

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carters' Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills

The only perfect Liver Pill. Take no other, Even if Solicited to do so. Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper, RED.

WOMEN POLICEMEN.

Queer Occupation of a Crowd of Withered Dames in the English Capital.

London has many queer things in the huge extent of its area, but none queerer than its women guardians of the streets, for London, unknown to most of its inhabitants, has a police force the like of which does not exist in any other city on earth.

In order to see it work you must get up very early on Friday morning and visit Covent Garden market. There you will see such a block of traffic and such a crowd of angry and unreasonable drivers that you will not be surprised at the metropolitan police giving up the duty of keeping order as an impossible job. But still you will find that things come right in the end, and on looking to find how this is brought about you will probably be shocked at discovering that Covent garden has a police force all to itself in the shape of some hundred or so of old women. They dart in and out among the cars, order the drivers to stop, or back their horses, or move on. They shout and swear and shake their fists and catch the horses' heads, and, if necessary, shy turnips or potatoes at the drivers. But

they always succeed in having their own way. But for these women it is believed that it would be necessary to read the riot act every Saturday morning in Covent garden. As it is, the women police make a comfortable living out of their profession, the drivers giving them daily tips, while the proprietors pay them a fair salary.

ATTIRE SHOCKS PASTOR.

Thinks a Golf Outfit Has Connection with a Bull-Fight Until Enlightened.

A Chicago minister who went out to Oak Park one Sunday to attend church was shocked to see one of his former parishioners attired in most unseemly garments. The man, who was seated on the front porch of a handsome residence, was clad in checked knee breeches and a red coat that was faced in green, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The minister paused before the gate, put on his glasses and gazed in silent astonishment before speaking.

"Say, Brother Brown, why aren't you attending service?" he inquired, when he was sure he had not made a mistake concerning the identity of the man.

Brother Brown looked up from a Sunday paper and appeared to be embarrassed. He invited the clergyman in to take a rest, and he made several incoherent remarks about the weather.

"No, I cannot stop," said the minister. "There is only one question I want to ask. Where did you get that smoking jacket? It looks as if you were a matador or something or other connected with a bull-fight."

The Oak Park man stood up and turned round so that the cut of the smoking jacket could be seen. Then he said: "Smoking jacket! Why, where have you been? This is my golf coat."

The minister apologized and passed on to where he was expected to listen to a sermon on "Nineteenth Century Progress."

Hollanders Smoke Most.

The Hollanders are perhaps of all the northern people those who smoke the most, the humidity of their climate making it almost a necessity, while the moderate cost of tobacco with them renders it accessible to all. To show how deeply rooted is the habit, it is enough to say that the boatmen of Holland measure distances by smoking.

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

To Consist of Three Separate and Independent Commands of Four Divisions Each.

The Ostasiatische Lloyd states that at the end of the year the Japanese army will consist of three chief commands, the east, the middle and the west, instead of the number of small independent commands which previously existed. This will be apart from the guards, who will still remain under the direct command of the mikado. Each chief command will consist of four divisions, making, with the division of guards, 13 divisions in all. The 13 divisions will consist of 26 brigades of infantry, each brigade having two regiments and each regiment three battalions; 13 regiments of cavalry, of five squadrons each; 13 regiments of field artillery, with 79 field and mounted batteries, these to be strengthened next year to 117 batteries, formed in 39 groups of three batteries each; 13 battalions of pioneers, consisting of 28 companies, to be increased later to 39 companies; 13 train battalions, of two companies each, and one railway and one telegraph battalion, each of three companies. In addition to the 13 divisions, there are three regiments of coast and two battalions of foot artillery. The annual number of recruits required to keep the army up to its full strength is from 50,000 to 60,000, but double the number could easily be obtained. The troops mentioned form only the line with the colors; in addition there are the first and second reserves, the landwehr and landsturm.

COSTLY FRUIT IN ENGLAND.

Large Profits of Farming Under Glass - Startling Statement About Big Prices.

