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Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the Star Accident Company, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over \$600,000.00 for

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PANIC IN FLORENCE.

MORE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS FELT IN ITALY.

Streets Filled with Excited People, Who Rush from Their Homes for Safety - No Casualties Reported -News Cabled Across the Water.

Florence June 7 .- A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at 1:36 o'clock yesterday. It aroused almost everybody, and when it was followed by a succession of other disturbances, shock following shock in rapid succession, the people became panic-stricken and rushed in terror to the streets, where they remained for hours, greatly alarmed. Many people fell on their knees in the middle of the street and prayed, while others seemed too terrified to do anything but rush about and add to the feeling of panic which prevailed. The entire police force of the city was turned out and the authorities did everything possible to allay the alarm. So far as known the shocks were only severe enough to shake down movable articles from shelves, sideboards, etc., although there was considerable swaying of houses, particularly in certain districts of the city where the shocks seem to have been more severely felt than in others.

PORTE LIKELY TO SURRENDER.

Dispute Between Turkey and the Powers Likely to Be Settled.

Constantinople, June 7.-The situation of affairs, so far as the settlement of questions in dispute between the Turk ish government and the representatives of the powers regarding reform in Armenia is concerned, shows considerable improvement today. This improvement is undoubtedly due to the firm attitude of the powers in positively refusing to accept any modification of the program for the improvement of the condition of Armenia. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Said Pasha, has pald frequent visits to the British embassy since the reply of the porte to the note of the powers was desult in persuading the sultan to accept the inevitable as gracefully as possible.

FIRED ON CHINESE FORTS.

German Gunboat Helps President of the Formosa Republic to Escape.

Hong Kong, June 7 .- Advices from Taipehfu, Island of Formosa, describe affairs in that town as still in a chaotic condition. The native quarter of Taipehfu has been burned. During the conflagration a magazine exploded and killed ninety Chinese.

The German gunboat Itlis fired on the Chinese forts at Hobe, presumably because a merchant steamer with Tang, the former president of the so-called republic of Formosa, on board, with a number of refugee Chinese soldiers, was not allowed to leave. The forts were silenced by the fire of the gunboat and the native gunners fled. Subsequently the merchant steamer proceeded.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Freight and Coal Trains Collide on a Fennsylvania Railroad.

Pottsville, Pa., June 7.-A freight and a coal train collided on the Reading road at Locustdale, near Ashland, shortly before daylight yesterday. whereby the engineer, fireman and front brakeman of the freight were killed, and the two trains were so badly wrecked that it took several hours to clear the tracks sufficiently to permit trains to run through. The pecuniary damage will amount to over \$50,000. The

killed are ENGINEER MOYER of Tamaqua married; leaves large family. FIREMAN KLEES of Tamaqua: married.

BRAKEMAN BOTTS of Shamokin;

married. Moyer and Klees were under the wreck for about six hours before their bodies could be recovered.

Mysterious Indiana Murder.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 7.-The dead body of Chauncey Pickerell of New Goshen was found yesterday lying in a pool of blood a mile and a half west of this city. A revolver was found under the man's left side. Papers and other property of the dead man were scattered over a radius of twenty feet. A pocketbook containing \$8 was in his pocket, besides a number of valuable receipts. Pickerell was married a week ago last Tuesday to Miss Lizzie Baird at Vermillion, and on Saturday and Sunday visited Mrs. Baird in this city. Sunday night he drove from the city in company with his wife. When he left his home at New Goshen to return to Terre Haute is not known. Police have information that the dead man was seen with a stranger on the day of his death, but this furnishes no clew. Pickerell, a few days after his marriage, had his life insufed for \$2,000 payable to his

Hitt Will Soon Be Out.

Washington, D. C., June 7 .- Congressman Hitt is much better and if he continues to improve at his present rate he will soon be able to leave his bed. As soon as his condition will permit arrangements will be made to take him away from Washington.

Pinalajo Villa. He will' die,

AGAINST FREE SILVER.

Illigois and West Virginia Bankers Put Themselves on Record.

Rock Island, Ill., June 7 .- The to days' session of the Bankers' assoc tion of Illinois concluded last night, officers being elected as follows: President, W. P. Halliday, Cairo; first vicepresident, Frank Elliott, Jacksonville; treasurer, A. B. Hoblit, Bloomington, secretary, Edward Tilden, Chicago; executive committee, E. S. Dreyer, Chicago; F. Tracey, Springfield; J. G. Hamilton, Jr., Hoopeston; James Mc-Kinney, Aledo; R. Wagelin, Belleville, Resolutions in part were as follows:

"Resolved, That we, the Bankers' association of Illinois, in convention assembled, do hereby pledge ourselves to the support of every proper effort put forth for the enlarged use of silver; that we favor the use of gold and silver for monetary purposes under such regulations as shall maintain the same at a parity, so that every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times equal in purchasing or debt-pay-

"With these ends in view we declare ourselves unalterably opposed, under present conditions, to the free and unlimited coinage of full legal tender silver upon the ratio of 16 to 1, in the absence of an international agreement."

Wheeling, W. Va., June 8.-The West Wheeling. W. Va., June 7.-The West Virginia Bankers' association yesterday adopted resolutions against the free coinage of silver.

AMERICA IS REMISS.

Our Consul-General at Shanghai, China, Makes a Report.

Washington, June 7 .- Consul-General Jernigan at Shanghai, China, has sent to the state department his observations upon the commerce between Japan and China and Korea, which he says will present new phases as a result of the termination of hostilities. He says the competition among Japaneses merchants for Korean trade is vicious and has demoralized trade. Mr. Jernigan calls attention to the fact that there is not in China or Japan a banking institution conducted by American capimany have banks in China and Japan, tal. Great Britain, France and Gerhe says, and the merch countries are supported by the banking institutions of their own countries and they have been dividing the profits of Asiatic commerce. American mer-

Not many years ago the American interest was of first consideration at Shanghai and American commerce whitened Asiatic seas. Now other nations are pushing ahead, although geographically the United States should dominate and supply with the overproductions of their fertile fields the mar-

SPEAKERS FOR SILVER.

List of Notables to Be at the Memphis Convention.

Memphis, Tenn., June 7 .- The arrangements committee of the silver convention to meet at the Auditorium next Wednesday have announced that the following speakers had accepted invitations to address the convention: Congressman J. C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince of New Mexico, Senator David Turpee of Indiana, Congressman H. D. Money of Mississippi, Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, and Senators William Stewart of Nevada, J. Z. George and A. J. McLaurin of Mississippi, George L. Shoup of Idaho, and Alexander Delmar of California. Special trains will be run from New Orleans bearing 200 Louisiana delegates, from Mississippi, from southern Illinois and Kentucky and from a number of points east and south of here.

OLNEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Politicians at Washington at Sea in the Matter.

Washington, June 7 .- Secretary Hoke Smith is not seriously considered by politicians here as a possible successor to Attorney-General Olney. In many quarters it is thought that Postmaster-General Wilson will be transferred and a western man chosen for postmaster-general. On this theory Ben Cable of Illinois has been suggested as a possibility. Eastern men assume the President has abandoned the idea of making any more transfers, and will pick a New York lawyer to succeed Olney. Don Dickinson has declined the position of government director of the Union Pacific railroad, and Coombs, the Brooklyn congressman, has been put in his place. This may mean that Dickinson is to have the attorney-generalship after ail.

Arguments in the Stanford Case.

San Francisco, Cal., June 7.-Counsel for the Leland Stanford estate yesterday continued the argument in opposition to the government claim for \$15,-000,000 in the United States Circuit court considering principally the laws of the state of California bearing upon the liability of stockholders of incorporated concerns. Counsel contended that the government should have commenced its action within three years after the creation of the liability, as provided by the act of 1850.

"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

Bomb-Thrower Wounded.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, June 7.—
Fugitive Schnaubelt, alias Rindskopf, the man who is said to have thrown the bomb at the Chicago Haymarket riot, was badly wounded in a fracas at Pinalajo Villa. He will die, Away."

BANS STILL HOPE.

