



Some Day. Two little souls, a boy and a girl, Wandering on to the foot of the hill...

Two old souls, and the end of the day Follow them home to the foot of the hill...

Two poor souls in the dead of the night, Side by side, in silent grief...

THE ROSE DIAMOND. With four other fellow sufferers—one of whom was a small, spectacled, inoffensive looking man—Neil Girard and myself were the inmates of a vehicle drawn by six small horses...

For 13 months Neil and I had been leading a precarious, toiling life in the "lamp" or in our 24-foot mining claim, as the case might be.

In nearly a year of unremitting toil we had barely succeeded in washing out enough small "stones" with which to meet our running expenses; and then one stroke of the pick had unearthed a rose diamond of such size and purity that for fully 6 months our good fortune was the talk of Bloomington.

That day after our frugal supper, Ned extended the precious stone toward me in his open palm, as we sat at our rude table in our canvas-covered cabin.

"Home!" was Ned's interrogative query. "Home!" I echoed, with joyful emphasis.

But hardly had the words escaped his lips when a tall form dashed through the door, and, upsetting the candle by a sudden jerk, seized the diamond from Ned's contracted hand, and was off in the darkness.

"Home!" I echoed, with joyful emphasis. But hardly had the words escaped his lips when a tall form dashed through the door, and, upsetting the candle by a sudden jerk, seized the diamond from Ned's contracted hand, and was off in the darkness.

"Home!" I echoed, with joyful emphasis. But hardly had the words escaped his lips when a tall form dashed through the door, and, upsetting the candle by a sudden jerk, seized the diamond from Ned's contracted hand, and was off in the darkness.

"Home!" I echoed, with joyful emphasis. But hardly had the words escaped his lips when a tall form dashed through the door, and, upsetting the candle by a sudden jerk, seized the diamond from Ned's contracted hand, and was off in the darkness.

"Home!" I echoed, with joyful emphasis. But hardly had the words escaped his lips when a tall form dashed through the door, and, upsetting the candle by a sudden jerk, seized the diamond from Ned's contracted hand, and was off in the darkness.

terror, which was feebly echoed by Mr. Smith. In obedience to a gruff command Marthar handed the revolver to the smaller of the two road agents, who seemed to be assured that no weapons were worn by any other of the party caused us to alight.

Ned and myself had about \$750 between us, and a bill of exchange on a bank in Capetown, which the taller of the two men took from us. Marthar eyed and lifted as he was relieved of his belt.

On the witness stand is the pilot, Lewis Chase. "I was at the wheel when the Marthas Washington barned," says he. "Captain Cummings was with me in the pilot-house. I remarked that I smelled fire. The captain looked about and said there was no fire. He went down stairs, however, and immediately the flames broke out."

"I stood at the wheel until a line was made fast to a tree. There was no person alive in the cabin when the boat struck the shore. I could hear the glass rattling like hail in the burning cabin, where the flames roared like a tornado. I jumped aboard from the pilot-house—a hard spring it was; I struck partly in the water and partly on shore. All the passengers who ever got ashore did so at the instant the steamer struck the bank. Yes," he adds, in a tragic voice, "I had believed that Captain Cummings took the boat on fire, I would have taken his life that night. If you," addressing Mr. Sanbury, who stands erect and alert, the very Bayard of the bar, "had seen the misery, the suffering that night on board the Marthas Washington, you would not blame me."

I noticed a curious change in his voice and manner. So, too, did Mr. Arthur, who stood for a moment looking at him with seeming perplexity in the midst of his too evident stupefaction.

Meanwhile Ned, who was of a practical turn, began taking from the capacious pockets of the taller of the two captives, the valuables and money of which our little company had been despoiled and returned them to its owners.

At last came to a bit of wash-leather in one of the pockets, from which rolled a diamond of such peculiar shape, size and color—for it was one of those rare gems, a perfect rose diamond—that both Ned and myself uttered a simultaneous cry of astonishment and delight, as well we might, for it was our stolen diamond.

"You are in luck, gentlemen," quietly remarked Mr. Smith, who had been watching the whole procedure, while Marthar stood looking on with covetous eyes. "I see that with this stone you have stolen from you in the camp some days since. I had a glimpse of it and I should know it among a thousand."

Marthar, who with his recovered revolver, which he had buckled on and assumed his usual brazen countenance, was heard to express considerable satisfaction. His idea was that, under the circumstances, the whole party had a sort of common interest in the diamond, to which the brokers gave a ready assent.

"I'd like to see any one try to take it!" said Ned with a dangerous gleam in his eyes.

Little Mr. Smith nodded approvingly, and removed from the dead man's body the money belt of which Marthar had been deprived. But instead of handing it to that gentleman, he buckled it about his own waist, with an agreeable smile.

"What does this mean?" yelled Marthar, whose face was purple with rage; when, no less than his own, the other's countenance became crimsoned by the little colporteur, who seemed to have the strength of two ordinary men, and in another instant his wrists were adorned with a pair of shining steel handcuffs.

"It's no use kicking, William," quietly remarked his captor, removing a faded flannel wig from his own head, and exposing to view a short crop of stubby black hair. "I didn't mean to have pulled you until we got to Wellington, but this is the way we do it."