At a farmers' club in Devonshire, England, not long since, an experienced gardener in the employ of one of the nobility made the statement that the income from ten acres covered with glass beneath which early vegetables and fruits were grown would exceed that from 10,000 acres of the best farm land as ordinarily tilled. No doubt that assertion was extravagant, but it can be said within the lines of conservatism that the Britisher wasn't off in his figures more than 50 per cent. One man to our knowledge, a German gardener, sold early cucumbers, melons and celery, from one acre under glass—cold

You May Need Pain-Killer For ACCIDENTS Cuts Burns Bruises Wounds, &c., &c. It gives instant relief and cures quickly. In case of sudden illness Cramps Diarrhoea Dysentery and All Bowel Complaints it is a sure, safe and quick remedy. There's ONLY ONE Pain-Killer Perry Davis'. Two sizes, 25c. and 50c. Sample bottle mailed (Mention this paper.)

Norwalk Fire Insurance Co. IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION SINCE 1860. NO OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.

FIRE INSURANCE

A Wise Man Keeps his Home Insured Against Fire.

THE BEST COMPANIES REPRESENTED

W. H. BYINGTON,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

YOU read this advertisement. If it had been yours and others had read it, how much good it might have done. Send in your adv and we will do the rest. Rates on application.

Asthma Can Be Cured. J. R. Nible, ex-school superintendent of Rochester, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for years, but I have had a splendid winter, owing to the surprising efficacy of Brazilian Balm." A lady in Cincinnati, who had suffered with asthma for 17 years, could not lie down; was perfectly cured with Brazilian Balm. Grippe Cure. "Last winter I had a bad cold and severe cough. I was lame in every joint and muscle. I was sick and felt as though I was coming down with typhoid fever. It was no doubt a bad case of grippe. Mr. E. P. Budge gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm, saying he was sure it would help me. The relief was almost instantaneous. It quickly stopped my cough and took the grippe with all the pains and soreness out of my system. I gave the balance of the 50-cent bottle to Mrs. Bishop Wiley for her daughter. It proved so beneficial she says she never intends to be without it."—Edwin Fitz Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Saves Doctor's Bills. Families in the country should always keep Brazilian Balm on hand. It is the doctor in the house, always ready and reliable. For colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, rheumatism, constipation, female troubles, and all kinds of fevers it acts like magic, and saves many a doctor's bill and many a long sickness. A Remarkable Cure. Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and bled me, but I only grew worse. Then you gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning cured. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

BRAZILIAN BALM! For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma, and Colds. Brazilian Balm THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM! Cures... Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe LIKE MAGIC. RADICALLY CURES CATARRH! It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes HAY FEVER, making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect. INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPESPIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered. Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops BRACHIS in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals cuts, sores and burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES. Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence. 50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks' Treatment for Catarrh. \$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES. HOME TESTIMONIALS: "Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—Gen. J. Parks Postles. "In croup, cold and the worst form of grippe we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Exp. Ch. "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del. "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—Thos. M. Culbert. "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa. "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—Judge Edward Woollen. "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa. "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—Anson Burrell, aged 84. A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

Why Suffer with Dyspepsia? Chas. Broome, 850 South Second St., Philadelphia, says: "It took only two months for Brazilian Balm to cure me of dyspepsia with which I suffered over 30 years. Now I have no pain or stomach cough, and can eat anything. Brazilian Balm beats the world." Had Catarrh 36 Years. Josiah Bacon, conductor on the P. & W. R. R., says: "I had suffered with catarrh for 36 years and regarded my case as hopeless. One day I saw the 'Brazilian Balm' circular. I bought a bottle of Geo. H. Hearn in a Braz-... Balm circular. Hearn was the... Hearn on my train and I knew his... was desperate. I talked with Hearn and his cure gave me hope. I began the use of the Balm at once. There was not much change for the first two months but then I began to improve and in six months, to my inexpressible satisfaction, I was entirely cured."