FIDENT THEIR CAUSE WILL

ed States for Service in Cubanish Minister at Washington Pro--News of the Uprising.

nandina, Fla., June 7.-The mastroke of the Cuban revolutionary nent in this country is announced cur within three days. The leaders he party in the United States have led the next big effort must be United States coast south of ston. They have decided the extion should be made ready at that it should sail from some point een Brunswick, Ga., and Mayport, that it should be commanded by Enrique Collazo; and that the fleet d be guarded by three newly built o boats of the latest pattern and reat speed and manned by expeel seamen. Collazo is to land the Ition at some point in the province Puerto Principe, where forces col-ed by Gomez and Marti will co-ope-

ANISH MINISTER PROTESTS.

the Attention of Our Government to Filibustering Expeditions.

hington, June 7.-Mr. De Lome, Spanish minister to the United s, has called the attention of the department to allegations that stering expeditions against Spanauthority in Cuba are being fitted in the bayous of the Lower Missisriver. He also says armed citiof some of the southern states parade with arms; with a view ning some of these outgoing expeons, or at least to give active engement to the Cuban insurrecists. It is believed at the departt there is little truth in the reports h reach here from the South of the out of warlike expeditions inst Cuba.

anish officials here are keeping watch on several supposed expeonary movements for the purpose of ishing information on which to ret action by the United States govnt. One of the expeditions is bed to have started from Philadel-The suspected ships, it is said. George Childs and Bridgeport.

on the mouth of the Mississippi. English Comment on Spanish Role. London, June 7.-The Times in an editorial leader upon the subject of the extension of the Cuban insurrection and the reported movements of the American fillbusters says the attitude of the American government is diplomatically correct, but that much sympathy with the Cuban rebels is daily noticeable among the American people.

ments of these ships with suspicious

operations at Dauphin and Cat Island,

"Probably the retention of Cuba by Spain," it says, "is a mere question of justifiable pride and sentiment. It is a pity, however, Spain makes no attempt to harmonize the interests of the population of Cuba with those of its

The Standard intimates that when the insurrection in Cuba is ended Spain will request the United States to pay part of the costs for suppressing it.

Spanish Ministry Alarmed.

Madrid, June. 7 .- Captain-General Martinez de Campos has sent a cable message to the Spanish government announcing that several insurgent leaders are expected to effect a landing in Cuba shortly, and he adds that owing to fresh disturbances on the island, possibly the recent invasion of the province of Santa Clara by Cuban insurgents, he asks for a reinforcement of six battalions of infantry. The cabinet, after thoroughly discussing the situation from all its standpoints, has decided to send ten additional battalions of infantry to Cuba without delay. It is expected in addition to the ten

battalions of infantry another general will be sent to assist De Campos. The loan for the Cuban expedition will be 15,000,000 pesetas (\$3,000,000).

Insurgent Leader Surrenders. Havana, June 7.-A dispatch received

from Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, announces the surrender to Spanish authorities there of the wellknown insurgent leader Fonseca Santisteban Guevarra.

Deny Filibustering Expedition. Mobile, Ala., June 7.-There is no truth in the report of a filibustering expedition leaving Dauphin island. The schooner Meteor sailed from here ten days ago, but did not stop at Dauphin

TO EXTEND WOODMEN ORDER.

Three New States to Be Added to the Roster. Madison, Wis., June 7 .- The Modern

Woodmen have decided to extend the territory of the order to Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri, excepting a few counties in the southeastern part. It refused to include the Cairo district of southern Illinois in its territory. It was also decided to establish a camp in Chicago, but the camp will only take in men who have joined the order elsewhere. The next head camp will be held in Dubuque, Iowa. The election is being people from southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois attended the big picnic here yesterday. Twenty-seven bands and about fifty delegations of Woodmen were in the parade.

Shoe Department....

You will find in this department the most complete stock in town. We are careful in the selection of our shoes. The stock and workmanship of the shoes is of the highest character.

Ladies' Shoes.

We have a nice line of Ladies' Fine Shoes at \$1.25, 1.35, 1.45, 1.50 to 1.75 a pair.

Ladies' Dress Shoes \$1.75, 2.00, 2 25, 2.50 to 3.00 a pair.

Children's Shoes.

We carry a full line of Children's Shoes, 20, 25, 30 35 to 50 cents a pair.

Misses' Shoes, 75 cents a pair upwards.

Ladies' Slippers.

Ladies' Slippers in Tans and Black at 69, 95 cents \$1.00, 1.25 to 1.60 a pair.

Men's Shoes.

Our line of Men's Shoes is complete. Men's Shoes \$1.50, 1.65, 1.75, 1.85, 2.00 to 3.00 a pair.

Our Boys' Shoes can not be beat for their wearing qualities. We want your patronage if nonest goods will secure it.

A. W. MEYER & CO., BARRINGTON.

Place your insurance in one of the following Companies represented by MILES T. LAMEY at Barrington, Ill.:

> London and Lancashire of England. Fire Association of Philadelphia. Norwich Union of England. Phoenix of Hartford. German American of New York.

All losses promptly and satisfactorily adusted. Insurance placed on dwellings, ? arm property, commercial buildings, household furniture and stocks at reasonable

MILES T. LAMEY, Resident Agent, BARBINGTON, ILL.

Glothing! Glothing!

OUR LARGE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Ready Made Clothing

CAN NOT BE SURPASSED in Price or Quality. We are selling MEN'S READY MADE SUITS at \$6.50 and upwards. Suits made to order in the latest styles. A new line Sprin and Summer Samples to select from.

Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing

Given prompt attention, Give us a call and we will save you

H. WALTER, the Tailor,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

BARRINGTON, ILL

THADDEUS STANTON

NEW PAYMASTER GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

Has Become Known as the Fighting Paymaster-His Thrilling Escape at Richmond During the Siege-Protecting Uncle Sam's Cash.



FIGHTING HE paymaster" is the name given to General Thaddeus H. Stanton, the recently appointed paymaster general the United States army. He more than any man living knows the danger of taking of Uncle care

Sam's cash. General Stanton's career is a most remarkable one. He is the only officer of his corps who has received honorary rank for gallantry in action since the war of the rebellion. Strong of frame, sturdy of figure, florid of countenance, gray-haired, carrying his sixty years gracefully, he presents a picture of a typical soldier. Politics did not take any part in his recent appointment, he being selected on his

General Stanton began his career a a soldier far back in the 50's, when the Kansas border troubles arose, when he became a follower of John Brown-Old Ossawottomie-and General Lane. At that period there was a riotous condition of affairs between the free states and the pro-slavery commonwealths, and in every struggle which distinguished that epoch Stanton participated. In 1860 he went to Washington as private secretary to General S. R. Curtis and in the following spring became a member of the National rifles, which was part of the military volunteer organization in the District of Columbia. During this period he did considerable work as a newspaper man on Colonel Forney's Chronicle, but in 1862, having returned to his home in Iowa, he raised a company of infantry and the same year was appointed paymaster. He was present at the surrender of Vicksburg, served actively with the armies of the Tennessee and the Potomac and was chief paymaster at New Orleans

When Richmond was ablaze General



THADDEOUS H. STANTON. Stanton had the most thrilling experience of his life. He is a modest man. He hesitates to speak about himself. Under pressure the other day he gave this narration about the Richmond episode: "I traveled," he said, "from Baltimore to Richmond with an armed escort and with \$550,000 of government money in my charge, which I had been ordered to carry to Richmond to pay soldiers then on duty at that place. When I got there Richmond was in flames. I took the chest containing the money to army headquarters and relieved myself of the obligation of its security. I had nothing to eat all day and was hungry. Food was not very easy to procure. I finally ascertained that I could obtain something to eat in Ford's hotel, which occupied one side of the public square. I registered there, went to my room, washed my hands and face and then went to the dining room below, where amid the sound of the turmoil of battle I partook of a very meagre meal. I was very tired and very sleepy and immediately returned to my sleeping apartment. I had in my personal possession about \$2, having, as I heretofore said, deposited Uncle Sam's cash at the department headquarters. There was no gas in the hostelry and I was given a lighted candle to show me my way. When I reached my room I noticed on the mantel-piece the scabbard of a dagger, which in that day we knew as 'the IXL brand'-which meant a very long and wide weapon made by a Yankee firm. It was well known in war times. I did not know what to make of its presence there. The thought occurred to me that it had not been there when I had previously been in the room. However, I was so tired and sleepy that I did not lay particular stress upon its presence. My room was located on the second floor, and its two windows opened upon a balcony and reached to the floor. They had inside shutters. I closed these, blew out the candle and went to bed and to sleep. It was then about 10 o'clock in the evening. At about 2 o'clock in the morning I woke, and was turning over on the other side from that on which I had been resting when I saw the inside shutter of the far window open. My hair stood on end. I thought at once of the empty scabbard and expected every moment to feel a knife thrust into my vitals. Bear in mind that the room was in complete darkness. From beneath my pillow I drew my revolver and cocked it and sat up in bed and then stood upon the floor with the revolver drawn, expecting every minute to feel the touch of the knife. Just then I saw a man's leg put within the far window. He made no noise. Again my hair stood on end. I could not tell. owing to the darkness, whether or not there was another in the room. But I pointed my pistol towards the window and began pulling the trigger.. There was a scurry, a scuffle, a tumult of men's voices: the leg disappeared. I

kept advancing, still shooting. I got to

the window. There were men flying in

without regard to aim. I saw a man

prostrate on the ground. I heard fists

beating on the door of my apartment.

