

The Thirteen Towns.

FOSSTON, (Polk Co.) MINNESOTA.

Matching for the drinks is one kind of a ball match.

The village minister acquires a surplus—but seldom a surplus.

A woman forgets she has a headache when she is wearing a new hat.

The first step is often so expensive that you can't afford to take the second.

Many a so-called patriot whose voice is for war is unable to hear a call to arms.

When a woman reads the opening chapter of a novel she jumps to the conclusion.

Fate is what a man calls it when he gets in trouble for doing what he shouldn't do.

Some people fail to recognize an opportunity when it comes up and shakes hands with them.

Wrinkles are the little furrows in which Father Time sows the seeds of discontent with a lavish hand.

Medical statistics from Luzon show that the death rate among the American soldiers engaged in the present war is rather lower than among the troops stationed at Washington, Boston, New York and San Francisco. Pedestrianism has always been regarded as a healthy form of exercise, and the daily marches in pursuit of the pugnacious Aguinaldo have undoubtedly served to more than counteract the supposed bad effects of a torrid climate.

Long Lee, a Chicago Chinaman, has been sentenced to work out a \$100 fine, at the rate of \$1.50 a week day, in the house of correction. But the authorities have no work for him to do, and the unfortunate "celestial" is beginning to fear that "old age with his stealing step may claw him in his clutch" before the amount is discharged. No wonder the simple children of the east are often lost in wonder and amazement at the strange workings of western justice.

A society woman who had shown much kindness to a young collegian overheard him one day speaking of her by her Christian name. Innocent in intention, he showed himself inexcusably careless of the bounds between friendliness and familiarity, and was never again invited to her house. Far more innately was the courtesy of a company of young recruits who recently fell out of a military procession to salute Miss Gould at her house door. "She's Helen, our Helen!" they shouted, stamping their feet and tossing their caps, as they read her pardon in her answering smiles.

The extraordinary improvements which have recently been made in bicycle lamps makes it the more surprising that the locomotive headlight has been so long neglected, since nothing is more important than that the engineer should see as far ahead along the track as possible. The introduction of electricity promises to do away with one of the chief dangers that now attend railroad traveling by night. Obstacles on the track, broken bridges, other trains ahead, and all the unknown dangers that the darkness covers will in future be distinguishable in ample time to bring the train to a standstill before any damage is done.

An illustration of the present and prospective value of timber lands is furnished by the Charleston News and Courier, which tells, in a recent issue, how an unusually large white oak log, measuring forty feet in length and forty-two inches in diameter at the smaller end, was recently shipped from Savannah to a northern firm. Its value, says our contemporary, when simply sawed into lumber for shipping was estimated at \$240. Smaller logs bring equally good prices in proportion, of course. In recent years timber lands in the south bearing similar lumber have been sold for \$2 and even less per acre. Landowners who disposed of or neglected their forest lands played a losing game in those years, but now that the folly of such business has been brought home to them, it is not unlikely that they will profit by past lessons and preserve and nurture their growing timber. Viewing recent developments in the lumber markets, it may not be amiss to suggest that the farmers having about forty acres or more on which oak is now growing could do nothing better than leave it alone, for it is more than probable that they will find it a good interest payer, if not the most valuable part of their farm, in a few years to come.

A rat which nibbled at some wires in a Chicago store the other night made so much noise that ten policemen and six private watchmen gathered with drawn revolvers ready for the fray. Only two weeks ago safe-crackers blew up a large part of a store on the west side and not a solitary policeman heard the racket. The moral of these happenings, according to the leparted Aesop, would probably be that it is safer to be a safe-blower than a rat when policemen are in the neighborhood.

PITH OF THE NEWS

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Reports — The Notable Events at Home and Abroad That Have Attracted Attention.

From Washington.
Division Chaplain Pierce, of the United States army in Manila, will establish philanthropic societies, as approved by Bishop Henry C. Potter.