Cured in One Night. Charles H. Connelle, Esq., leading lawyer of York, Pa., says: "Your Brazilian Balm cured me of one of the worst colds I ever experienced, in one night. I think it the greatest medicine in the market, and you can use my name any way you like." A Blessing For the Ladies. Thousands of ladies are using Brazilian Balm. For soreness, pain, bearing down and many kinds of trouble, it acts like a charm. A 50-cent or dollar bottle often does more good in one week than any other remedy does in months. It goes right to the spot, removing all inflammation. Mrs. Geo. W. Roberts, of Wilmington, Del., says: "A strong solution of Brazilian Balm and warm water used as an injection has done me more good than all the remedies and prescriptions I ever tried."

For sale by EDWARD P. NEED, 38 Wall street.

PORTO RICO.

General Davis Makes an Interesting Report of Present Conditions.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The report of Brigadier General George W. Davis, commanding the department of Porto Rico, has been made public by the war department. It contains a large amount of interesting material on the social, commercial and political conditions in the island. General Davis calls attention to the fact that he has refrained from making anything that might be construed as a promise of what ultimate action would be taken by congress for the government of the island and says that his aim has been to promote the well being of the people under existing conditions. A general spirit of contentment, he says, reigns throughout the department. General Davis closes his report, which is dated Aug. 5, with a brief statement as to the great hurricane of 1899 and extends his thanks to the war department for the prompt aid rendered him in caring for the destitute. Accompanying the report is an interesting discussion upon the government of Porto Rico by Major W. A. Glassford. Among the suggestions for reform offered by Major Glassford is one that a market for sugar, coffee and tobacco is indispensable to the well being of the island. He says that a reduction of duties on Porto Rican products entering the United States and also on some American products entering Porto Rico would facilitate the development of trade relations between the two countries. A removal of the duty on Porto Rican sugar, he says, would double the output, and the same increase doubtless would take place in coffee and tobacco. He says it exists in so advantageous a position that it is not only on such machinery and its repair parts as are used in the production of these crops. Lumber and building materials are also articles of prime necessity. Regarding the financial conditions, he says that about one-half of the 5,929,000 pesos in circulation is at present in the hands of individuals and the other half in the banks. He recommends the withdrawal of this currency and the substitution of it of United States money. A report from the chief surgeon deals interestingly with the vaccination of the population of the island, which included 86,200 people, at a total cost of \$28,536.

Iron Furnaces to Start.
HUNTINGDON, Pa., Nov. 7.—The iron furnaces located at Saxton, Bedford county, which have been idle for a number of years, are to be put in operation as soon as the necessary repairs can be made. The whole plant will be overhauled. The company will push its operations vigorously, starting in with one furnace and putting the other one in blast when required. An iron manufacturing plant at the same site is also projected.

Mayor Jones' Veto Overruled.
TOLEDO, Nov. 7.—The board of aldermen last night passed over the veto of Mayor Jones the proposition to sell the city gas plant. The session was full of interest, and the question was debated at times in the most acrimonious manner. The vote resulted in the proposition being carried over the veto by 11 to 2.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Experiments Have Been Such as to Warrant an Extension of Service.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A vigorous plea for rural free delivery is made in the annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, just made public. Mr. Heath says the service so far has resulted in increased postal receipts, enhancement of the value of farm lands reached by rural free delivery of from \$2 to \$3 per acre, a general improvement of the condition of the roads traversed by the rural carrier, better prices for farm products, the producers being brought into daily touch with the state of the markets, besides educational benefits conferred by relieving the monotony of farm life through ready access to wholesome literature and knowledge of current events. On Nov. 1 rural free delivery was in successful operation over 383 services, radiating over 40 states and one territory, Idaho, Wyoming, Mississippi and Montana being the only states unrepresented. Between the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, 1899, and Nov. 1, with an additional expenditure of \$150,000, rural free delivery has been extended to nearly 180,000 persons at an annual cost of about 84 cents per capita against an average per capita cost of \$2.80 in small towns of 5,000 population. "It is a small matter to a resident of a town," says the report, "to be saved a walk of a few hundred yards to the postoffice, while, on the contrary, it is a great accommodation to the farmer to be spared a drive of five or ten miles over country roads to get his mail. In a recent public discussion advocates of the system who took the value of the time thus lost in the busy farming season at only 50 cents per head found that their figures ran up into many millions of dollars lost to the agricultural interests through being obliged to send to the village for the mails." Rural carriers are shortly to be authorized to receive and receipt for letters for registration, as city carriers do now. The report recommends the adoption of some uniform style of mail box for the rural free delivery service with two compartments, one for delivery and one for collection, with one master key for the carrier to open the collection compartments of all the boxes and a key for the delivery compartment to be furnished to each patron of the delivery. These boxes are to be put up and kept in repair by the postoffice department for rental at moderate prices, which would not only pay the government interest on its investment, but yield a revenue. The rural mail boxes would have thus thrown around them the undisputed protection of the United States laws. **Woodenware Works Closed.**
MENASHA, Wis., Nov. 7.—The establishment of the Menasha Woodenware company, employing 1,200 men, shut down yesterday as the result of a strike of 28 lathemen. The employees were recently offered an increase in wages of 25 per cent on condition that each lathe was to get out 150 more pallets per day. This was not satisfactory to the men. As the running of the works depends on the lathemen, the plant was closed down pending a settlement.

