POLITICAL GOSSIP IN GOTRAM.

Tammany Leader Out for Cleveland---Bryan Talks---Other Matters of Interest.

Special Correspondence to Daily Item.

New York, March 5.—The open declaration of Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall in favor of Cleveland's nomination for the presidency has brought a trifle more clearness into the political atmosphere, but the final outcome of the complicated situation is not by any means removed from the speculative stage. The friends of Judge Parker are beginning to fear that there is trouble coming their way and it is said that in the hour of need they have even tried to obtain assistance from Wm. Jennings Bryan. Although it is quite well known that Mr. Bryan is not an enthusiastic admirer of Judge Parker, so far as his views on the silver question are con-cerned, but it is believed that his feeling of opposition to Cleveland will be strong enough in him to induce him to intercede for Parker, although the latter is not his favorite candidate. At the same time there is trouble brewing in the Republican ranks. For some time there has been friction between Governor Odell and Senator Platt and, although a truce has been patched up for the time being, it is believed that a serious break is sure to come. It is stated in well informed circles that Odell is pretty sure of at least twenty of the forty-seven members of the State central committee while only fourteen are conceded

Always accommodating and obliging to newspapermen, William J. Bryan, upon his return to this city from his last trip through the south allowed bimself to be interviewed upon the subject he likes best to discuss. He was asked how the Cleveland boom was progressing down south and answered with surprise that he did not know there was such a boom; he surely had not discovered any evidence of it during his southern trip. In the same inerview Mr. Bryan expressed his conviction that the Democratic National convention would reaffirm the Kansas City platform, as it was the only one, according to Mr. Bryan's idea, that could possibly harmonize the different factions of the Democratic party.

There seems to be a good prospect struction, a great many wiseacres shock their heads and expressed grave doubts as to the advisability of investing such enormous sums in an enterprise the success of which, at least fore the completion of the first sub. coles are burned and wires blown way system plans have already been down. Battery with Harlem by means of a no particulars are obtainable. way. The plan has been suggested by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company which intends to make a bid for the construction of the subway, if it can secure the franchise. According to the plans of the company the tunnel is to connect with the new Pennsylvania Railroid station and with the station of the New York Central. The Metropolitan offers as a special inducement, to give free transfers from the subway to the crosstown surface lines. It is understood that the Belmont syndicate also intends to make a bid for a similar subway system and there is every reason to believe that it will be possible for the city to obtain some valuable conces ions from the company that is granted the franchise.

The season of "Parsifal" bas closed and now, that it is all over but the shouting, it may be said, that it was a great artistic and financial success. The net profits from the season are, -conservatively estimated at \$100,000, can unusually brilliant result in view of the fact that the theatrical season not only in New York, but practically all over the country, has been rather

approfitable this year. One of the members of New York's Japanese colony, a young clerk of the vania bituminous field, has unanimousname Tei Suzukios, has started a ly adopted a resolution insisting on the movement for the erection of a Buddist continuation of 66 cents a ton for pick temple in this city. At present San mining, 59 cents a ton for machine Francisco is the only American city, mining, an increase of 40 per cent over which can boast of such a temple, as the old rate, and an increase for drivers it is probably the only city in this and day laborers. The annual Discountry with a Buddhistic population trict Convention will be held here next An Alleged Interview Expressing large enough to require the erection of week. The delegates have been ina special temple. As to New York, structed to resist any reduction, even the number of Buddhistic Japanese to the point of striking. The central and other Easterners is comparatively Pennsylvania delegates led the fight small and it is doubtful that they for no reduction at the Indianapolis would have accomplished their aim, Convention. were it not for the interesting fact that there are a number of wealthy society women in this city who have either become converted to Buddhism, or pretend to be converts to that relizion. These women have contributed from taking further steps toward assessing the Union Tank Line and the \$20,000 point. The temple will probably be built in Harlem. probably be built in Harlem.