According to official advices received by Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn, of the war department, a band of counterfeiterers has started operations in Cuba.

Gen. Wood, in Cuba, has informed the war department of the death of Corporal Harvey Roberts, Company F, Eighth cavalry, on the 21st inst., at Columbia Barracks, Quemas, of dysentery.

Word has been received at Washington recently that the Mexican government has abolished the export tax on coffee. This is expected to have a considerable effect in the United States by increasing the receipts of Mexican coffee.

An application for pardon of Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, now serving terms in the Moyamensing prison in Pennsylvania for violating the oleomargarine laws, has been made to President McKinley, and the attorney general now has it under consideration.

It is said at the navy department that only the bodies of twenty-four of the victims of the Maine were identified beyond question when they were buried in the Colon cemetery in Havana. In response to his offer to transport to their homes the bodies of such as might be claimed, the department has received but ten requests.

People Talked About.
Dr. Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, a well known writer upon medical and occult sciences, is dead at San Jose, Cal., aged eighty-five.

William H. Penn of Des Moines, Iowa, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the railway mail service. He is now chief clerk at Des Moines.

Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke has resigned the pastorate of the historic Brick Presbyterian church in New York to take the chair of literature in Princeton university.

While eating oysters in a restaurant at New York Joseph Wittgenstein, sixty years old, died suddenly of heart failure. He was born in Louisiana, and for many years was a planter.

Mme. Bazine is seriously ill at a hospital in the suburbs of the City of Mexico. She was the wife of the famous Marshal Bazine of France, and is the daughter of one of the most aristocratic Mexican families, and renowned for her beauty.

A fast of forty-five days is said to have cured a lady student at Drexel institute at Philadelphia of suicidal mania induced by melancholia. She drank hot water daily until her fast was broken by eating a poached egg and two slices of buttered wheat bread.

Dr. J. W. O'Fallaghan, a well known physician of Jersey City, died suddenly while making a professional call. After the doctor entered the sick room he asked for a spoon. An attendant went for one and when he returned the doctor was lying on the floor unconscious, and died before aid could be summoned.

Foreign.
Austria will abolish the stamp tax on newspapers.

Canadian officials laugh at the report of a projected Fenian raid.

The French parliament is likely to ratify the Franco-American trade treaty.

The Bagdad railway deal has been completed. The sultan is to receive \$6,000,000 in advance.

Austria's new coinage consists of kronen and hellers, equal in value to francs and centimes.

Publishers in Finland lose from \$6,000 to \$10,000 per year, due to the suppression of books by the czar.

Mahmud Pasha says he left Turkey because his conscience would not allow him to live under the sultan.

Prince Victor Napoleon has issued a manifesto asking France to return to a Napoleonic system of government.

Parisian authorities are trying to devise regulations for automobile traffic which will be fair to all parties concerned.

The German government has bought Schliemann's palace in Athens, for \$80,000, for the use of the German Archaeological society.

China has just received a cargo of sewing machines from America, and Chinese women are said to be taking kindly to the innovation.

Jenn Lameaux, the celebrated musical composer, died at Paris after ten days' illness. He introduced Handel, Wagner and Back to French audiences.

According to London papers, it is rumored in England that Winston Churchill is to be recommended for a Victoria Cross for his valor in South Africa.

The Russian government will soon create a new ministry of commerce and industry, which is significant as bearing upon the phenomenal rise of Russian industry.

Official figures show that the Christ mas fare at Paris consisted of 600,000 oysters, 60,000 kilos of puddings and sausages, 180,000 fowls, turkeys and ducks, 90,000 dozens of eggs, 75,000 kilos of beef and perfect lakes of wine and beer.

The sultan has requested M. Constant, French ambassador, to obtain the extradition of Mahmud Pasha, or at least of the fugitive's son. Constant has refused, as there was no provision for a parallel case in the extradition treaty. However, Mahmud will be wanted of French territory.