IOWA TROOPS HOME.

Reception at Council Bluffs For the Fifty-first Regiment.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 7.—The Fifty-first volunteers returned to their native state yesterday after service in the Philippines and received a welcome in this city that warmed their hearts. A crowd of fully 5,000 people flocked hither from all parts of the state to join in the greeting. The parade left the Rock Island station at 10 o'clock and passed through the principal streets, bringing up at Bayliss park, where Governor Shaw extended the state's official welcome, while the city spoke through Mayor Jennings. Others who spoke briefly were Hon. Fred White, Hon. Lefe Young and Congressman McPherson. Hon. John N. Baldwin was master of ceremonies. Forty bands furnished music for the occasion. After the exercises in the park the soldiers were served a banquet by the ladies. The various companies left yesterday afternoon for their homes. The men of the regiment were well and in good spirits. **Big Ditch Inspected.**
CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Nearly 800 men prominent in public life, including Governors Mount of Indiana, Scofield of Wisconsin and Tanner of Illinois, congressmen, state legislators, aldermen and other guests of the trustees of the new drainage canal, left Chicago yesterday on a special train of 16 coaches over the Santa Fe road for an informal inspection of the big sanitary ditch prior to the turning in of the water, which will take place probably before Jan. 1. The main purpose of the excursion yesterday was to acquaint legislators with the gigantic scale of the work, now all but accomplished, and its objects. The congressmen and state legislators displayed great interest in the various features of the canal and carefully studied the controlling works at Lockport and the length and depth of the stone and earth cuts. Every part of the big ditch was inspected by the excursionists. **Schley in Atlanta.**
ATLANTA, Nov. 6.—Rear Admiral Schley, who was welcomed to Atlanta Saturday, spent a quiet Sunday here. No programme was arranged, and he, with members of his party, was allowed to utilize the time in attending services at the Episcopal cathedral and a drive over the city. The party was entertained at luncheon by Judge J. Schley Hook after the drive, and a large number of relatives and friends of the hero expressed their admiration of his splendid record at Santiago. After returning to their hotel the party later in the evening boarded their special car, where they remained for the night. The train left at an early hour this morning for Birmingham. **The President Will Vote.**
WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—President McKinley left Washington at 7:20 o'clock last night for Canton, O., where he will vote today. With him were Mrs. McKinley, Dr. Rixey and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. The party occupied the private car Olympia, which was attached to the rear of the regular Chicago express on the Pennsylvania railroad. The party will leave Canton at 8:45 this evening.

LINCOLN'S MONUMENT.