The Tamanites do not expect any trouble on March 29, the day on which the primaries are to be held. In former years regular battles were fought between . Tamanites and anti-Tamanites, especially in some of the tougher wards but as there is nothing as present to disturb the peace in the ranks of the Democracy of greater New York, it is believed the day will tions. rass without bloodshed. Devery is said to have expressed the intention of stirring up a little scrap in the Nine-teenth ward, but he is not taken seriously and it is not believed that he and his statelites can raise much dust.

the question who to deal with the yesterday afternoon while, intoxicated, school children how are mentally defective and not able to keep pace in frightened the inmates by his boistertheir studies with other children of our conduct. At one place he forced the same age. The question is rather his way into the parlor and seating important from an educational point himself at the piano proceeded to give of view, because these defective chil-dren retard the other, brighter chil-was that he was drunk and did not dren, in their progress. It has been know what he was doing. He asked

tion has prepared tables based upon mance, so he imposed a sentence of 10 orders of their leaders and returned to this year's assessed valuations of real days on the chain gang.

estate, contain some interesting figures. According to these figures the average value of land per acre in Manhattan is \$165,563; in the Bronx \$5,190 in Brooklyn, \$6,617; in Queens \$804 and in Richmond \$464. The average value of improvements per acre in Manhattan is \$84,644. The present density of population all over the city shows an average of eighteen people

to the acre. The health food craze has struck Wall street and it is estimated that more than one hundred brokers and bankers, many of them millionaires, have given up expensive lunches during the noon hour and now take health lunches in their offices. It is not because they wish to or have to enconomize that they lunch on whole wheat bread, Grape Nots and similar patent preparations supposed to, be a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to. No, they say they like it and insist that it is doing them incalculable good. There is even a rumor that the health foods will have a tendency to strengthen the market.

That there is enough superstition among the big and small speculators on Wall street, has been known to the world for some time. They are all more or less gamblers, and gamblers are proverbially superstitious. The extent of superstition common among the Wall street fraternity may be inferred from the fact that in many of the buildings occupied by brokers and other men of finance the number thirteen is tabooed. There is neither a thirteenth floor nor a number on any door that contains thirteen or any combination of that number.

THE OKLAHOMA PRAIRIE FIRE

Three Lives and Half a Million Dollars Worth of Property Lost.

Oklahoma City, Okla., March 4.— Three persons perished in Wednesday night's prairie fire and the financial loss by the fire and gale is estimated at \$500,000. The dead: W. H. Moyer, near Walter; overcome

while fighting fire. Dr. Harmon, near Lawton, burned

to death in his stable. Unknown boy, near Lawton: body found on prairie burned to a crisp.

Further reports of property loss by both fire and wind indicate that the first estimate was too low. The damage by wind extends over seven counties in the southwest. The total losses for the rapid development of New from fire and storm can as yet only be York's subway system. When the estimated, but it is the general opin-Belmont syndicate entered into nego- ion that they will reach \$500,000. tiations with the construction of the subway system now in course of construction, a great many wiseacres shock their heads and expressed grave and Mountain Park all report damage both in town and surrounding country

Scores of people are suffering from

The little town of Francis, west of

Kansas for Rocsevelt.

Wichita, Kas., March 8.-The adto the Republican state convention has to stop plural marriages. He proarrived and the hotel registers are claimed that revealtion, and it was rapidly filling with the names of the submitted to the entire Church and party leaders of the Sunflower State. | accepted by the Church, and thus it The convention will be called to order became binding, and from that day to tomorrow morning. Candidates for this the law of the land Las been kept the state offices to be filled at the elec- so far as plural marriages are concerntion next fall will be nominated and ed. But there is a great difference delegates-at-large will be chosen to between taking a plural wife contrary the national convention at Chicago. to law and in taking care of the wives The opponents of the state machine, taken before it was a violation of the so-called, which is headed by Cyrus law. I would not desert my wives. I Leland, are assured of the complete would not abandon my children. I control of the convention and anticipate no difficulty in naming E. W. Hoch, of Marion, their candidate for Governor. Strong resolutions indorsing President Roosevelt and his addelegation to Chicago will be instruct- able, it is the law of my State that has ed to vote for his renomination.