Accidental Happenings.

The Hale company's paint shop at East Arlington, Vt., was burned. Loss, \$50,000.

The Jones scale works at Binghamton were badly damaged by fire and water.

Charles Bayliss of Temple, Mich., died in a dentist's chair from the effects of chloroform.

By an explosion in the Snowshoe mine, at Phoenix Camp, B. C., John Nelson was killed and Stanley McLeod fatally injured.

A wreck on the New Jersey Central railroad at Hight Bridge, N. J., resulted in one death and the injury of five persons.

While engaged in digging a cut for a mine's trench near Chico, Cal., Frank Cable and W. Connor were buried under tons of rock and earth.

The sugar mill recently completed at Sugar Lands, Cunningham's plantation, Texas, was burned recently, with all machinery. Loss \$85,000, fully insured.

The extensive mills of Joseph Fling's Sons, manufacturers of cotton and merino, in Germantown, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$60,000, fully covered by insurance.

A building on the terrace at Buffalo, N. Y., occupied by several manufacturing firms, was badly damaged by fire. The principal sufferers are Montgomery Door and Box company, \$100,000; Duthier Manufacturing company, \$20,000.

William Lanigan, an engineer of the Lackawanna road, was killed, and his fireman, Herman Shulte, probably fatally injured in a collision between a passenger train on the Buffalo & Southwestern road and an engine of the Lackawanna.

Criminal Record.
Elisha Robbins was arrested at Scottsburg, Ind., on a charge of counterfeiting.

Three shooting affrays, with four dead men, are reported from Virginia and Tennessee, near the state line.

H. J. Hannan, arrested in San Francisco, is wanted in Greensburg, Pa., for the killing of his former partner, John Craig.

John A. Hoover, an elevator conductor, shot his wife, fatally wounding her, and then sent a bullet through his own brain.

Five burglars entered the private bank of William Sharp in New Paris, Ind., and blew open the safe with nitro-glycerine.

Franklin B. Livingstone, a blind man aged fifty-six years, choked his wife to death at Baltimore and then gave himself up to the police. He pleaded self-defense.

J. H. Sanders, a resident of Chicago, killed himself in a Memphis hotel recently. He was the father of A. H. Sanders, one of the United States commissioners to the Paris exposition from Illinois.

The jury in the case against George Wright, tried in Muscatine, Iowa, for shooting Mrs. Nellie S. Crippen last July, has returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, fixing punishment at imprisonment for life.

Chinatown, in Maryville, Col., was the scene of a lively battle recently between rival highlander societies, the Suey Sing and Hop Sing. About 100 shots were fired. One Chinaman, a member of the Suey Sing faction, was killed.

It is said that Ivan Daniszewicz, who committed suicide at San Francisco recently, was a nihilist, and had been selected by lot to go to St. Petersburg and assassinate the czar. He took his own life rather than obey the mandate of his comrades.

W. H. Sneider and Conductor Chappel, of the Lackawanna-Buffalo express, which was run into Thanksgiving evening at Paterson, N. J., by the Phillipsburg local, killing several persons, have surrendered themselves in New York, each furnishing \$5,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

The body of John Goodall, a puddler at the steel mills in Alexandria, Ind., was found in the shallow water of Pipe creek, under the Lake Erie & Western railroad bridge, under circumstances pointing to robbery and murder.

Otherwise.
The Yale corporation has ordered the erection of three new buildings, to cost \$3,000,000.

The Eastern Furniture Manufacturers' association has advanced prices on certain lines of furniture 10 per cent.

Gov. Mount, in behalf of the State of Indiana, will bring suit against the Standard Oil company in order to test the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of Indiana.

John W. Hayes and W. A. Blount, arbitrators of labor troubles in Pensacola, Fla., and Santa Rosa county, have reached an amicable settlement of the recent lumbermen's strike.

