

METHODISTS AT WORK  
QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD IN CHICAGO.

A Large and Notable Assemblage of Christian Workers—Much Important Business to be Transacted—Measures Which May Mark Innovations.

One of the largest and most notable gatherings of Christian workers ever held assembled in Chicago Wednesday, when the twenty-third quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its session, which will continue throughout the month.

The general conference, which is the highest legislative and administrative body of the church, acts on behalf of a constituency of nearly 3,000,000 and an organization embracing nearly 18,000 ministers and 14,000 local preachers.

The work which this body must perform is arduous, and includes, besides the consideration of questions affecting the general policy of the church, the election of bishops and the administration of the immense business involved in the control of church property and the management of enterprises in which the church is engaged.

Both on account of the character of the work to be performed and the importance of the business to be transacted in an ordinary session of Congress.

Bishop Thomas Bontrigg called the conference to order in the great Auditorium and presided over the half-hour religious service. Then he laid down the gavel and Bishop Merrill the senior effective bishop took his place and announced the opening of the business session.

Without dissenting voice the conference adopted the following resolutions: The annual conference in extending representation to the laity.

The severe strain of university duties has compelled President Hadley of Yale to take a rest of a month in the South.

The school of Political Science at Columbia has opened a course in foreign languages for the Government service, particularly in the new colonies.

CROPS HURT BY RAIN.  
Wet Weather Does Considerable Damage to Many States.

The numerous showers of late week, as given by the crop division of the weather bureau, were the excessive rains in the Southern States and the unseasonable low temperatures over the central and southern plains and Pacific coast regions.

Eastward of the Mississippi river corn planting and preparation therefor have progressed rapidly, planting being in progress as far north as the central portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and in West Virginia and Maryland.

Further improvement is generally reported in the condition of winter wheat, although in Michigan and Wisconsin farmers are continuing to plow up wheat fields for other crops.

Further details of the fighting at Cebu, Luzon, in which twenty Americans were killed and two wounded, have been received.

After five days' resistance by the Americans a detachment of eight men arrived from Laguna and entered the besieged city, who thereupon retired.

House Adopts Measure by a Vote of 225 to 85.  
After a stormy debate which developed much blood and nearly provoked several physical encounters the House on Wednesday afternoon by the remarkable vote of 225 to 85.

The passage of the Nicaragua canal bill by the House does not mean that the bill will become a law.

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At the University of Nebraska a tabulation of the churches represented among 2,965 students was made recently.

DEWEY IN CHICAGO.  
WINDY CITY OBSERVES MANILA BAY ANNIVERSARY.

Naval Victor Is the Center of Interest in the Parade Streets Radiating with Banners and a Cheering Multitude Gives an Ovation.

Admiral Dewey arrived in Chicago Monday to attend the observance of the second anniversary of the Manila Bay battle. He was a little ahead of time, as he was at Manila bay two years ago.

The admiral was met at South Chicago by the general executive committee, headed by Mayor Harrison and George G. Dewey.

George Dewey will probably remember the sight he watched from the reviewing stand in Chicago.

Casualties of American Troops at Santiago and Manila.  
In comparison with the casualties suffered by the British troops in South Africa, those sustained by the American forces in the Philippines seem very small.

The total strength of the forces operating against Santiago is given as 869 officers and 17,943 men.

Belgium has five automobile clubs, with a combined membership of 740.

The marriage rate of Queensland, Australia, has been steadily declining from 14.5 per 1,000 in 1897 to 13.3 per 1,000 in 1898.

A botanical garden has been established at Copacabana, Brazil, to be called the Helgoland Government, to be called the Helgoland Government.

PETITIONS TO BE HANGED.  
A Kansas Prisoner Makes a Strange Request of the Governor.

Taylor Cook, a convict and now in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., has petitioned Gov. Stanley that the death sentence be carried out and that he be hanged for the murder of which he stands convicted.

There are sixty convicts in the State penitentiary at Leavenworth convicted of murder and waiting only the signing of the death warrant by some Governor to pay the penalty of their crimes.

When Gov. Stanley received Cook's petition he immediately wrote to the convict that in no case would the warrant be signed unless upon the recommendation of the jury before whom the case was tried and the attorney who prosecuted it.