Prospects of a Coal Famine

Altoona, Pa., March 6.-Sub District No. 1, of District No. 2, United Mine Workers, of the central Pennsyl-

Jackson, Miss., March 2.-An injunction was granted today in the United States Court here against the State revenue agent, restraining him tion was made returnable May 4. The State agent some weeks ago assessed the leading distilling, brewing, packing and oil companies of the United States on their cars used in this State, which, it was alleged, were not assessed by the railroad companies. It is stated that other companies that have been assessed will apply for injunc-

MAYOR'S COURT.

Benj. H. Leo, white, who claims to come from Florida, was before the Mayor's Court Saturday morning to answer Educators all over the country to the charge of drunk and disorderly will be interested in the discussion of conduct. The specifications were that he went into a number of houses and posed to send him on to some other failure of the strike to a majority of occasion. plan for economic reasons.

The New York Tax Reform Associa
posed to send him on to some other to failure of the strike to a majority of the employes who disregarded the

THE MORMON CANCER.

Progress of the Mormon Inves- The Situation Such That the Mayor tigation in Congress.

President Joseph H. Smlth, of the Mormon Church, Again on the Witness Stand.

dent of the Mormon Church respecting forbidding polygamous cohabitation, again constituted the feature of the proceedings today before the Senate committee on privileges and election against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah. against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah. The witness, angered by the persistent efforts of some members of the committee to obtain from him every detail of his remission in obeying the law turned upon Congress and charged that body with interfering without authority in his private domestic affairs and usurping the powers of the Utah Courts, which alone, he asid possessed the right to hold him to account for his conduct.

While the witness had been taken in hand by the defense for purposes of cross-examination, the members of the committee in reality consuemd the greater portion of the time, and matters were brought out along the line followed by the prosecution in the three first | the owners deny that it was, was taken days of the hearing. Some of the testimony proved highly sensational. At the beginning of today's session of the vigorous measures for abating Mr. Smith gave figures showing the proportion of polygamists in the Morphoportion of polygamists in t mon population, saying the number of polygamists originally excluded from voting was 4,000. Mr. Smith said that

in 1902 only 897 were still ilving. Referring to Senator Bailey's questions yestreday in regard to the manifeste, Mr. Worthington read from a sermon of President Woodruff, delivered a year after the manifesto, against plural marriages, in which President Woodruff declared that he was moved, and 10,000 Latter-Day Saints were moved, by the Spirit of God to aban-

don the practice of plural marriage. Senator Bailey contended that it was in obedience to the demands of the law, or fear of the consequences of the law that inspired the revelation.
Continuing, he asid: "For my part I dont' have much faith in a doctrine that doesn't get arevelation command

tional. Of course, our own rules compared that we obey the Contsitution of the land, but we fought the validity against 1,221,358 last year. of the new laws from the lowest to the highest Court, and when it was settled by the Supreme Court of the United States that plural marriages been 101,301 against 161,434 last year, to them rather precarious. Times

The area from which reports of damage by wind come covers 100 miles square, and means of communication over the district are meagre. This this change of opinion, that even below.

The area from which reports of damage by wind come covers 100 miles square, and means of communication over the district are meagre. This difficulty is increased by the fact that order to obtain certain blessings that order to obtain certain blessings that for the season have been 3,014,480 is my only reason for accepting you could not be received without obeying against 2,884,788 last year. it. Whether we should obey the law submitted for a second, equally extenThe little town of Francis, west of of the land or continue to practice the sive system, which is to connect the Mangum, was destroyed by fire, but law of the Church was a serious queslaw of the Church was a serious question. We hold that the president of against a decrease during the corresthe Church is entitled to receive revelations inspired by the Almighty God. President Woodruff sought guidance from the Lord, and the Lord made it vance guard of delegates and visitors | manifest to him that it was his duty

will run my risks before the law.