Two-thirds of the world's sugar is now produced from beets. The latest estimate is that 5,510,000 tons have been produced in the present crop year. The cane sugar crop for the present year is 2,904,000 tons.

At a special election held in San Francisco it was decided to bond the city of San Francisco in the sum of \$4,550,000 for public park purposes. About 20,000 votes were cast and the proposition carried by a vote of four to one.

Col. Cody is on his way to Washington to urge the Indian commissioner to rescind his recent order prohibiting Indians from leaving the reservations to travel with shows. Col. Cody says it is a benefit to the Indians to go about among civilized people.

William Chapman Poynter, father of Gov. Poynter, died at his home at Albion, Neb., aged seventy-nine. He was born in Kentucky, lived many years at Eureka, Ill., and has been a resident of Nebraska fifteen years. Gov. Poynter was his father when he died.

The consolidation of the sanitary ameliorating interests of the country, known as the "Bath Tub Combination," has just been completed. The new concern will be called the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing company, and will begin business Jan. 1, with headquarters in Pittsburg.

BOERS REPULSED

ARMY RETIRES HURRIEDLY BEFORE BRITISH ARTILLERY FIRE.

Gen. Gatacre's Forces Get Into Action at Cypergat, but the Latter Place is Recaptured by the British—Brisk Fighting Near Coleburg—Boers Return With Reinforcements and Occupy Positions From Which They Were Driven by Gen. French.

Sterkstroom, Jan. 5.—Gen. Gatacre yesterday met the invading forces at Cypergat, near the British advance camp at Bushmanshoek. The Boers retired hurriedly shortly after the British artillery opened fire. The enemy occupied Molteno and Cypergat yesterday, but the latter place is now recaptured by us.

Nauwpoort, Cape Colony, Jan. 5.—There was brisk fighting in the hills around Coleburg. The Boers stubbornly resisted the British at every point, but gradually retreated. The British held their extreme position to the south and east, overlooking the town.

New York, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: An unexpected development of the situation at Coleburg has occurred. Late advices are that the Boers returned with reinforcements during the night and occupied the position from which they were driven by Gen. French on Monday. There is a deepening sense of anxiety respecting reports of the prevalence of sickness among the Boers. White reported a list of nearly twenty deaths yesterday from scarlet fever, dysentery and seventy-one serious cases in the hospital. Dr. Jamieson has all the work he can do in the fever nest. It is evident that the garrison cannot hold out long, and that Gen. Buller will not allow many days to pass before striking a blow. Transports with fresh battalions and batteries arrived at Durban yesterday, and within forty-eight hours Sir Redvers ought to be in readiness for a supreme effort.

French Wants Reinforcements.
London, Jan. 5.—There is a complete absence of anything from the seat of war. The report of the Boer attack upon Molteno is not yet confirmed. Apparently Gen. French holds nothing within five miles of Coleburg Junction. His request for reinforcements dispels any present hope that he will be able to seize one of the crossings of the Orange river.

It is possible when Lord Roberts arrives Gen. French will be ordered to quit his present unsupported position and to concentrate his command at De Aar or Orange River. As the Daily Telegraph says: "Gen. French seems to be in the position of a man having a tiger cat in a cage and unable to kill it for want of a stick."

A dispatch from Dover Farm announces that Lieut. Col. Pilcher has returned there safely from Douglas. Since Commandant Gen. Joubert's return to the front the cannonade of Ladysmith by the Boers has been much livelier. Between Dec. 18 and 29 four shells killed one officer and thirteen men and wounded thirteen officers and eleven men.

Activity at Kimberley.
Kimberley, Jan. 5.—The Boers last night evinced considerable interest in the Premier mine, using their search lights. This morning they actively shelled the fort. The English artillery replied. Our shells were well placed and dropped amid the smoke of the enemy's guns. Last night's storm ignited some of our military mines but there were no casualties. Cecil Rhodes has supplied the Boer prisoners with new clothing.