I turned back and opened the door and

found there the landlord of the hotel

in his nightgown, agitated. I said to

him: 'There's a man out on the veranda

that I think is hurt. You should send | because of such relation."

for a doctor.' I jumped into my clothing as quickly as possible, and when I was dressed they carried the man into the next room. I walked in there and found him stretched upon a bed. As I looked upon him he died. On his body I found the dagger that fitted the 'IXL' scabbard which had been left upon the mantel-piece in my room. How it came there I never knew. His companions escaped. I learned afterwards that they had followed me from Baltimore and impgined that I carried the government money about my person. How the scabbard was left where I found it is a problem I have never been able to solve. My surmise is that the robbers entered the room to assassinate me when I was at supper, and not finding me there left and accidentally left the scabbard behind."

For this killing General Stanton was never indicted, needless to say. As a matter of fact from that period until 1870 he served as United States paymaster in the city of Richmond and subsequently occupied a similar position in Washington. But he tired of city life and asked to be sent upon duty in the wilds of the West. In 1872 he was ordered to the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Cheyenne. Even this did not suit him. He wished to be on the field of action. Instead of advancing payment from headquarters he insisted upon being on the field of action and paying the soldiers where they were doing the fighting. This is what gave him the title of 'Fighting Paymaster." When General Crook, in 1875, made his expedition into the Black Hills General Stanton put in an application for a furlough and then volunteered at the head of a body of scouts which occupied the advanced position. But during that bloodthirsty campaign he never forgot his duty to Uncle Sam's cash. He fought for his people and protected their money. He led the assault upon Crazy Horse village and at the end captured a herd of one thousand ponies-the Indian term for the vicious broncho. Later, by direction of General Sheridan, he did field duty to prevent the Cheyennes from Joining Sitting Bull and afterwards took command of the scouting column against that red-skinned ruffi-

POSING AT THE PIANO.

an. Upon recommendation of General

Crook he has received two brevets, one

for leading an attack upon the Indians

at the head of Heart river and the sec-

ond for his fight against them at the

battle of Slim Buttes.

Paderewski Thinks Pianists Look Effective.

When Paderewski was in New York he was calling at a prominent Wall street man's home in Fifth avenue when the broker told him he would like to have his opinion of his daughter's playing. The great planist courteously replied that nothing would give him greater pleasure. After the young lady had dashed off several selections Paderewski said: "To get the greatest enjoyment from the piano the music must not only be heard but the performer should be seen. The performer should, therefore, be careful of his or her position at the instrument. I will be frank with you and say that I preferred to see rather than hear your daughter play. I might better say that I looked more than I listened. She held herself correctly. There is nothing I hate more than a listless, careless posture of the body while playing. Then there was life in her touch. Her fingers fairly sparkled as they ran over the board and touched the keys, rebounding from them with a snap that was exhilarating to behold. Her manner of using her hands and her elbowing, if I may so call it, showed proper training also. I will therefore add that my sense of hearing would have been equally delighted, doubtless, if my sense of sight had not been so completely monopolized. I complimented the young lady on her accomplish-

"There is wisdom in that," said the broker, in repeating the conversation yesterday."Teachers of the piano should give far more attention to this matter than they now do."

A NEW PREMIER.

John Turner Appointed in British

British Columbia's new premier is Hon. John Herbert Turner, who by birth and education is an Englishman. He was born in Clayton, near Ipswich, England, in 1834. He came to Canada when he was 22 years of age, and started in business at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and in 1862 went to Victoria, B. C., where he engaged in mercantile business and has since remained. He was in the military service years ago, and organized volunteer companies to defend Vancouver Island during the Fenian troubles. He retired from the service in 1881, having



J. H. TURNER. attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In 1886 he represented Victoria in the legislature of the province, being a member of the government faction. He was married in 1860 to Miss Elbech, of Cumberland, England.

A Slanderous Prayer. Rev. J. C. Campbell, of Los Angeles, Cal. in the course of a public prayer, referred to Miss Kelso, the librarian of the Public Library, in such terms as to occasion a suit for slander. The deboth directions. I fired right and left, fendant maintained that his statement was privileged, because of its utterance in the course of a prayer, but the court held that "no prayer containing a slander publicly uttered can be exempt from the legal consequences" and

that 'no communication made by a

pastor to his congregation is privileged

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

HEALTHY READING FOR YOUNG MINDS.

The Doctor for Sick Dolls-Blossom's Revenge-Her Trlumph-Time for Bible Reading - A Happy Plan -Youthful Smiles.



days.

OCK-A-BY, BABY, on the tree-top; Papa will warble your weeping to stop. Mamma is arxious

to vote like a man, And we've got to hustle the best that we can.

Rock-a-by, baby, on the tree top;

Mamma is busy electing a pop; Sister is hunting the pattern she'd like For bloomers, and grandma is riding a

Rock-a-by, baby, and when you're Father his dates at the office will keep: For his place he will lose if too long he delays. And he'll tend babies the rest of his

-Washington Star.

Sick Dolls. Up a rickety flight of stairs, over a shop in this city, is a hospital for dolls, says the Washington Star. The physician in charge is a small man, with red whiskers and a kindly eye. There is nothing that has to do with the anatomy of a doll which he does not understand. What in medical parlance is termed a compound fracture is a tri.le to his science. A lost leg he quickly replaces; internal disorders are "pie" to him, while at a pinch he will put a new head in place of an old one. Thus every year hundreds of dolls are brought to him and placed in his charge

The young man tried to soothe her feeland he was glad to cut short his visit. Blossom quickly recovered her usual demeanor, and has never been known to destroy anything from that day to

The Joke Reversed. Near the flourishing mountain town of Blue Ridge two thirsty citizens established a contraband still for the sole purpose of making a little of the ardent for "personal purposes." They got everything ready, in tiptop working order, and were soon ready for the "doubling" to come off. The night was set for that purpose, but three evil-disposed citizens had "caught on," and determined as soon as the real proprietors fired up and commenced operations they would go in, run them off and capture the plant. The proprietors came, fired up, and everything was working smoothly when the three evil-disposed citizens made a break and captured the still, running the proprietors out of the neighborhood. They sat laughing and reveling at the huge joke they had perpetrated, when all of a sudden they found themselves looking down the barrels of six shining Winchesters in the hands of as many determined revenue

The evil citizens were promptly. 'cuffed" and hustled off to Atlanta to answer to the charge of illicit distilling, while the real owners watched from an adjacent hill the whole transaction, making the valleys ring with their merriment. The joke had turned.-Atlanta Constitution.

The Bridge of Sighs. Tom Hood, "Poor Tom Hood," as some, of his friends called him, and "Good Tom Hood," as those who knew him best delighted to style him, has embalmed for all the memory of

"One more unfortunate, Weary of breath. Rashly importunate, Gone to her death."

But the despairing suicide of whom he wrote was familiar to London long ere his day and has been quite as familiar, alas! since his departure. Now, as for treatment. It must be a very bad | then, the bridge of the great city forms



case that he pronounces hopeless. Yet there are injuries that occur to dolls which are past mending. For example, a melted face cannot be restored and it is difficult to supply a new eye that will fit an empty socket. But a broken head-why, bless you! the doctor thinks nothing of patching it up with cement so that it is just as strong as ever. A most difficult job is to restore a jointed doll that has become unstrung. Dolls of this kind are apt to suffer from a sort of locomotor ataxia-at all events. the symptoms are similar. They are strung together with rubber strings and to reorganize the constitution of a manikin of this description is a tedious task, requiring no little skill. To most folks, especially grown-up people, one doll is pretty much like another. If the manikin is broken the easiest thing is to get another in its place. But to their child owners dolls have a very distinct individuality. The loss of one that has been long beloved is a positive bereavement. Thus it is a fortunate thing that the services of a physician can be obtainable. His fee is variable, running all the way from 50 cents up to \$5 for treating an expensive French doll. Most of the patients have parted with a leg or an arm. Another frequent form of injury is rupture, part of the internal sawdust escaping. This is not difficult to remedy. Sawdust is considered the best stuffing for dolls, though raw coton and tow are used to some extent. The doll doctor does not have enough business of this kind to make a living and so he supplements it by mounting all sorts of dead pets.