President Smith's voice shook with emotion. He showed more feeling than he ha any previous time exhibited as he leaned forward and said: "But it is ministration will be adopted and the to the laws of Utah that I am answerthe right to punish me. The Courts of Utah are of competent jurisdiction. Congress has no business to interfere with my private affairs. If the Courts of my State do not see fit to call me to account for my conduct I cannot help it. Congress has no right to interfere -it has no right to pry into my mar-riage relations and call me to ac-

EDWARD ON THE WAR.

His Views.

Paris, March 7.—The Matins' Loudon correspondent sends to his paper the report of a conversation had last evening with a personage intimate with King Edward who had just left the palace. This personage said the king spoke upon the subject of the war in the far east and he repeated his majesty's words as follows: "I am much distressed at the Russo-Japanese war, which I consider a most deplorable event. On the other hand I consider that our good understanding Nothing comparable with it has been with France has never been more useful than it is at present and believe that it is likely to become more and more useful, not only in the interest of France and Great Britain, but in the higher interest of general peace. Should complications arise despite all efforts to prevent them the union between France and England will render the greatest service. That union must be closely maintained for the good of all whatever may happen. I hope the press of all constries, the English included, will strive to attenuate difficulties rather than to aggravate them.

The correspondent adds that the interlocutor not only authorized a repetion of the king's words, but read from the correspondent's dispatch affirming that his majesty's remarks were correctly rendered.

Strike on the Coast Line Ended.

Wilmington, N. C., March 4.-In a | (Catskill Mountains), N. Y, was paint- neck was broken. renlar issued March 3rd, President

MAD DOG SCARE IN CHARLESTON.

Issues a Proclamation---Vigorous Steps Being Taken.

Charleston, March 4.—The mad dog which bit Dr. Edward Rutledge on Wednesday afternoon was killed last Washington, March 5.—Admissions night, not, however until it had bitten drawn from Joseph H. Smith, presi- a number of persons and dogs and as a result, there is a great mad dog his continued violations of the law scare in Charleston. Mayor Rhett issued a proclamation this afternoon, after 3 days will be executed unless reclaimed and a fine paid. Women are especially fearful of the dogs and there is a marked diminution in the number of children to be seen on the streets and parks as a result of the scare. The dogs which are known to have been bitten by the mad canine will be shot by order of the mayor without regard to the wish of the owners, and every possible safeguard will be put into practice according to the city official for the protection of the public. One dog was shot this morning in a Battery bome and this afternoon a large New Foundland dog which was bitten yesterday, atlhough up and the order will doubtless be given to kill it. The public approves

HESTER'S COTTON STATEMENT.

New Orleans, March 4.-Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement issued today shows for the four days of March a decrease under last year of 24,000 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 4,000.

Of the 186 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is behind the same days of last year 166,000, and behind the same days year before last

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 137,197 bales, against 176,989 for the same seven days ending this date last year, 156,121 year before last.

The movement since Sept. 1 shows receipts at all United States ports to ing a change of conduct until there is eb 6,476,881 against 6,626,518 last year. a statute competting it." Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio "When the laws were passed which ings of our Church," said Mr. Smith, we held that they were unconstitu"we held they were unconstitut"we held they were unco

The total movement since Sept. 1

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 southern interior centres have decreas ed during the week 75,295 bales

ponding period last season of 48,860. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far from the new crop, the supply to date is 8,941,007 against 9,-154,287 for the same period last year.

Dunn's Trade Review.