American Missionaries Put Big Values on Boots and Bedding.  
A special agent Washington says that it is the purpose of the administration to continue pressing the sublime point to pay the American missionary claims pending against it.

Rev. C. H. Wheeler apparently suffered the greatest loss. He estimates that \$9,010 will be required properly to reimburse him.

Cloud gallery, where visitors walk above the clouds.  
Active volcano with daily eruptions and earthquakes.

Enchanted house, in which everything is upside down.  
The Marechal, a minute sea-voyage taken on land.

The Cosmorama, showing the earth, sun, moon and stars.  
Subterranean world, showing how gold and silver mines look.

Exposition postoffice to be at the top of the Eiffel Tower, 1,000 feet above ground.

KILLS 250 IN A MINE.  
EXPLOSION TRAPS WORKERS IN UTAH SHAFT.

Not One Escapes to Give Facts of Disaster—The Rescuees Recover Charred Bodies of Many Victims—Blasting Powder Believed to Be the Cause.

Two hundred and fifty lives were lost in an explosion in mines No. 1 and No. 4 of the Pleasant-Valley Coal Company, at Winterquaters camp, two miles north of Scofield, Utah.

The accidental igniting of blasting powder, of which a number of kegs were stored in mine No. 4, is believed to have been the cause of the disaster.

The disaster occurred while the 250 men of the day shift were busy in the various galleries and not one who was inside had warning of the peril.

Officials of the company are unable to explain the cause of the explosion.  
The Daily Chronicle remarks: "We are reluctant to criticize Lord Roberts, but it is impossible to shut our eyes to the fact that during the last ten days we have gained very little from our enormous display of force."

The Bureau of statistics of the Treasury Department has compiled a statement of the traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canal between Lakes Superior and Michigan.

A report recently issued gives some insight into the doings of New York's army of criminals during the past year.

People keep asking whether it should be spelled with a "P" or a "B."  
The Spaniards spelled it with a "P," and the board of geographical names, appointed by the United States Government to decide disputes in spelling and pronunciation, adopted the Spanish style.

Proprietary medicine men want the war tax on their products reduced.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

New York. So far legitimate business interests are concerned the feeling of nervousness occasioned by the recent closing of several steel mills seems to have worn away.

Chicago. The most noticeable feature of the grain markets during the week was the marked change of sentiment as regards wheat.

London. London advises that the flood of newspaper dispatches describing the recent military operations in the Balkans upon the present position of affairs or upon the great question as to when the main advance is to begin.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$100 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church—Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Methodist Protestant Church—Rev. J. J. Whitt, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each month. Sunday school at 1 p. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church—Father H. Wegler, Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at or before the full of the moon.

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HEROES AND HEROISM.

Bill lying where we had you down
And left you, speaking low,
Awd by the quiet that had grown
From tumult-long ago!

The Escape of the Whaler

BY AN OLD SEA CAPTAIN.

"In the old days, gentlemen, a sailor
on a merchantman might have turned
in a few directions without being
confronted by the grim possibility of
death, but not a whaler."

It got to be a question of how much
longer we could hold out. Just as we
were about to despair of ever being
rescued, my companion, Bill Royce,
gave a shout of joy and pointed out
over the ocean toward a big steam
frigate which was pointing in our di-

"God knows it was and still is bad
enough to encounter the elements, the
hidden perils, the dangers, and the
hundreds of other dangers that the
sailor man is heir to with a good ship
under way, but what of the men who
were compelled to undergo all these
dangers, and more. I refer to the
whalers. Men who spend half their
time in the small boats battling with
maddened whales-infatuated beasts,

THE NEW MAUSER RIFLE.

Features of the New Model Soon to be issued
to the German Army.
The new small arm for the German
army (model 97), about to be issued to
the troops, has the same caliber as the
old, but a number of improvements,

NEW JACKET NOTIONS.

BOLEROS AND BOLERO FINISH
GENERALLY WORN.

Useful and Pretty Garment of Black
Taffeta that is Very Popular. Sten-
dard Effects in Which Linings or Under-
Waists of Bright Colors Figure.



ANN new notions are
appearing in jackets.
Boleros and bolero
finish are so generally
worn that fashionable
women will pay the
holder's price for any
novelty in these ar-
rangements, and that
results in a considerable
output of novelties.

