an ecclesiactic automatic and editor of note.

of for the Musselshell Millions.

BY LEON LEWIS.

(HAPTER III.-(Continued.) sharp glance of compre-sm Skidder shot at him

The duck, sharn giance or compression Hiram Skidder shot at him took took his notice.

If you know, pursued Jerry, "them is jue my hundred and sixty on the size in to only want 'em for a size in the si

ne merchant sarcasite sinte deepas his brother drew out a pocketwhich looked as if a considerable
of the Rocky Mountains had at
etime fallen upon it.
Port be so fast. Jerry, he sale,
what you are here, I'll show you
ight a week or two, and then we'll
w Montana together. Nothing would
be me more than to see how you
seen living all these fourteen

lerry waved his hand in nervous im-

all that is very kind, Hiram," he des: get the little matter of the lands

merchant surveyed him again in-giv, not a little interested by his ingly, not a little interested by his hes, which looked as if he nad taken in from some scarecrow he had enen from

retered in his travels.

'I couldn't think of selling you the
sin this off-handed fashion, Jerry,"
then said. "Wait till I have looked over in person "
nsense. Let me have the deed

But three hundred dollars, Jerry?"
Sand three hundred dollars, Jerry?"
Andel the merthant. "You must researe that these lands cost me five send Probably, too, I could make erterms with Colonel Whipsaw than tan. Let's wait."
Sa Hiram," protested Jerry. "There's like like the present. Give me the above, and I'll make the payment abundred dollars."

s more like it," commented the whant, still wearing his quizzical the "but I must have a thousand!" repeated Jerry, catch-

Athousand" repeated Jerry, casen-tithe remark as an offer.
I mean a couple of thousand," soled the merchant. "I couldn't bit of taking a cent less. I really

wat."

field, let me have the deed now and
five you two thousand," returned
thister, with evident eagerness. "Oh,
I have the money right here." he have the money right here," he surprising a peculiar look on his aris face. "Here it is!"

of state. There it is:"
drew out a large wallet and opened wing that it was full of green-

usurprise me," cried Hiram. "I ht you barely made a living in

un;"
the But what is \$2,000?"
here nothing, to be sure. And
shy I won't sail the land for that
now that I think more about it,"
the merchant. "I'll hold the
sty forever, Jerry, if I can't get
unit originally cost me."

by normality on the property of the state of

ney."

to-day, Jerry. Give me time to

Colonel Whipsaw. Let me get

lolon as to what the price ought

onel's away, Hiram, traveling in Europe," returned Jerry.
In and more nervous every "He has been gone a whole no one knows when he'll be

I must write to the postmaster seishell, or to some other person on the spok," protested the merflow do I know, that, those re worthies? May there not be being upon them?"

ent on In this way until the face rether, was beaded with perspiradithen thrust under his gaze the he had received from Colonei and the spid. I state a sid.

he said

n complied, turning all sorts of and finishing with a how of con-

ow tell me what this means.

d Hiram there is gold there. gh so! Go on!"

thow much I can't say," conting the truth of the colone's letter, is willing the Colone's letter, is willing to Fisk \$50,000 upon and interesting the colone's letter, and want cash Jerryi" in it with met that is should want at least a least a should want the property," announced the merchant a won't take a seed less how

should want at least a said dellars for the prop-

shock of th

ting r

mate, through Nev wholly and can who ment cepted that h

cover yet be proper by get they co "Jus gone?" find vo