New York, March 4.—R. G. Dun & to accept it from any one.!'
Co's Weekly Review of Trade toSo Mark Hanna and Gus morrow will say: Business continues to improve despite the difficulty of low temperature and high prices. Weather conditions have been singularly unpropitious, deep snow retarding distribution of merchandise and excessive cold delaying the opening of the spring trade and structural work. Yet retailers are making extensive preparations and plans are submitting for numerous building operations. Prospects have improved on the Pacific coast, where much needed rain has fallen and reports from the south indicate exceptional prosperity. Buyers continue to arrive at the leading markets, but the volume of trade is restricted to high prices, praticularly for cotton goods.

Railway earnings for February were .22 erp cent less than last year, bad

weather restricting traffic. An abundance of buyers in the dry goods market failed to produce any large volume of business,, although there is a disposition to advance bids. Recovery in the raw material corrected whatever tendency there was last week to make concessions on forward business and the average of cotton goods is at the highest point of the season. This naturally checks operations for the future, particularly in export trade, which is very dull. Failures this week in the United States are 236, against 229 the corresponding weke last year.

Destructive Earthquake in Peru.

Lima, Peru, March 4.-A tremendous earthquake which did much damage occurred here at 5.20 this morning. experienced during the last 30 years.

local houses having connections with Lima state that though the earthquake was the severest in many years, no direct its own vaster work of reclama-lives are reported to have been lost. tion and colonization.—L. R. Free-take South Carolina a hundred years The principal damage was caused by the cracking of the walls of business and residential structures.

Letter to E. T. Windham. Sumter, S. C.

Dear Sir: The cheap paint to buy is the one that covers more than you think; the cheap one to wear is the one that is young when old,

Mrs. Moore of Kelsey, N. Y., bought 16 gailons Devoe to paint her house two coats: her painters said it would take that. Ilad 6 gallons left. Mr. James Ackley's house, in Cairo,

ed Devoe; it wore 14 years: and the This is expressing it tersely, but age is about \$2,000. aren, in their progress. It has been and the lines is expressing it telsely, but aren, in their progress. It has been and the lines is expressing it telsely, but aren, in their progress. It has been and the lines is expressing it telsely, but aren, in their progress. It has been and the lines is expressing it telsely, but are lines in the lines is a heap of truth in its suggestance. The lines is a heap of truth in its suggestance in the lines is a heap of truth in its suggestance. suggested, to segregate the defectives and provide for their education by permitted to leave town, having paint was in good condition then. He there is a heap of truth in its suggestance and provide for their education by been so treated in Darlintgon where he been so treated in Darlintgon but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to that days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to the days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been raised to the days ago, but the Mayor was not dis-but objection has been Yours truly

F W Devoe & Co P. S.-L. B. Durant sells our paint. | ence Times.

HANNA'S ROMANCE.

Young Crocer Aspired to Hand of According to Dutch Indies Papers Coal Magnate's Daughter and Won Out.

Nearly thirty-eight years ago Mark Hanna was just strating on his business career as a grocer in Cleveland. He was poor, plodding and to the casual observer a very every-day sort of young man. Daniel Rhodes was one of the rich coal owners of the State. He had one daughter, Gussie, the very idol of his soul. Around in these days of great combinations, this lively girl the busque old father that such a trust has not been created had wreathed all the sentiment, all before. the hopes of his future existence. Everything was to be done for Gussie. Mrs. Rhodes, her fond mother, was a joint idolator at the daughter's the times. With the control of this shrine, and the doting parents had drug in the hands of a single corporadreams of a rich, influential suitor, a tion, it can be imagined that the price, splendid marriage and a brilliant so- now so moderate, might be put up to cial career for Gussie. when, as usual, the unexpected happened. Gussie Rhodes met and loved the obscure, poor young man, Mark Hanna. Mr. Rhodes was astonished when the daring young grocer called upon him and asked for the hand of his daughter. He refused absolutely to grant the young suitor even time enough to beg. consent to such a choice for his child. Gussie Rhodes told her father, with many a reassuring embrace, that she would never marry without his con-sent, and she added: "But, papa, dear, I shall never marry any man but Mark Hanna."