NEW JACKETS AND STYLISH USE OF WHITE.

It was very dainty. Between its fronts
showed a smocked white chiffon yoke,
topping a deep girde of draped panne
velvet. The lining was pink silk. White or
any color that is pretty may be used
for the lining, and now and then you see
one lined with pastel cloth, a bit of the cloth
showing on the right side.



A LINE OF SUMMER SILKS.

There are about six ascents in a day.
An extra charge of from five to fifty
centimes, or from one to ten cents, is
charged for each article.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It doesn't follow because a man is
very wise as a bachelor that he won't
be very foolish as a married man.

The rapid advance in war vessels is
fairly illustrated in the fact that the
British Iron-clad Warrior, launched in
1860, has been retired from active ser-
vice as being ineffective.

Germany has a standing reward of
1,000 marks for the discovery of a case
of trichinosis American pork, but, to
the credit of the star-spangled flag, not
a single sample has been developed
during the past seventeen years.

Prof. C. E. Bessey announces in a
letter to Science, that he has obtained
evidence that trees, including such
species as oak, hickory, willow, cotton-
wood, elm and box elder, are rapidly
advancing in Eastern Nebraska. The
areas covered by them are gradually
creeping up the courses of the streams
and spreading out internally. In some
cases the "tree belt" along rivers has
within twenty-five years, increased in
width from 100 feet to half a mile, and
even a mile.

OLD TIMBER-WOOD.

Love of Sairee Often Got Him in Trouble
With the Court.
In the days antedating railroads in
Northern Iowa, the days of saloons
and circuit courts, a certain ponderous
Judge was for many years accom-
panied on his rounds by District At-
torney Wood, popularly known as Old
Timber-Wood. He had been christened
Timothy, the name was curtailed to
Tim, and by easy evolution developed
into Timber.

The school authorities of Yankton,
S. D., have solved the textbook ques-
tion in a manner which they find satis-
factory and which they recommend to
others. The city purchases the books
and rents them to such pupils as desire
them. The annual rental ranges from 20
cents for a set of the lowest grade
books to 85 cents for a set of the high-
est grade. It is found that the books
costed, and that the rentals pay a
small profit to the city. Under such an
arrangement children of families
which can afford it are likely to pur-
chase the necessary books, while those
who can't do so do not wish to be in
class can obtain their books at a nomi-
nal expense and without loss of self-
respect or cost to the city.

Beekkeeping is on the increase in Ire-
land, and if we may credit the figures
sent out by the Registrar General as
given in the Farmers' Gazette the year
1908 was a very favorable one for
Ireland. He says: "The statistics now is-
sued bring the returns down to the end
of 1898, and from the details submitted
it is satisfactory to learn that the total
production of honey in the country dur-
ing that year, 1898, shows a very sub-
stantial increase on the figure for its
immediate predecessors. In 1892 the
total production of honey in Ireland
had fallen to less than 200,000 pounds.
Last year it amounted to over 520,000
pounds. This by far is the highest total
reached during the past ten years,
the best record previously being held
by 1880, when over 420,000 pounds
were returned as having been pro-
duced. In 1897 the total production
amounted to only 282,000 pounds, and
in 1896 only 274,000 pounds were pro-
duced. Of the total of over 520,000
pounds produced last year, 162,000
pounds were produced in Leitrim,
156,000 pounds in Munster, 134,000
pounds in Ulster and 71,000 pounds in
Connaught."

A rival of cottonseed oil as a substi-
tute for olive oil is promised in corn oil.
This is one of the by-products of corn.
On every kernel of this grain there is a
little deck of yellow, known by the ex-
perts as the "germ." Before corn may
be shipped for export this germ must
be removed, else rancidity is almost
certain to set in, and the cargo is in
danger of being destroyed. The process
for the removal of this germ is
known as degerminating, and its prosecu-
tion results in the production of an
oleaginous substance, the only use for
which hitherto was as a substitute for
linseed oil in the manufacture of paints
and for lubricating purposes. Efforts
have been made from time to time to
utilize it as food-stuff, but failure to
deprive it of its unsatisfactory qualities
has frustrated these efforts. It is now
announced in the West, however, that
a process has been devised which is
warranted to clearly deodorize and
make palatable this corn oil without
material loss, and at the inconsequen-
tial cost of 10 cents a gallon. There
are now 5,000,000 gallons of crude corn
oil turned out annually from the Amer-
ican mills, and as it has only been in
connection with corn shipped for ex-
port that the degerminating process has
been used, the quantity may be in-
creased indefinitely.