Mr. Smith informed us that the scowling prisoner was one William Hardy, with a dozen aliases, whom he had known in England—had followed from Liverpool to the very heart of South Africa, a reward of \$5,000 having been offered for his apprehension as principal in a great London bank robbery.—Buffalo Times.

A River Tragedy. A steamer called Marthas Washington left the Cincinnati docks late on the night of January 7, 1852. She was heavily freighted with a cargo of iron, and was bound for the mouth of the Ohio and the mouth of the Mississippi. In her cabin were thirty passengers. When seven days out, on the coldest night known to river men, she burned to the water's edge off Island Sixty-five in the Mississippi river. Despite the loss of sixteen lives, together with the cargo, the catastrophe excited no more comment at the time than many like disasters. In time, however, the captain and others were charged with burning the boat to secure insurance. In a famous trial they were acquitted, but belief in their guilt remained general.

On the witness stand is the pilot, Lewis Chase. "I was at the wheel when the Marthas Washington barned," says he. "Captain Cummings was with me in the pilot-house. I remarked that I smelled fire. The captain looked about and said there was no fire. He went down stairs, however, and immediately the flames broke out."

"I stood at the wheel until a line was made fast to a tree. There was no person alive in the cabin when the boat struck the shore. I could hear the glass rattling like hail in the burning cabin, where the flames roared like a tornado. I jumped aboard from the pilot-house—a hard spring it was; I struck partly in the water and partly on shore. All the passengers who ever got ashore did so at the instant the steamer struck the bank. Yes," he adds, in a tragic voice, "I had believed that Captain Cummings took the boat on fire, I would have taken his life that night. If you," addressing Mr. Sanbury, who stands erect and alert, the very Bayard of the bar, "had seen the misery, the suffering that night on board the Marthas Washington, you would not blame me."

I noticed a curious change in his voice and manner. So, too, did Mr. Arthur, who stood for a moment looking at him with seeming perplexity in the midst of his too evident stupefaction.

Meanwhile Ned, who was of a practical turn, began taking from the capacious pockets of the taller of the two captives, the valuables and money of which our little company had been despoiled and returned them to its owners.

At last came to a bit of wash-leather in one of the pockets, from which rolled a diamond of such peculiar shape, size and color—for it was one of those rare gems, a perfect rose diamond—that both Ned and myself uttered a simultaneous cry of astonishment and delight, as well we might, for it was our stolen diamond.

"You are in luck, gentlemen," quietly remarked Mr. Smith, who had been watching the whole procedure, while Marthar stood looking on with covetous eyes. "I see that with this stone you have stolen from you in the camp some days since. I had a glimpse of it and I should know it among a thousand."

Marthar, who with his recovered revolver, which he had buckled on and assumed his usual brazen countenance, was heard to express considerable satisfaction. His idea was that, under the circumstances, the whole party had a sort of common interest in the diamond, to which the brokers gave a ready assent.

"I'd like to see any one try to take it!" said Ned with a dangerous gleam in his eyes.

Little Mr. Smith nodded approvingly, and removed from the dead man's body the money belt of which Marthar had been deprived. But instead of handing it to that gentleman, he buckled it about his own waist, with an agreeable smile.

"What does this mean?" yelled Marthar, whose face was purple with rage; when, no less than his own, the other's countenance became crimsoned by the little colporteur, who seemed to have the strength of two ordinary men, and in another instant his wrists were adorned with a pair of shining steel handcuffs.

"It's no use kicking, William," quietly remarked his captor, removing a faded flannel wig from his own head, and exposing to view a short crop of stubby black hair. "I didn't mean to have pulled you until we got to Wellington, but this is the way we do it."

Mr. Smith informed us that the scowling prisoner was one William Hardy, with a dozen aliases, whom he had known in England—had followed from Liverpool to the very heart of South Africa, a reward of \$5,000 having been offered for his apprehension as principal in a great London bank robbery.—Buffalo Times.

A River Tragedy. A steamer called Marthas Washington left the Cincinnati docks late on the night of January 7, 1852. She was heavily freighted with a cargo of iron, and was bound for the mouth of the Ohio and the mouth of the Mississippi. In her cabin were thirty passengers. When seven days out, on the coldest night known to river men, she burned to the water's edge off Island Sixty-five in the Mississippi river. Despite the loss of sixteen lives, together with the cargo, the catastrophe excited no more comment at the time than many like disasters. In time, however, the captain and others were charged with burning the boat to secure insurance. In a famous trial they were acquitted, but belief in their guilt remained general.

On the witness stand is the pilot, Lewis Chase. "I was at the wheel when the Marthas Washington barned," says he. "Captain Cummings was with me in the pilot-house. I remarked that I smelled fire. The captain looked about and said there was no fire. He went down stairs, however, and immediately the flames broke out."