Then she promised her father not to see her lover or write to him for a year at least. She kept her promise, and in the course of a few weeks, although she never audibly murmured, and was sweetly gentle and loving to all about her, she grew pale and wan. She neither ate not slept. The old father was at his wits' end. Someone tude of sufferers from that commonest proposed a foreign tour for that of maladies, a cold, would find it quite change of scene which is supposed to work wonders in heart affectious, and, presto! at a few hours' notice, father, mother and daughter were on board an Atlantic liner.

cheerfully submissive, gentle and charming, obviously grew frailer day by day. Almost in despair the old man brought his child home again, and one morniong he gathered the courage to ask her if she still cared for Mark Hanna.

"Why, father," she replied, "I shall always love Mark. I told you that, you know, a year ago." Poor old "Uncle Dan" Rhodes! That was a bitter day for him, but he was equal to the occasion. Sending

as her future husband. You are poor must see you marry her."

Now the coming young man cast ever so slight a shadow of his future greatness on the opportunity of the

"Mr. Rhodes," said be, "I most gratefully accept the gift of your daughter's love. To marry her is for this world to become a paradise for me, but I cannot make her my wife unless she will be content to live as my means will enable us. I can both went into blossom again, not neither accept aid nor permit my wife

So Mark Hanna and Gussie Rhodes were married, and the bride went from her father's big house to live in a tiny little cottage, where, with one maidof-all-work, she was as happy as a queen for some years.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An American Nile Valley.

The Imperial Valley in southeastern California, up to the summer of 1900, was as true to its name of desert as irrigated. This result was obtained, and this unparalleled transformation like midwinter, so completely were effected, by running a sixty-mile canal they denuded of their foliage. In from the Colorado River and distributgently sloping valley-floor, where once time were in full bloom again. In was the bottom of a great inland sea. The land was settled, as fast as water on a second crop and were ripe before two years from the time that water population of the valley was in excess of ten thousand. Half a dozen prosperous towns sprang at once into existence, several of which now have and comforts of old communities.

The great yields in this new desert garden have been obtained from fields of barley, wheat, alfalfa, sorghum, milo maize, and Kaffir and Egyptian corn, but experimental plats of rice, sugar beets, cotton, vegetables, melons, and many other sub-tropical products have proved each well suited to the conditions there prevailing. In fact, New York, March 4.-Advices to the whole Imperial enterprise will be of inestimable value to the Government | towns. He advises his people to stick in furnishing a parallel by which to to saloons in preference to the South man, in Review of Reviews for March.

> Opelika, Ala., March 5.-C. H. Sparks, a negro murderer, was hanged it, but the dispensary will debauch here today under exciting circumstan- the whole State in its poilties and ces. Before being taken from his cell morals. I am as much against the Sparks assaulted and severely wound- open saloon as I ever was. I am as ed one of the guards with a knife. much against the dispensary as I am Sparks was then pinned to the wall against the saloon, and for the same with pitchforks and the sheriff and reasons." All of which is instructive. deputies overpowered and bandcuffed him, after which he was led to the scatfold. The first drop was unsuccessful on account of the rope being too long, and it was necessary for the muiderer to mount the scaffold again. The

> him work, and the south wants him to a falling tree which crushed his head work, but won't let him vote."-Flor- into an unrecognizable mass and pin-

A CORNER IN QUININE.

the Intention of the Prospective Trust is to Erect More Quinine Factories in Java.

Probably no drug is so universally used for medicine a quinine, and therefore it is not surprising to hear that a movement is on foot to form a Quiaine Trust. It is more surprising,

Nevertheless, the forming of a monopoly on such a household remedy as quinine is an unfavorable sign of such a figure as to make it practically prohibitive to the poor, just as the Anti-Toxin Trust boosted the price of

that remedy.