Blossom's Revenge. Blossom is a big gray cat. She has een in the family for seven years, and er mistress thinks she was fully ten when she came uninvited and took posression. Her charms made her welcome end visitors, as a rule, pet her to her teart's satisfaction. Still she shows her byalty to her mistress by many feline felicities. One day, says the Boston Transcript, a young man came for a short visit. He was an inveterate tease. s there was no one else for a victim. I'e took Blossom in hand, in spite of pleadings and protestations. Her ears were greeted with strange terms, "Old Pascal," Scapegoat," "Tramp" and kinded names, till the astonished cat did not know what had come to her. Her pretty ways disappeared, she fied from approach, and hid whenever she could till he was out of the house. One porning she was missing for some Hours, and was not to be found in any of her hiding places. A loud cry from the chambermaid revealed her whereon the visitor's nightshirt, which lay in tatters on the floor! Pussy was scolded. and every one was cautioned to keep the door shut. In vain! The cat would find her way in and hide till the chamberaid was through for the day, and then the claws went to work, first on the visitor's own clothes if they could be found, and then on the pillow cases. never thats his eyes.

the stage on which is nightly performed the last act but one in the oft-repeated tragedy of the life of an unfortunate: from there she leaps into the dark waters of the Thames, where the fifth act of despair and death is played out, amid, only God knows, what struggles and what prayers, till at last, "dead and dripping," she is dragged out from the river, to the bridge from which she had just wildly sprung, and is looked upon merely as "a poor thing," a corpse, a curiosity, a something for the police, the passer-by, and the gay and midnight demi-monde whose turn has not come, to wonder at, or to smirk at.

Time for Bible Reading.

While traveling in Illinois recently the writer noticed the brakeman on the train after each station was passed enter the car, take a back seat and read his pocket Bible. The occurrence impressed him with the fct that we can all find time to read the Bible daily if we only want to. The National Presbyterian says: A class of persons who profess to love the Bible excuse their neglect of it by saying they have no time for Bible reading. But is there any person in this land who cannot command the time to read a chapter from the scriptures every day? It may be doubted whether there is such a person. There are many who cannot do this and at the same time do all they desire to do in other directions. But that is not a reason for neglecting the Bible. Our Bible reading should be one of the first duties of every day. A good rule is to read nothing else until we have read a portion of the scripture. If we adopt this rule, and rigidly adhere to it, we shall never lack the time to read at least a few verses from the Bible. This can be done at home, and it can be done on a journey. The man of the world can read his newspaper on the cars; if we are as much interested in the Bible as he is in the daily news we shall be able to read a chapter on a railroad train. And it is always in mind, we shall find no day too short to read a lesson from the scriptures.

A Happy Plan. Very many families in this country live comfortably, but are uable to save money. So when their sons and daughters are ready to start out for themselves in the world they have nothing to give them. Many are unable to obtain a college course for the same reason. A St. Louis family has hit upon a happy remedy which could be profitably adopted by almost any family. Upon the birth of a child, the head of the louse deposits in a savings bank \$20 to the credit of the child, to remain there twenty-one years, at the end of which time it will amount to \$679.17. This sum will be no mean dowry or will be quite a start in obtaining a college educa-

Sin cannot be hidden, because God

CORNER. VETERAN'S

CAMPFIRE STORIES FOR OLD SOLDIERS.

The Regiment's Return;" a Poem-Last Battle of the War-A Close Call-He Saved His Leg-Death of Sergeant White.



O! upon a thousand housetops flags are flying in the air: There are thundering of cannon, and

ant blare, For he's coming, he is coming, my true love comes home to-day; All the city throngs

to meet him as he lingers by the way. He is coming from the battle with his knapsack and his gun-He, an hundred times my darling for

the dangers he has run; Twice they said that he was dead, but I would not believe the lie.

While my faithful heart kept loving him I knew he could not die. All in white will I array me, with a rose-

bud in my hair, And his ring upon my finger-he shall see it shining there.

He will kiss me, he will kiss me, with the kiss of long ago, He will fold his arms around me close and I shall cry, I know.

O the years that I have waited-rather lives they seem to be-For the dawning of the happy day that

brings him back to me! But the worthy cause has triumphed, O joy! the war is over! He is coming, he is coming, my gallant

soldier lover.

Closing Scenes of the War.

In the latter part of the month of March, 1865, Washington saw many signs of collapse of the rebellion. The confederate army appeared to be badly demoralized, and deserters, who arrived constantly in large numbers, reported that men from Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and the Carolinas could not be expected to have any heart in a

fight which then seemed only for the defense of Virginia, while their own states were overrun by the armies of the Union. During the month of March more than 3,000 deserters were received at Washington, and great numbers were quartered at Fort Monroe, Annapolis, and other points nearer the lines, where they were put to work in the quartermaster's department or in the naval service. One curiosity of the times was a Confederate regimental band which had deserted in a body with its instruments, and was allowed to march through the streets of the national capital playing

Union airs. This was one of the oddest signs of the final break up. People recalled a story, told by Hooker, that when the Union army scaled and occupied Lookout Mountain, a rebel sentry on duty on the crest of one of the most difficult precipices saw our men pile up in solid masses over steeps which had been thought inaccessible, and was so surprised that he forgot to run, but stood with feet rooted to the spot, watching the Union forces climbing up and streaming past him, and driving the enemy far to the rear, until he was left alone, a staue of amazement. Recovering himself at last he threw down his musket, stripped off his rebel-gray jacket, stood on them both, and, looking far off to the sunny south, stretched out as a map before him, said, "How are you, Southern Confederacy?'

But notwithstanding such indications of a collapse of the rebellion, at this very time many Northern Union newspapers, led by Horace Greely and others of his stamp, were demanding that appeals should be made to the Southern people "to stop the flow of blood and the waste of treasure," and that some message should be sent to the Southerners "so terse that it will surely be circulated, and so lucid that it cannot be misconstrued or perverted," by way of an invitation to cease fighting. Curiously enough, the nearer the time came for a final surrender, the more fervid was the demand for negotiation and appeal from the unreasonable radicals in the ranks of Northern Unionists . But all this was soon to end; and while a small party was asking, "Why not negotiate?" the downfall came.-Noah Brooks in the Century.

A Close Call. Said Representative O'Ferrall, of Virginia, to a group of gentlemen in Washington some time ago: "I don't know how it feels to be hanged, but I know how a man feels who narrowly escaped being hanged. In the late war I made a raid with my regiment of cavalry into that region of West Virginia where I was born and raised. Some of my men either wantonly or accidentally burned some barns and dwellings and a large number of horses and cattle were confiscated. The animals were taken by my orders, but I disclaimed all responsibility for the incendiary acts of the men. However, when the war closed a warrant was issued for my arrest, and officers of West Virginia came to Richmond and asked Provisional Governor Wells that I be delivered to them to be taken back to West Virginia, there to be tried for the crimes committed. My counsel. fought vigorously against my delivery to the West Virginia authorities and I brought all possible influence to the governor to get him to decline to honor the requisition. In the meantime word reached me from home that a plan was on foot to take me from the officers at the station near my birth-place, escort me to a large elm tree, in sight of my mother's residence, and hang me. Finally, at the suggestion of Governor Wells, I wrote to Gen. Grant, stating the circumstances of the case, and he decided that as I was included in the surrender. of Lee's men at Appomattox, I was not to be delivered to the civil authorities for acts committed in time of war. The requisition was subsequently refused and it was unsafe for me to visit my old home until within a few years past. However, I responded to an invitation Fourth of July oration. All former hostility toward me had vanished, and my reception was as cordial as I could have desired."