Found Enemy in Force.
Frere Camp, Jan. 5.—Capt. Thornycroft's patrol found the enemy in some force at the little Tugela bridge. His presence was discovered by scouts. It is reported that five men and a lieutenant of the party have not returned.

Delagoa Bay Awar'd.
London, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Berne says the award in the Delagoa Bay question is being drawn up, and that it is positively stated that it will be published toward the end of the month.

British Government Does Not Contemplate Taking Possession.
London, Jan. 5.—A representative of the Associated Press has been informed on good authority that Great Britain will not take Delagoa Bay. The British government, it is added, does not contemplate any such step, in spite of the clamor of the press and public opinion, upon the advisability of so doing. From a source which has many facilities of gaining inside news from South Africa, a representative of the Associated Press learns that Col. Pilcher's occupation of Douglas is regarded as merely the first step of Gen. Methuen's carefully matured plans to outflank the Boers. According to this authority it is probable Col. Pilcher, in conjunction with Gen. Babington's force from the Modder river will proceed to the rear of those intrenchments which now prevent Gen. Methuen from proceeding to Kimberley. Col. Pilcher has only about forty miles to travel before he achieves this end, and an attack by Gen. Methuen is a determined effort to relieve Kimberley may be expected any day.

Honors for Naval Officers.
Washington, Jan. 5.—The Venezuelan government has conferred the order of the "Bust of Bolivar" on Admiral Sampson, Captains Taylor, Cook, Sigsbee, Chadwick, Goodrich and Commodore Mead, Dayton, Symonds and Todd, of the navy, and Representative Hitt has introduced a bill authorizing the decorations.

Miners Want More Money.
Vienna, Jan. 5.—Three thousand miners have struck for an advance of wages in the Styria district.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

St. Paul, Jan. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 68 1/4-67 1/4-c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3/4-65 1/2-c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 28 1/2-29-c; No. 2, 28 1/2-29-c. Oats—No. 3 white, 23 1/4 @ 23 1/2-c; No. 3, 22 3/4-23 1/4-c. Barley and Rye—Feed barley, 31@32 1/2-c; malting grade, 33@35-c; No. 2 rye, 47 1/2-47 3/4-c; No. 3 rye, 46@46 1/2-c.

Duluth, Jan. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67 1/8-c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5/8-c; No. 2 Northern, 63 1/8-c; No. 3 spring, 59 5/8-c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 67 1/8-c; No. 1 Northern, 65 5/8-c; May, No. 1 Northern, 68 5/8-c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69 3/4-c; oats, 22 1/2-23-c; rye, 49 1/2-c; barley, 35@37-c; flax, to arrive, \$1.41; cash, \$1.41; May, \$1.45; corn, 29 7/8-c.

Minneapolis, Jan. 5.—Wheat—January closed at 65 7/8-c; May opened at 67 1/8-c and closed at 67 7/8-c; July opened at 68 1/2-c and closed at 68 1/4-c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67 3/8-c; No. 1 Northern, 65 7/8-c; No. 2 Northern, 63 3/8-c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 5.—Flour is steady. Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 67@67 1/2-c; No. 2 Northern, 64@66-c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 55-c. Barley firm; No. 2, 45-c; sample, 38@43 1/2-c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 25-c.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 68@69-c; No. 3 red, 64@67 1/2-c; No. 2 hard winter, 65 1/2-66-c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@65 1/2-c; No. 1 Northern spring, 67 1/2-69-c; No. 2 Northern spring, 67 1/2-68 1/2-c; No. 3 spring, 62@67 1/2-c. Corn—No. 2, 31 1/4-c; No. 3, 30 3/4-31-c. Oats—No. 2, 22 3/4-c; No. 3, 22 1/2-c.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.15@4.50; cows and heifers, \$3.15@4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3@4.50; Texas fed beeves, \$4.25@5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$4.20@4.60; good choice heavy, \$3.35@4.60; rough heavy, \$4.20@4.30; light, \$4.15@4.47 1/2-c; bulk of sales, \$4.30@4.50. Sheep, \$4.30@4.95; lambs, \$4.35@6-c.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 5.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.50@5.50; cows and bulls, mixed, \$2@3.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.50@4.25; calves and yearlings, \$3.50@4.60. Hogs, \$4.17-2@4.30; bulk, \$4.20.