The greater part of the world's quinine comes from Java. It has been estimated that 75 per cent. of the Peruvian bark used is secured on that island. Only eighty planters are en-He said "no" curtly and sharply, and gaged in cultivating trees, and, when he saw his daughter he tried to according to Dutch Indies papers, the scold her, but instead he took her in intention of the prospective trust is his honest arms and begged her not | to erect more quinine factories in Java, to think of "this unknown man, Han- and it is believed that at least onena." He said he never, never could half the yearly output of bark will be consent to such a choice for his child. manufactured into the drug at the Java plants. It is planned, according to these same reports, to interest the owners of other quinine factories throughout Europe in the new combination, so that it will be in position to dictate the price to the world.

Whatever the ultimate injurious effect of quinine may be, there can be no doubt that, in the present stage of medical science, it forms one of the most valuable and necessary, articles in the pharmacopoeia. Many doctors pronounce it a most harmful thing to take into the system, but the multias difficult to give up as tobacco or coffee. Yet it may be that the Quinine Tust will have the effect of greatly reducing the consumption of the remedy, and it may be that the struc, For nearly a year the "change of in curbing the excessive use of quinine, scene" prescription was faithfully will confer something of a favor on the pursued, and the patient, always world, besides filling its own pocket. will confer something of a favor on the -Chicago Journal.

BLOSSOMING OF HURT PLANTS.

Dr. de Saussure Records an Instance After a Charleston Cyclone.

The recent report in these pages, says The Literary Digest, of observafor the obscure young man, he said to tions by a French botanist, M. E. Apert, going to show that trees that have already blossomed and have grown buds ready for the next season may be caused to blossom again in I'll fix it so Gussie can live as she has the autumn by removing the leaves been accustomed to, and I suppose I or otherwise wounding them, has elicited confirmatory testimony from several correspondents. Dr. P. G. de Saussure, of Charleston, S. C.,

"In August, 1893, a fearful cyclone visited Charleston. The force of the wind was such as to blow nearly every leaf off of two peach-trees in my yard. Now, these trees had borne one or two flowers, but whole branches, and in a few days afterward fresh green leaves appeared. In other words, the trees behaved just as if it were spring; the fruit was apparently maturing, when frost came in November or the early part of December."

A similar experience is related by Mr. G. Treanor, of Savannah, Ga., who writes:

"In August, 1881, twenty-seventh day, on the coast of Georgia, we had one of the severest storms known any stretch of rainless, sun-dried land here. I was then trucking on an on the face of the globe. During the island ten miles below Savannah. On year of 1902, crops were produced in the night of the 27th the storm swept this valley that averaged from sixty most everything standing, also every to eighty dollars for each of the one leaf and twig from trees which did not hundred and sixty-five thousand acres | go down before its fury to such an extent that next day the woods looked about two weeks they commenced to ing its silt-laden waters over the bud forth afresh, and in a month's the case of mulberry-trees they put was available, by farmers from all frost, which usually comes in this parts of the country, and in less than latitude about November 14. Mulberry-trees in this section usually first began to flow upon the land the ripen their fruit about the last week in March or the first of April. Wild plums and peaches also bloomed and put on fruit, but did not ripen, as frost caught the second crop. The banks, refrigerating and electrical effect on most of the trees noted was plants, and all the other conveniences disastrons, as the strain seemed to be most too much for their vitality. The next spring many of them did not put forth any sign of life, being dead: others showed no bad effect from their unusual exertion of two crops in one season.

> Sam Jones of Georgia, who was a warm advocate of the dispensary, has returned to his home after visiting Charleston and other South Carolina to recover from the effects of the dispensary; for dispensary liquor not only debauches the poor devils that drink -The State.

Georgetown, March 4.-The boilers in the power house of Fitzgibbons & Co., oar manufacturers, exploded this derer to mount the scaffold again. The morning, completely wrecking the rope was shortened and this time his plant, and killing one man and injurneck was broken. The estimated dam-

ioned his lifeless body to the ground.