He Saved His Leg.

the war in an original way. After precious stones

battle of Cedar Mountain. bullet, which produced a compound comminuated fracture of a thigh bone. He was taken to the hospital, and, when the surgeons came around, he was "chalked" for amputation. After the surgeon had passed, Adams rubbed out the chalk mark, and thus gained a day. When the surgeons came around again, they decided that his was a case for amputation, but Adams thought otherwise, and rubbed out their markings as before. That night Dr. Garcelon arrived on the scene, having been sent out by Gov. Washburne to look after the Maine wounded, and to him Adams appealed on behalf of his shattered femur. Amputation was deferred, and the result was that Adams the trump's exultsaved his leg, which served him fairly well during the remainder of his life. Captain Adams died last November at his home in North Vanceboro, Me.

Last Battle of the War.

James Slaughter, of Alabama, an exgeneral in the Confederate army, who is credited by Jefferson Davis in his book with fighting the last battle of the war, is a man of singular frankness. He fe ight his last battle at Bonas San lago, Texas. He says he had heard of Lee's surrender and didn't want to fight, but the Union troops advanced on him and he "attacked and routed them." He took some prisoners, but treated them rather as guests that captives. A few days afterwards he recognized the

situation in this order: "Soldiers, the war is over. Go home and try to make as good citizens as you have soldiers, and do more. I hope that the result will prove that our enemy was right and we were wrong."

When his attention was cace called to the peculiarity of the last sentence, he replied:

"I was always opposed to secession and favored a union of the States, one and inseparable. I was a lieutenant of artillery in the army of the United States when the war broke out. I was a Union man, but I resigned from the army after the fall of Fort Sumter, joined the Confederate forces, and fought against what I believed then and now to have been legitimate authority; nevertheless I was unwilling that the Southern people should be conquered, whether right or wrong."

Cousin of President Abe.

The discovedy was made at Reading, Pa., that John Lincoln, 86 years old, a cousin of ex-President Abraham Lincoln, was in the almshouse there. His features much resemble those of the martyred president. His mind has given away, and his answers to questions are very childish. He is a son of Thomas Lincoln, a wealthy farmer and hotel keeper, who died in 1859. John inherited \$30,000, and in his time was regarded as a great sport. His money went rapidly, and he was finally compelled, through family estrangements, to go to the county almshouse. His wife, Mrs. Annie Lincoln, died at nei home in Exeter a few years ago, and this circumstance recalled the fact that the husband still lived and was a ward of the county. During the war John Lincoln made a trip to Washington and called on the president, and the two cousins had quite a lengthy chat, during which their relationship was fully established.

Peculiar Death of Sergeant White.

The 10th Iowa regiment went into the battle of Champion Hills with 336 men: 167 were killed and wounded. While I was on burial detail I found that Sergt. White had been moving around, although there was a gash across the top of his head as large as a tumbler, and his brains scattered about some twenty or thirty feet. He was still breathing. During the work I got myself badly stained with blood but this did not worry me like the thoughts of one of my own mess trying to live without his brains. D. L. MARKS.

Reynolds, Neb.

Jack the Clipper. A new but unedifying edition of the 'Rape of the Lock" is creating a flutter among the Parisian maidens who wear their hair in a long plait. A girl of 16, with her tresses thus arranged, was waiting for a tramcar, in front of one of the offices, when she suddenly gave vent to a shriek. A man standing behind her had tried to cut off the whole of her back hair, and in the attempt had hurt her in the neck. This individual endeavored to escape, but he was prevented by the people gathered round, who would have administered sound chastisement if the police had not taken him in charge and led him off to the station. Then no less than six pairs of scissors were found on the fellow, as well as a long lock of hair which he had already succeeded in abstracting

De Lesseps and the Teacup.

from some fair victim.

The Count de Lesseps never seemed to lose sight of the education of his children even in smallest detail. One morning at breakfast a beautiful Dresden teacup was broken. "Ah!" cried the countess, "a disaster! Two more of that set will now be broken. It always happen's so." "Are you so superstitious," asked the count, "as really to believe that two more will now be broken?" "I know it." "Then let us get it off our minds." And, taking up two of the cups by the handles, he dashed them together. The anger and dismay of the countess proved conclusively that she had not seriously held to her superstition. It also loosened any hold the absurd idea may have had on the minds of the children.

The Sermon.

"Father, is your's a long sermon today?

"No, Jimmy, not very." "But how long? Please tell me." "Well, about twenty minutes, I should say. But why are you so anxious to

Because, father, the boys say they will thrash me awfully if you are more than half an hour."

Professional Courtesy. It is some consolation to think that,

no matter how far the craze for bloomers goes, the New York Evening Post will never outrage the proprieties of her sex by appearing in them.-New York World.

Wedding Gift from the Pope.

The wedding gift of the pope to the Princess Helene d'Orleans is a sacred A Maine soldier-Captain John Quin- relic handsomely set in gold and thickcy Adams-saved his leg during ly studded with brilliants and other

300D SHORT STORIES NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.

"Hold Up Your Hands." a Poem-Fruit Venders and Water Girls of Venice-The Stocks at 'Sunderland, England-No Complaint.



hands!" the teach- York Tribune. er cried, And would have added this beside. You who have been to school at For young and old and large and

Had gathered there

from near and It was not easy to divide The motley throng, so to decide, He raised his voice in sudden call,

small

"Hold up your hands!" Some children screamed, while others

Beneath the furniture to hide: But one game infant, near the wall, Pulled forth a "gun" and yelled "By

I hain't no tenderfooted snide; Hold up your hands!"

Fruit Venders and Water Girls in Venice. To glide in a gondola along the Great Canal from the Church of Santa Maria, erected in fulfillment of a vow in 1630, to that of St. Simon and St. Jude, is like a dream or vision of fairyland. In that place, nestled close together, are two lines of buildings that, set apart and scattered, would be an ornament ss. The transition Saracenic arch- end.-Judge, tecture here assumes the most varied and graceful forms. Many, indeed, show sad neglect and barbarous use, but the artistic eye restores them as they were in the republic's day of pride. The canal is full of life. Gondolas glide along, the voice of the busy and the idle, the summer sky and the turquoise water-all help to fill out the picture; and on the occasional vantage grounds beside the water will be groups like that we portray; the Venetian girls selling fruit or flowers, or the sturdier ones who bear one or two water vessels, peculiar in shape, of metal, and in itself no slight burden. It has ever been a land of comparative ease and plenty. and the lower classes show more industry and thrift; there is less to repel and more to gratify the eye. The water girls-blithe, gay, contented: an humble, happy set, familiar to all who have visited the Queen City of the Adriaticgather at the wells or cisterns, and carry the water to their customers with an air of contentment that renders the scene one of almost perfect enchant-

Two Funeral Stories.

There is a touching story told of the funeral of Sir Walter Scott. The road by which the procession took its way wound over a hill, whence can be seen one of the most beautiful of landscapes. It was his habit to pause there to gaze upon the scene, and when taking a friend out to drive he never failed to stop there and call the attention of his companion to the most beautiful points of the view. Few could refrain from tears when, carrying their master on his last journey, the horses stopped at the old familiar spot, as it were for him to give a last look at the scene he had loved so well. Extremes meet. I told this anecdote of Scott's to a friend, who in turn told me a story. A little less than a century ago there lived in a certain New England village a graceless fellow who spent most of his time at the grogshop, to the neglect of all honest callings. The summons had come for him

-"To join The innumerable caravan, that moves shall take

His chamber in the silent halls of death." As his funeral procession on its way

to the place of burial passed his favorite haunt the bearers inadvertently now has it deposited in a bank. turned a little aside, at the same time slackening their pace. The wag of the neighborhood spoke hastily: "Go on; go on!" said he; "don't stop here, for mercy's sake! He'll be sure to go in!"

Prison Bars Didn't Stop Him.

Thomas Shepherd, a convict in the Indiana prison, south, at Jeffersonville, a trusty, fell in love with a woman somewhere in the town, and in order to see her, manufactured, after months of secret toil, a rope ladder out of bits of yarn, string, and the like, which from time to time he picked up. It was over thirty feet long and very strong. With this on several occasions he made his way out of the prison, always returning to his cell after an absence of a tree. few hours. When, during one of these courting trips the rope ladder was discovered by the prison officials, Shepherd went to the front gate of the prison, rang the bell, and surrendered himself.-Exchange.

No Complaint.