South St. Paul, Jan. 5.—Hogs—\$3.85@4.40. Cattle—Bulls, \$3; stockers, \$3.60@4; calves, \$5.25@6; cows, \$3@3.65; steers, \$4.50.

PLAGUE IN MANILA.
Dreaded Disease Breaks Out in Native Quarters.

Manila, Jan. 5.—The health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The war department is taking steps to prevent the introduction of the plague in the Philippines, and Secretary Root called into consultation Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, to discuss the establishment of a quarantine system for the islands. It was decided that the war department should adopt toward the Philippines a policy like that it pursued toward Cuba in the matter of the protection of health, namely, confine the maintenance of a quarantine system to the marine hospital service. The report received by both the state department and by Surgeon General Wyman, from Honolulu, confirms the Associated Press dispatches relative to the existence of the disease. It happens, fortunately, that the marine hospital service has already two quarantine plants in the Philippines, while two of its surgeons are now on their way to Manila, so that little delay will be encountered in beginning to draw a rigid quarantine line in the islands. Surgeon General Wyman does not feel apprehensive as to the possibility of the infection of San Francisco from Honolulu.

FINANCIAL DEBATE.
Senate Fixes the Hour for Its Commencement.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The senate evinced a disposition yesterday to take up the work of the session in earnest, and, while the sitting was of only a little more than an hour's duration, a large number of important bills were introduced and a foundation laid for proceeding with the financial bill by fixing the hour for beginning debate on this measure for 2 o'clock to-day. The most notable event of the day was a protest entered by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts to the summary disposition of resolutions asking for information about the conduct of the Philippine war. He indicated a purpose to demand consideration for such measures, even at the expense of the finance bill. The 10th inst was named as the day for the delivery of eulogies in memory of the late Vice President Hobart.

In the House.
The house was in session only fifteen minutes yesterday, and during that time and a little flurry over an attempt by Mr. Sulzer of New York to secure consideration for a resolution asking for information concerning the relations of the treasury department with the National City Bank of New York. The resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Big Strike Threatened.
Indianapolis, Jan. 5.—Reports received by the United Mine Workers from the Central Pennsylvania region where a strike involving 30,000 or more men is threatened, say that over 1,000 men are now idle. If the operators do not make certain concessions there will be one of the largest tie-ups known in several years the mine workers say.

Hartford in Prime Condition.
Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 5.—Commodore Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, was floated yesterday out of dry dock, where she has been the last three months undergoing repairs. She is now said to be in prime condition.

Fight With Cattle Thieves.
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Jan. 5.—A fight occurred in Water Canyon in Socorro county, between the sheriff's posse and six alleged cattle thieves, in which one of the latter, known as Mexican Joe, was killed.

CANAL IS OPENED.

The Chicago River Turned Into the Mississippi.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The \$33,000,000 canal, at present used for sewage disposal, but ultimately to be a ship canal also, is now in use after seven years of hard work by the trustees of the sanitary district, which is the name of the corporation including the larger part of the city of Chicago and many of its suburbs. At least the Chicago end of it is in use, but the water has not reached the other end at Lockport, Ill., and will not reach it for several days.

Probably never before has the completion of a public work of such magnitude been marked with such absolute lack of ceremony. There were no speeches, no exercises and no cheering. At about 8 o'clock the sanitary district trustees and engineer gathered at the scene. Besides a few workmen there were not a dozen spectators present. There was no grand rush of water to be followed by the cheer of spectators. Indeed the opening of the canal resembled more the flow of water that flowed over the Holland dyke and grew larger and larger until it swept a great hole in the wall of earth. This is the way the great canal was opened. This method was used to avoid the danger of a sudden rush of waters, but it robbed the opening of all impressiveness.