Shopping in Scotland.

The Scotch have their own idea of
a "bargain day," and their view is not
without a touch of shrewdness. A
London paper describes a conversa-
tion between an English matron and
Mr. Angus McIver.
"Suppose, Mr. McIver," said she,
"that they have bargain days in Glas-
gow?"
"Ah, conscience, no! It wad na do
ava."

The number of Pittsburg bachelors
have organized a club, and mutually
pledge themselves in defence of their
liberties to eschew feminine society,
discourage the advances of the other
sex and to abjure matrimony. That is
simply a shrewd dodge on the part of
the young men. The people who so
easily swear they will never marry are
always in the matrimonial market for
the highest bidder, and the odds will
be broken at the first opportunity. These
Pittsburg bachelors are no exception to
the general rule. They are using a
unique method of gaining their end,
that's all.

A scientific statistical work just pub-
lished fixes the population of Europe at
381,000,000, an increase of 70,000,000
since 1870, or an annual increase of
about 3,000,000. The average density
of this population is given at thirty-
nine inhabitants for every five-eighths
of a square mile. Belgium presents the
most thickly settled state, with 271
inhabitants for every square kilometer.
Then follow Holland, with 152; Great
Britain, with 127; Italy, with 114; the
German empire, with 97; Switzerland,
with 76; Denmark, with 65, etc. The
least crowded countries in Europe are

Colonel Ege was a famous character
in the early days. Although living in
Doniphan County he was often in At-
chison, followed by a pack of hounds.
He was a high-toned Southern gentle-
man with a kind heart, and one day
returning home from this city he came
across a man whose wagon was stuck
in the mud in Independence Creek
bottom. Colonel Ege at once started
to help the man pry out his wagon
with fence rails. While both were
working away, Ege became angry, and
yelled to the man: "Lift you son of a
gun; you are not lifting a pound." The
man picked up the endgate of the wag-
gon, and split it over Ege's head, lay-
ing him up for three weeks. Ege had
his hat off when struck, and was so
bald before coming to Kansas that he
was known as the Bald Eagle of Mary-
land. Ege always carried a pistol, and
was always trying to shoot through
somebody's hat without hitting him.
One day, at Independence Creek
Creek, he shot at a man, but aimed
a little low, and creased him. But Ege
was always a gentleman; he took the
man to his home, and tenderly cared
for him until he recovered.

Blushing Bonnets.

A New York millinery house has had
an inquiry for "blushing bonnets." In-
asmuch as it was the first inquiry of
the kind, and as they did not know
what under the blue canopy a "blush-
ing bonnet" was, they instituted a
careful search to find out. The result
is interesting, even from a sordid com-
mercial standpoint. The "blushing
bonnet" is known in London, and it
may have had its origin there, though
a London authority thinks the credit
ought to go to Paris. It is any kind of
a bonnet with a little spring and metal
clasp hidden behind flowers, and when
the head of the fair wearer of the bon-
net is bent forward with the down-
cast movement so becoming to modest
maids and matrons, the clasp presses
on the temples and compels a blush.
There is no chance for failure. New
York Commercial.

Desperate.
"After I landed in Algiers," said a
Pittsburg man, who is visiting Detroit
friends, "I went out for a little walk to
see the town and incidentally to find a
barber shop."
"After spending some time in fruit-
less search I accosted a man and polli-
ty asked him to direct me to the near-
est place where I could get shaved.
Monstieur did not comprehend and I re-
peated my question. What he said I
do not know, as he understood no Eng-
lish, and I am equally ignorant of
French. I walked on until I met an intelli-
gent looking chap, whom I stopped.
Slowly, distinctly and in a loud tone
of voice, I again stated my request.
Anybody ought to have understood
but he did not. He threw a volley of
French at me, gesticulated madly and
left me standing there.

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