The late Judge E. Rockwood Hoar General Butler, and because of this opposition Wendell Philips at one time made a very bitter attack upon the judge. Out of this feeling came what is, perhaps, Judge Hoar's best-known remark. After Phillip's death some one met Judge Hoar and asked him if he intended to go to the funeral. "No." enswered the judge, "I don't; but I approve of it." Another remark ascribed to Judge Hoar in regard to Phillip's death-that if he had joined the majudge denied making.

Ancient Christian Custom Going Out Strange to say, "grace before meals." which recently was made a most solemn custom in England's country houses and also in French chateaus when a chaplain was kept, is totally going out of fashion. Even the modern Hebrews, who are enjoined by the Talmud to "Pronounce your blessings day by day over every species of nature's gifts that you enjoy," are also gradual ly givng up doing so. This poetical and touching custom is a very ancient one, the origin dates as far back as the early conventions. Several other cities, east times. In London, at city dinners and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to Apostolic times. In London, at city dinners and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and to the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the province of Delaware, in the United States; and the United Stat lord mayor's banquets, it is still cus- to get up and sing to keep him quiet. vention of the National Educational -New York Tribune.

CORNER OF ODDITIES. tomary to pronounce "the longest English grace on record," which is saying a good deal; for even the ordinary formula as used in England day by day is certainly not characterized by brevity. It is true that there are shorter versions sanctioned by authority for busy people and workingmen, or to be employed under certain conditions. But, after all, those people who can at times sit three or four hours at a repast enjoying the good things of life without any sense of fatigue should not consider it onerous to devote five minutes OLD up your spent in so sacred a function.-New

Her Triumph.

Polly looks coyly from the cigar to me, and back again to the cigar. She holds it gingerly between her small fingers, as though it were an Easter egg -first one way, then the other. She examines it attentively, minutely, critically, as though striving to discover wherein lies its charm. She holds it to her nose, and smiffs it knowingly, as she has seen her father do.

I look on expectantly and wait pa-She selects a match and scratches it

on the mantel; it breaks; so does the next. The third flickers for a moment and goes out.

"Bother!" says Polly. The fourth match she scratches on the sole of her diminutive shoe and holds proudly aloft; the sulphur fumes steal up her mose and she mutters "Ugh!"

Then she looks at me, blushes charmingly, and bites off the end of the cigar? She places it between her lips, holding the match to it, lights it, with hurried, spasmodic puffs, and tries to look as though she were enjoying it. Then she coughs and gives it to me.

And I kiss her and swear by all the saints that it is the best I have ever smoked-and silently and fervently that any kingdom might be proud to wish she had not lighted the wrong

The Stocks at Sunderland, England.

"Is the old punishment of the stocks still legal?" is the question which some of the prominent English journals are asking themselves, but with no prospect of an immediate satisfactory answer. The legislature finding themselves unable to stop habitual drunkenness, the Sunderland magistrates have undertaken the task, and accordingly they sentenced a young man, seventeen years of age, who had previously been sentenced seven times, to pay a small fine within a week or be placed in the stocks. If the stocks are a deterrent by reason of their exposing the offender to ridicule and shaming him they should be used at once-not as a substitute for a pecuniary mulct. Besides, when a week is given with which to pay a fine it becomes a debt, and as imprisonment for debt is abolished it would be as well for the magistrates to consider whether they will not lay themselves open to action if they carry out their expressed

Weds Instead of Going to School.

Springfield, Ill., Special.-Ulysses G. Altheimer of Fine Bluff, Ark., met Miss Sophie Scharff at the Union Depot in St. Louis this morning and accompanied her to this city, where they were married at noon by Judge Kane, leaving for Pine Bluff this afternoon. They had met three months ago in St. Louis. Fearing parental opposition, Miss Scharff left home this morning ostensibly for school at Hosmer Hall, but by preconcerted arrangement met Mr. Altheimer and accompanied him here. The groom is the son of Louis Altheimer, a wealthy planter of Pine Bluff and a prominent republican politician. The bride is a daughter of Adolph Scharff of the wholesale liquor house of L. & A. Scharff, St. Louis.

Came Near Being a Crucible.

Richmond, Ind., Telegram.-An interesting discovery was revealed here today with regard to a recent fire at Philomath, a little town to the northeast. It was noticed that M. J. Weber, To that mysterios realm where each whose house was burned, kept pouring water on one particular spot. It has since been learned that, after the fire was over, he raked away the ashes and drew out from that spot an iron box which contained \$20,000 in gold. He

Coroner's Jurors of London.

In London recently there was a coroner's inquest in the east end, which corresponds in poverty and suffering with certain parts of the east side in this city. At the conclusion of the inquest the jurymen asked for "relief tickets" to be taken to the local municipal charity bureau, on the ground that they were all out of work and had no food in their homes. The coroner gave them the desired relief .- New York Mail and Express.

Out of the Ordinary. Rice paper is not made from rice, but

from the membranes of the bread fruit

In France railway companies are fined by the government where their trains are more than ten minutes late. The song of the English male skylark is best when the female is upon the eggs. At such times he soars to great heights and sings rapturously.

There are doors in some old houses of Holland which were in former days was always an earnest opponent of never used except for funerals and weddings. After the bride and groom had passed the door was nailed up to await the next occasion.

Jarvis Markham, who wrote on the management of horses in 1599, in England, mentions running horses; but at this time there were only private matches made between gentlemen, who were their own jockeys and rode their

own horses. There is a clause in the New Zealand local option bill providing that every jority it was for the first time-the man convicted of being an habitual drunkard shall be photographed at his own expense, and every republican in the district in which he lives supplied

with a copy.

Tight lacing, according to Prof. Kuster of Marburg, is a direct cause of movable kidney in women; 93 per cent of the total number of cases occurring in woman and only i per cent in men. He thinks it is the pressure on the ribs that loosens the kidneys.

What He Thought of Church.

Papa-Well, Tommy, and how did you clave of August. 1892, when 100,000 like it? Tommy (who has been taken to church for the first time)-Very much,

TEACHERS TO MEET.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL CON-VENTION AT DENVER.

The Thirty-Fourth Annual Meeting of the Association Will Be Attended by Many Eminent Educators - Denver Preparing.

(Denver Correspondence.) N 1895 THE EDUcators of America took up the cry 'Westward Ho!' and the National Educational association has fixed upon Denver, July 5 to 12, as the place and time of its thirty-fourth an-

nual meeting. The association comes so far west this year for the second time in its history. In 1888 the session was held in San Francisco, but the president of the association for 1888 was Aaron Gove, then and now superintendent of the Denver schools. The San Francisco meeting was the largest the association has ever held, before or since that time, and such enthusiasm as was manifested in 1888 has not been known until 1895, when the fame of Denver has called forth, four months before the time set for the July meeting, an enthusiasm on the part of educators throughout the country, which assures an attendance of between 20,000 and 30,000 people. The San Francisco



DR. BUTLER, PRESIDENT N. E. A. Educational association was established in 1857 in Philadelphia; its object, as stated in the preamble to the constitution, is "To elevate the character and advance the interests of the profession of teaching, and to promote the cause of popular education in the United States." Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia college, professor of philosophy and education, and state university examiner for New York, is president of the association. Dr. Butler 's one of the young men who have of late years come to the front in educational recognized as one of the most advanced thinkers, and among the most progressive educators in the world.

Superintendent A. G. Lane of Chicago schools is vice-president; Irwin Shepard, state superintendent of Minnesota, is secretary; Superintendent J. M. Greenwood of the Kansas City schools is treasurer, and Superintendent N. A. Calkins of the New York schools is chairman of the board of trustees, the governing body of the association. The membership is composed of men and women eminent in educational lines in the United States and Canada, and numbered last year over

The National Educational association has eleven departments, each of which has a meeting place and holds sessions of its own, in addition to those of the general convention. The departments are: Kindergarten, elementary, secondary, higher, normal, manual training, art, music, business education, child study; and a national council of education. Among the noted educators who will read papers and take part in the discussions of the convention and its departments are: President De Garmo of Swarthmore; Commissioner Harris of the United States bureau of education; Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior; Prof. Jackman of the Cook County Normal school, Illinois; Chancellor W. H. Payne of Nashville university; George H. Martin, supervisor of Boston schools: Prof. William Carey Jones of the University of California: James L. Hughes, inspector of schools, Toronto; Dr. J. M. Rice of New York; Mrs. Mary Hunt of Boston: Prof. Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin; N. C. Shaeffer, Pennsylvania state superintendent; Halsey C. Ives, chief of the art department of the World's Columbian Expo-

Not only has Denver become famous as a city of conventions, some sixty organizations having met here in con-



AARON GOVE.

vention last year, but no city of the age and size of Denver is so well known throughout the country for the superier excellence of its school system and for the educational advantages it affords, The excellent condition of Denver schools is due, in the greatest degree, to the work of Superintendent Gore. who has given twenty years of his life to perfect the school system, as it now

exists. Ever since the Knight Templar Conguests were so royally entertained in

association, but the strong fascination of Denver prevailed.