The Memorial at Springfield, Ill., to Be Reconstructed.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 7.—Governor Tanner, State Treasurer Whittemore and State Superintendent of Public Instruction Bayliss, composing the board of commissioners of the national Lincoln monument, have let the contract for the restoration of the monument here to the Culver Construction company of Springfield, their bid being \$94,500 and the lowest. The work will begin at once on the restoration of the monument and must be finished by Nov. 1, 1900. A temporary hall for the keeping of the Lincoln trophies now in the monument will be built. Just what disposition will be made of the bodies of the president, his wife and son, Todd Lincoln, has not been decided upon. Probably a temporary vault will be erected and a watchman employed to guard it. State Superintendent of Instruction Bayliss, in speaking of the contract, said: "The monument when completed will be as near like the present one as possible. Every piece of material now in the monument found available will be used. The shaft will be about 15 feet higher, which will be the only material change." **Honolulu Advice.**
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The steamer Doric arrived here yesterday from Hongkong and Yokohama via Honolulu. Advice from Honolulu, under date of Oct. 31, state that the cruiser Newark arrived at Honolulu on Oct. 25. The cruiser is en route to Manila and stopped at Honolulu for coal. The Kahului railroad has been sold by the Wilder Steamship company to Alexander & Baldwin for \$60,000. The transfer includes control of the wharf of the principal port of the island of Maui and all the railroads leading to it. The Doric brought a consignment of silk valued at \$2,500,000. Six hundred and fifty Chinese were landed at Honolulu. **Vice President Hobart's Condition.**
PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 7.—No official bulletins were issued at the Hobart residence yesterday, as there was no noticeable change in the vice president's condition. When first taken down with this illness, the vice president weighed something around 200 pounds, and now he is down to about 125 pounds. Many people called at the house, among them General and Mrs. James Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Colonel Richard Bright, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate; R. B. Nixon, President Scott of Rutgers and Judge McKenna of the United States supreme court. **Fierce Kansas City Blast.**
KANSAS CITY, Nov. 6.—Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed Sunday morning by fire that started in Jones Bros.' big department store in Main and Sixth streets and spread to half a block of other buildings in Main and Walnut streets. The aggregate insurance is estimated at \$375,000. The heaviest losers are Jones Bros., who estimate their stock, which was totally destroyed, as worth \$300,000. The insurance carried by the firm was 82 per cent of the loss. It was the most destructive fire that has ever visited the up town business district.

SOLDIERS IN A WRECK.