About Wednesday noon the water is expected to reach Lockport, and about four days from the time the flow began, according to the estimate of the chief engineer, the canal will be full and the water will begin to run over the sills of the controlling gates at Lockport, twenty-eight miles from Chicago. There it will fall into the Des Plaines river and then into the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, and so, finally, Lake Michigan will shake hands with the Gulf of Mexico.

Chicago people are already eagerly watching the effect on the Chicago river of the opening of the canal. This stream, which is so objectionable in its present condition, is expected to become comparatively pure, and certainly to lose all its features objectionable from a sanitary point of view when the present stagnation gives way to a full, strong current from Lake Michigan.

BLIZZARD IN NEW YORK.
Traffic on the Railroads Seriously Interfered With.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 4.—A blizzard is raging in Chautauqua county. No trains have reached Dunkirk, on the Western New York & Pennsylvania road, as the drifts between Mayville and Silver Creek are ten feet deep. Trains on the Erie, Lake Erie and the tracks of the Lake shore between Brockton and Buffalo. Lake Shore trains are going through, but are late about two hours. Traffic over several stage routes is blocked. In many places the snow is six feet deep on the level.

Blizzard in Pennsylvania.
Cory, Pa., Jan. 4.—With unabated fury the blizzard which has raged unceasingly in Northwestern Pennsylvania for the past ten days continues. In the last eighteen hours eighteen inches of snow has fallen, the roads leading into this city being impassible. It is feared that there is much suffering among the farmers. In this city snow plows and shovelers have been working all day keeping the sidewalks and pavements clear but with little success. Only business that cannot be neglected is being transacted.

Will Keep Roberts Out.
Washington, Jan. 4.—The report of the committee of the house of representatives which is investigating the case of Mr. Roberts of Utah, will be made soon after congress reassembles, and there is reason to believe that the majority report will recommend that Roberts be excluded from the house and that he be not permitted under his credentials to exercise any prima facie right of being sworn in.

Damaged by Water.
Omaha, Jan. 4.—A bursted water main at Harney and Sixteenth street, in the heart of the business district of the city, did damage amounting to \$15,000 or \$20,000 yesterday before the water could be turned off. The greatest damage was done at the Marks Saddlery establishment, where a stock of leather and leather goods was stored in the basement.

Eight Lives Were Lost.
St. John's, N. F., Jan. 4.—The steamer Puritan was driven ashore on Cabot island in a heavy gale and eight of her crew of nine were lost. Six were married men with families. The survivors broke his arm. It is feared that other disasters will be chronicled within a day or two as the result of the same gale.

Asphyxiated by Gas.
New York, Jan. 4.—Adolph Klotke was found dead in bed yesterday, asphyxiated by gas, and Paul Guthlin, his roommate, was unconscious. His condition is said to be serious. The men had spent yesterday in making calls and reached their room very late. They were Swiss weavers.

Goebel Files Notice of Contest.
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 4.—The notice of contest by Senator Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham against Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall were served late yesterday afternoon. Nine different grounds of contest are embraced in the notice.

Not Indicted.
Concord, N. H., Jan. 4.—The grand jury reported and no indictment was found against Senator Gallinger, who was charged with violating the civil service laws in soliciting subscriptions for campaign purposes from federal officeholders.

Died From Asphyxiation.
Chicago, Jan. 4.—Ald. Thomas Ryan, superintendent of the Evanston gas works, died last night of asphyxiation, the result of an unexplained accident at the plant. His assistant is at the point of death.

Prisoners Escape.
Ashland, Wis., Jan. 4.—John Lawrence of Hurley was sentenced to two years in Waupun for forgery. Sheriff's officers are scouring the country after three escaped from the Ashland county jail.