The summer school at Colorado Springs will appeal to many teachers. The corps of teachers and lecturers includes such men as Richard T. Ely, of Wisconsin University; Woodrow Wilson: E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university; and William J. Rolfe, of Harvard university. The Rocky Mountain Chataugua at Glen Park, is making preparations for a season of unusual interest, many noted educators who will attend the educational convention having been secured to appear upon the Chatauqua platform. Among other superior opportunities for summer study will be the summer terms at the State university at Boulder, a summer school at the State Normal School in Greeley, and another at Fred Dick's Normal School in Denver.

No state in the Union offers so uniform a climate and outing and health resorts so well adapted to building up the body and mind, wearied by years of work, as does Colorado, with its perpetual summer sunshine and its pure mountain air. Scores of springs, both hot and cold, famous for their medicinal properties, are easy of access in various parts of the state. Colorado Springs is 75 miles from Denver; Manitou, five miles from Colorado Springs, "the Saratoga of the West," at the foot of Pike's Peak, and at the Gateway of the Garden of the Gods; Glenwood Springs, in the silvan valley of the Grand river, is replete with the attractions of a yearround resort.

Peaks and passes, canons and cataracts, greet the eye of the Colorado tourist upon every line of railroad in the northern, western or southern part of the state: Spanish and Collegiate peaks. Whose grandeur is excelled only by "Sovereign Blanc" itself; Sierra Blanca, Marshall Pass, the Grand Canons of the Colorado and Arkansas, their walls rising 2,000 feet above the rushing waters; Sangre de Christo, Gray's and Long's Peak, which towers over 14,000 feet above the sea. Then there is Idaho Springs, on the Union Pacific. Denver & Gulf line, thirty-seven miles from Denver, at the exit from Clear Creek Canon, one of the grandest in the state, with its famous Hanging Rock and Dome Rock.

No feature of Colorado scenery will be more highly appreciated by teachers than the excursion of the Rio Grande road "Around the Circle" to Montezuma county, in the land of the Cliff Dwellers. Here will be seen upon their native heath, or rather among their native mountains, the strange home of this prehistoric race, models of whose dwellings formed a famous feature of the Columbian Exposition.

The primeval mountain, forest and plain of Colorado still afford the sportsman a happy hunting ground. Trappers' Lake, Grand Lake, Twin Lakes, and Trout Lake, are a few of the liquid gems set in the mountains and surrounded by cushions of forest green. Their waters and those of the numerous streams, contain an abundance of mountain trout which may be taken with hook and line from June 1st to December 1st. The hunting grounds of Colorado, lines. He is 33 years of age and is occupied almost undisturbed by wild would have passed through the recent animals, are larger in area than the state of New York. Throughout Grand, Lake. Routt and Garfield counties are to be found elk, deer, antelope, rabbits,



A. G. LANE.

ducks, geese, grouse, quail and frequently a mountain lion or a bear gives zest to the sport of the hunter, who will find himself realizing, in the Colorado mountains and forests, his ideal dreams of early days in the undeveloped West. Ten thousand tents are available to the Denver committee for the use of campers, and can be rented at a cost not to exceed \$2 per week; each tent is large enough to accomodate six persons. A camping equipment of stove and dishes can be bought for \$5, and fishing tackle and hunting outfits can be rented at reasonable rates.

But it is by no means necessary to a pleasant and profitable summer in Colorado that the time be spent at these famous resorts. Denver, itself, with its cool, invigorating air and its many attractions, makes an ideal summer city. The cable and electric lines, by their systems of transfers, furnish a ride of ten or twelve miles for a nickle fare. Elitch's Zoological Gardens; Manhattan Beach, with its excellent summer theaters and its boating; the Montclair Art Gallery and a score of other points of interest make the city of Denver a charming summer home. For teachers who are inclined to combine study with a great thought, and one that you will rest and recreation Dick's Summer School, with its corps of able instructors, will add to the attractiveness of the city. The hotels have furnished rates for tourists at from \$2 to \$5 per day, while excellent private boarding, ported that his charge for the ad made houses offer a rate of \$1 per day for room and board; and those who wish can secure a good room for \$2 a week or even less, and live on the Bohemian

Clasps Found at Great Chester.

Among the remains found at Aesica. or Great Chester, on the Roman Wall. are some fibulae, or clasps, unlike any that have yet been found in England. They are of extraordinary size and of Celtic design, probably representing the Caledonian art under Severus. One. which had been gilded, is covered with an exquisite flamboyant relief of Celtic

Provincial English Information.

A provincial English paper tells its readers that a Delaware chieftain from it."-Washington Star.

MODJESKA'S HUSBAND.

The Count Was Taken for a Tramp is

a Popular Restaurant in San Francisco. When pretty Helen Dingeon won some reputation as an actress and her father took in dollars galore over the counter of a popular restaurant an individual almost as sondy as the typical tramp sauntered into the swell place at the dinner hour. Nearly every table was filled with gilded youth, male and female of the city. A thrill of astonishment and indignation swept through the perfumed crowd when the battered old scarecrow hung his hat on the peg. snatched an evening paper and looked around for a waiter with the air of one who owned the place. Old Dingeon, in horror, stepped from behind the counter and accosted the unwelcome guest. "Haven't you made a mistake, my

friend?" he said. The old tramp looked up with a smile and replied in excellent French: "I think not, my friend; is not this the cafe?"

"Certainly it is," replied the patron, "but you know-you know-it is for the upper classes."

'Oh, I see," said the stranger, with an air of amusement, "and my costume is not exactly en regle. But I have only this afternoon returned from my ranch and got here ahead of my trunks. However, if my name will not be an apol-Dingeon his card.

read "Count Bozenta" he was profuse in has some rights and privueges. He

his apologies. It was indeed Mme. Modjeska's husband, and the gilded guests about the

room were astonished at the obsequi-

ousness of the old restaurateur.

THE HABIT OF SAVING.

How the French Show Their Thrift-Children Taught to Save Money.

The French suffer less from panics

and depressions than any other people on the globe, and it is because thrift is ly that Manager Wyser will discard the the basis of their prosperity. In France nearly every person saves something for a rainy day. The habit is almost universal, and those who earn the least are sure to be found in this great saving class. The French savings banks have more than 8,000,000 depositors, and their deposits amount to about \$800,000,000. and this large sum is made up of small sums. The French schools teach the children to save money, and the most frequent prize given to a bright pupil is a savings bank-book with a small sum to the credit of the owner. This is given where in this country we would give a medal or a book. When a community has a lot of money deposited in savings banks it is easy to borrow money without going to outside capitalists. The local banks are prepared to loan to home people at a moderate interest. In the large cities and factory towns of the eastern states the sayings banks are the great safeguards of the poor wage-earners against hard times, and if the saving habit was as general here as it is in France, our people financial depression without seriously feeling it. Every child should be taught the importance of saving without being avaricious and niggardly. We need more thrift. The average American wage-earner wastes enough in his lifetime to make him comfortable in his old age. We should take a lesson from the French in this respect. They know how to enjoy life and at the same time work hard and save money.

Schrage's \$1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure is a liquid internal medicine made expressly to cure permanently all kinds of Gout, Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Not a "cure all." Pleasant, harmless, certain. Will not cure in 2 or 3 days. If you are a sensible person you know it takes time to cure a deep seated disorder like rheumatism. A remedy for sensible people who don't expect a miracle for 25c. Prompt relief always. "Square dealing and satisfaction" our

Perhaps you don't fancy our style. If not, don't write to us. 60,000 bottles sold this year and 25,000 people cured. Ten thousand true testimonials. Cost \$1.50 per bottle, enough for 18 days. Highest references in every county in the United States. Advice free. A few good agencies left. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,

(owners) 167 Dearborn St., Chicago.

PRINTER'S INK. Some attempts to advertise result in adverted eyes. A picture of health-the one labeled

'After Taking." Department of claims-the one that handles the circulation.