"I stood at the wheel until a line was made fast to a tree. There was no person alive in the cabin when the boat struck the shore. I could hear the glass rattling like hail in the burning cabin, where the flames roared like a tornado. I jumped aboard from the pilot-house—a hard spring it was; I struck partly in the water and partly on shore. All the passengers who ever got ashore did so at the instant the steamer struck the bank. Yes," he adds, in a tragic voice, "I had believed that Captain Cummings took the boat on fire, I would have taken his life that night. If you," addressing Mr. Sanbury, who stands erect and alert, the very Bayard of the bar, "had seen the misery, the suffering that night on board the Marthas Washington, you would not blame me."

FOR FARM AND GARDEN. THE HYDRANGEA IS ONE OF THE FINEST OF PLANTS FOR LAWN DECORATION. A large specimen is a beautiful object, and will last for three months in bloom. It is to be kept over winter in a cool, light cellar, where the temperature is about at freezing, or not far above. Very little water is needed, but the wood must not be allowed to shrivel. When the plant is intended for outside decoration it should remain in the cellar until about the middle of April and then placed out of doors in some sheltered corner, and allowed to make progress with the season like other flowering shrubs. It will then stay in bloom all summer.

LET THE HORSE DRINK. It used to be the rule to keep horses from drinking at noon or night after they had been working through the forenoon or afternoon until they had cooled their feet and cooled down. This was considered necessary in order to prevent injury from taking cold water while the system was heated. But this is erred to believe, as they cannot eat what they should if they are parched with thirst. The better way is to give each horse in the middle of the forenoon a pail of water into which a small quantity of oatmeal has been stirred. This will refresh and invigorate the horse without doing any injury, and will prevent him from being tired by drinking freely at noon-time. The drink, being nourishing, rallies the strength and enables the animal to do a greater amount of work without failure.—The Silver Knight.

TO MAKE THE FARM PAY. At the Bloomington (Ohio) Farmers' Institute, Mr. John Lutzow, in the course of an address said: One of the great hindrances to profitable farming is the desire to go too fast at first and to purchase things we could get along without.

The obliging agents tell you that you need not trouble about the money, your note will do just as well, but you will find that you must pay big interest for the privilege of going in debt, and you are always at a disadvantage to your creditor.

Have the money ready to pay, and you can then make your farm and your stock, and they will furnish the money for necessary outlays. I will just say to young men who expect to make a fortune by farming, that they may expect hard work and plenty of it, and will not need to join any baseball club for exercise; but if they take care of their health and habits it will not hurt them, for I have tried it for over six years, and I am today a well-preserved man. I can truly say that with the blessing of our heavenly Father upon the labors of myself and family I have made farming pay, and what I have done others can do.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Currants and gooseberries require lots of well-rotted manure worked down in the soil around them with good cultivation.

Salt is necessary for keeping the cows in health. It assists digestion, is good for the milk supply, and is said to prevent worms.

Keep close watch that the mice and rats do not injure the trees. Keep the snow tramped around the tree and protected with lath or wire screen up as high as a rabbit can reach.

See that the hens have water at least twice a day this cold weather. It will not last in the form of ice, so it must be renewed in their pan or trough as often as it freezes.

A scant yield of milk when high prices prevail is something that should set ambitious dairymen thinking. He who has to buy his feed for the months of winter can not possibly make as much money as he who, with forethought, has provided a large supply of ensilage.

Added to all the other worth of a crop of rye is the assurance that an early snow crop will help the pig grow. It will not last in the form of ice, so it must be renewed in their pan or trough as often as it freezes.

Two Men Killed by a Snowdrift. Charles J. Knorr, forty-three years old, and Orley Lantz, fifty-five years old, lost their lives in a snowdrift on the road between the two towns of New York and New Jersey. The snowdrift was about 100 feet high and 50 feet wide. The two men were driving a team of horses and a wagon when they were overtaken by the snow. The horses were killed and the men were buried under the snow.

Princess Marie von Hohenzollern is a beautiful woman, and is the daughter of the King of Prussia. She is married to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. She is a member of the Imperial German Court.

Two Men Killed by a Snowdrift. Charles J. Knorr, forty-three years old, and Orley Lantz, fifty-five years old, lost their lives in a snowdrift on the road between the two towns of New York and New Jersey. The snowdrift was about 100 feet high and 50 feet wide. The two men were driving a team of horses and a wagon when they were overtaken by the snow. The horses were killed and the men were buried under the snow.

Princess Marie von Hohenzollern is a beautiful woman, and is the daughter of the King of Prussia. She is married to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. She is a member of the Imperial German Court.

THE MARKETS. WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

WHEAT. The average price paid for the surplus on the market has been \$1.35 a bushel. The price of wheat is generally high, and is expected to remain so for some time.

INAUGURATED. William McKinley Sworn in as the Nation's President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

PARADE AN IMPOSING PAGEANT. Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The parade was a grand affair, and the Vice-President was sworn in with great ceremony.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

Garret A. Hobart Takes the Oath as Vice-President. The ceremony took place in the Capitol building, and was attended by a large number of guests.

About three minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Stevenson administered the oath of office to Mr. Hobart, and then to himself. The ceremony was a grand affair, and was attended by a large number of guests.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.

THE NEW PRESIDENT. The new President, William McKinley, was sworn in with great ceremony. He is a man of high character and ability, and is expected to lead the country well.