A Train Carrying Troops En Route For the Philippines Derailed.
SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 6.—A special to The Tribune from Evanston, Wyo., says that a section of the train carrying the Forty-second volunteer infantry, which section carried seven coaches full of soldiers en route for the Philippines, was ditched Saturday at a point about one and a half miles east of Castle Rock. Of the entire train the engine alone remained on the track. The accident occurred on a dugway, the bank being on the left side and forming the outer circuit of a curve. Against this bank the entire train was jammed. According to the best information obtainable, the train was running down Wasatch hill with a double header. The grade being very heavy at that point, the road engine was applying the air brakes, allowing the helped engine to run slack, causing the coupling pin to jump out between them. It is said some of the soldiers were seriously injured and others badly bruised. **The Berkeley Case.**
GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The Berkeley drowning case will, according to a statement made by District Attorney Moran of Seneca Falls, be presented to the grand jury of Seneca county. Mr. Moran holds that Dickinson, the student who was with Berkeley at the time, was in one sense liable for Berkeley's death in that the latter was told to obey the orders of Dickinson while undergoing the preliminary initiation of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. Dickinson should have known the ground before sending him on the errand he did, the district attorney argues. The accident occurred in Seneca county and is therefore in the hands of the authorities of that county. **Centennial of Washington's Death.**
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The George Washington Memorial association is endeavoring to procure a general observance of Dec. 14 prox., the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's death. Exercises will be held in many of the states under supervision of the state chairmen of the association, but it is deemed eminently fitting that a commemoration of especial solemnity and importance should take place at the national capital, and the chief officers of the association are now actively at work, by means of correspondence and personal interviews with many public men, in shaping arrangements to that end. **Chance Thrown Away.**
NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A gold mine near Deadwood, S. D., said to be turning out \$400,000 a week, has just passed out of the control of Charles Kelly, a dye manufacturer at 100 William street, because he neglected to take advantage of an option he had on it. Mr. Kelly declares he had an option on the mine for \$50,000, but let it expire two weeks ago because he thought it was worthless. **Charleston Raises Quarantine.**
CHARLESTON, Nov. 6.—At a special meeting of the board of health yesterday it was decided to raise quarantine. Inspectors will be withdrawn Monday, and certificates will not be required thereafter. Baggage from infected points must be fumigated.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The revolution in Colombia is reported to be gaining strength. Signor Marconi, the wireless telegraph inventor, sailed for Europe. Mail advices report that 50 lives were lost in a fire at Canton, China, on Oct. 2. Vice President Hobart was weaker, but was able to sit up and take some nourishment. The steam schooner Aloah arrived at Seattle with considerable gold from Cass, Noma. The United States transport Meade has returned to New York from her trial trip disabled. It is believed in Washington that Major E. G. Rathbone will be appointed civil governor of Cuba. Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson won his suit against the interior department, by which he retains possession of Strong's island, at the mouth of the St. Clair river. Major Samuel Robinson, surgeon, U. S. A., died at Hot Springs, Ark. Colombian insurgents were reported to have lost 250 men in a sea fight. William A. Smith of Buffalo was accidentally burned to death in his room yesterday morning. Prince Albert of Prussia has conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon King Alfonso of Spain. Trouble was feared at Tahlequah, I. T., at the count of votes cast at the last Cherokee election. A passenger elevator in the Phoenix building, Minneapolis, fell four stories, seriously injuring ten persons. The French forces occupying Kwang-Chao-Wan district, China, have been interrupted by the victory of Canton. Two postal thieves were arrested in Halifax. A crowded motor car on the Brooklyn "L" suddenly caught fire. Ex-President Harrison arrived from London on the steamer St. Paul. Hackensack, N. J., was aroused by a battle of bullets between a prominent citizen and a burglar. Thirty-eight gowns of modest colors will compose the trousseau of Mrs. Hazen, who is to wed Admiral Dewey. Ex-Assistant Attorney General Francis Dewees died in Washington. His former home was in Pottstown, Pa. The steamer Tallahassee, from New York to Savannah, collided with the schooner Senator Sullivan off Long Beach. Serious damage resulted. **Election Day Ammunition.**
FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 7.—State Armorer Dixon, acting under orders from Governor Bradley, has sent by express 10,000 rounds of cartridges to the Louisville Legion in anticipation of a call out today. Large consignments were also shipped to Covington, Newport and Lexington. **Seeking Oil in Michigan.**
TOLEDO, Nov. 6.—The Standard Oil company has closed a large number of leases in six counties in southern Michigan and will at once test the territory for oil. A part of the plan is a pipe line to extend to Detroit and south to a point near Toledo.

GRIEVE NOT, DEAREST HEART.

SONG.

Words by JULIAN JORDON. Music by EDUARD HOLST.

Moderato.

1. Now rest thee here, O dar - ling mine, And smile a - gain, no
 2. When far a - way, my soul is here, To dry from those dear

more re - pine, I know the sor - row that is thine, And yet, grieve not, dear
 eyes the tear, And ban - ish from thy heart all fear, Grieve not, grieve not, dear

poco agitato.

heart!..... My love will lin - ger with thee, dear - est, till I am far a -
 heart!..... Then one more kiss, one kiss so tea - der, good - bye, my love a good -

poco agitato.

way;..... Thy love shall be my on - ly sol - ace by night, and by
 bye;..... I'll love thee with a love un - ceas - ing, yes, love thee 'till I

con dolore.

day!..... Then grieve not dear heart,..... Al - though we must
 die!..... Then grieve not dear heart,..... Tho' fate bids us

con dolore.

part,..... But live in the love, in the love that I
 part,..... For dear er to me than the whole world thou

give!..... So grieve not, Oh! grieve not, dear heart, dear - est
 art!..... Yes, dear er to me than the

D.C.

heart!..... Whole world thou art!..... Then grieve not, dear

D.C.

heart!..... Grieve not, dear - est heart!.....

rall.

rall.