An advertisement does not sell goods, but it helps the seller to sell them. Advertising cannot fail to injure a man when it is all done by his business

competitors. A "star" paper is one that has an asterisk attached to its rating in the newspaper directory.

If you want to get money in order to advertise on a large scale advertise now on a small scale.

It is singularly appropriate that the 'sandwich" man should usually advertise a cheap restaurant.

Every advertiser does some advertising that pays and a good deal that don't. That which does pay has to carry and be responsible for that which does not pay. Mr. Advertiser, this is

do well to ponder on. A Mr. Scarboro, an advertisement writer in Brooklyn, asserts that he has the power to "charge ads with verbal magnetism." In one instance it is rethe advertiser wince. He afterward admitted, however, that it electrified

his business. Advertisements are tools for carving success. Dull tools make bad tobs. The merchant who says that "advertising does not pay" does not advertise.

This is how he happens to know. The local weekly holds a monopoly People want the local news and will pay for it.

SMILES.

She-I've had no use for you since you lost your mustache. He-And I've had no use for the mustache since I lost you. Roxbury Gazette.

"Mr. De Peach is exceedingly fond of a good story, isn't he?" "I should say so. When he gets one he never parts

THE NEWEST WOMAN.

SHE HAILS FROM INDIANA, OF COURSE.

Anna Lemmon Griffin, Who Refuses to Allow Poltroons to Annoy Her in a Theater-Starts a Reform That Would Be Generally Popular.



HE interest excited by the action of Mrs. Dr. Anna Lemmon Griffin, of Muncie, Ind., in fefusing to permit two men to pass her seat to the aisle between the acts at the Wyser Grand theater a few nights ago is by no means confined to that little

Letters and telegrams have city. reached her from Cincinnati, Chicago and many other points, commending her action. Mrs. Griffin had accompanied a party of ladies to the theater. and after they had been seated the two young men came in. Of what followed she said to the writer: "When the curtain had dropped for the first time one ogy for my dress I shall have to go to of them asked, 'May we get out?' and some other cafe," and he handed I politely replied that he could not. He insisted, and I decided that I would When the patron glanced at it and show him that in America a woman called the police, and I confess that excited me, and had the manager ordered me to vacate my seat, I should have refused to obey, as I had paid for

Manager Wyser informed the man that the lady had a right to hold the seat, and then the men were finally compelled to sit down. A storm of applause followed from the occupants of the lower floor who witnessed the peculiar scene. The public and the press have applauded Mrs. Griffin so strongpass check system, as the theater has water and all modern conveniences connected with each floor.

Mrs. Griffin is a highly educated woman. She was born in Allen county, Fort Wayne. She is a graduate of the Valparaiso College and at the age of 20 was an instructor in the schools in Allen and Porter counties, Indiana, and



DR. ANNA LEMMON GRIFFIN. in Bureau county, Illinois. In 1885 she entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, and she won the Rosaengert prize of \$50 in a class of sixteen graduates. After her graduation she served a term as interne in the Woman's and Children's Hospital of Chicago and since then has practiced medicine in Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Muncie. She has lived there three years. She served as secretary of the Delaware County Medical Society last year and is a member of the District Medical Society. Her practice is very large in Muncie and Delaware County. Her maiden name was Lemmon and she was married only a few months

A Coincidence.

"Many years ago," says David Norton, of Oldtown, Maine, "I set out a chance apple-tree that sprang up near our premises, and cared for it until it grew into a fine large tree, bearing a splendid variety of fruit, unlike anything I had ever seen. The children thought a great deal of the apples and in compliment to their mother called them the 'mother' apples. After the tree had been bearing a few years I was in a Bangor market one day, and there was a barrel of apples just like those at home, and I thought, 'Now I'll find out what they call 'em.' So I inquired where they got them. 'Mr. Soand-So raised them out in Hermon,' was the reply. 'Well, what kind of apples are they? What's their name?" 'Mother apples," said the market-man, looking me right in the eye. Now, that beat me all out, and I've wondered at the strange coincidence ever since that these apples, raised twenty miles away. where they never saw or heard of our 'mother' apples at home, should have the same fruit and give it the same name, or if they were first, that my boys should have hit the same name without knowing it."

Estimating the Value of a Miracle On the authority of a member of the medical profession, the British Medical Journal states that a devout woman. afflicted with an ulcerated stomach. visited St. Winetride's well, and was duly cured by the saint. She returned home, boasting that she could "eat anything," including even "pigs' feet." Whether she actually indulged in pigs' feet does not appear. If properly cooked, they are a harmless delicacy; but, anyhow, the lady was suddenly taken very ill at teatime. The doctor who was called in "diagnosed perforation of the stomach," and the next day the poor lady died. One of the first requisites, I take it, in estimating the value of all "cures." whether miraculous or otherwise, is the subsequent history of the cases. This is supplied with great effect in the above instance. But, perhaps, I shall be told that the saint does not insure against pigs' feet in cases of ulcerated stomach.

Even Quakeresses Wear 'Em. Out at Bryn Mawr the girls at the college, even some of Quaker ancestry, wear the bifurcated garments, the "radical dress," as they call it, in reality "bloomers," whenever they can. med Gas Addicks invaded the prov- One-You haven't a single reason why They wear them in the gymnasium and

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per Year in Advance.

Entered at the postoflice at Barrington, Ill., as second-class matter.

RAILROADS.

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BOIN	NORTH.	STATIONS.	GOING SO	UTH
4:30	pm ar	. Waukegan	dep. 7:00	an
4:00	рш	Rendout.	8:30	an
2:55	pm	. Leithton .	8:50) an
2:45	pmDi	amond La	ke 8:5	an
2:35	rm	Gilmer ake Zuric	9:1:	an
2:20	pm I	ake Zuric	n10:0	an
1:40	pm	Barrington	116:30	an
1:10	pm	Clarks	10:5	an
12:45	pm	spaulding.	12:11	pn
11:27	am	Wayne	12:3	pn
11:15	am	. Ingalton .	12:4	pn
:1:00	am	Turner	1:21	pn
		Warrenhurs		
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7:50	am	. Plainfield.	3:31	pn
		Coynes		
7:00	am Fri	dee Junct	ion ::05	pn
		. East Jolie		
	STREET, STREET			

C. & N. W. R. R. TIME TABLE

GOING SOUTH. 6:10 a. m., except Sunday. 6:45 a. m., except Sunday. 6:55 a. m., Sunday only. 7:00 a. m., except Sunday. 7:56 a. m., daily. 9:00 a. m., except Sunday. 9:56 a. m., except Sunday. 12:25 p. m., daily. 3:08 p. m., except Sunday. 4:25 p. m., Sunday only.

5:02 p. m. daily. 6:52 p. m., except Sunday. 8:44 p. m., Sunday only. 8:50 p. m., Sunday only. GOING NORTH. 4:00 a. m., except Sunday.

5:02 a. m., Sunday only. 9:20 a. m., except Sunday. * 9:11 a. m., except Sunday. 10:30 a. m., daily. 12:10 p. m., except Sunday. * 2:13 p. m., except Sunday. 3:00 p. m., Saturday and Sunday only.

5:02 p. m., except Sunday. 6:09 p. m., except Sunday. 6:12 p. m., Sunday only. 7:25 p. m., except Sunday. * 7:55 p. m., daily.

12:50 a. m., daily. * * To Barrington only.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Dr. ARN'S CATHOLIC-Rev. J. F. Cancy, Pastor. Services every alternate Sunday at GERMAN-EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S-Rev. E.

Rahn, pastor. Services every Sunday as 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. BAPTIST-Rev. Robert Bailey, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 s. m. and 7" p. m. Sabbath school at 12.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL-Rev. J. B. Elfrink, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:3) a. m. nd 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. THE EVANGELICAL SALEM-ROY. T. Suhr, pastor. Services every sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Saobath school at 9:15

MATHODIST EPISCOPAL-Rev. T. E. Ream. pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:3) a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Children's services a 3 p m . Sible study Pri-day at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Toursday

SOCIETY NOTICES.

LOUNSBURY LODGE No 751, A. F. and A. M .-Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. L. A. Powers, W. M.; C. H. Kendall, S. W.; A. L. Robertson, J. W.; A. T. Uhtsch, Sec.: C. B. Otis, Treas.; J. M. Thrasher, S. D.: J. P. Brown, J.-D.: A Gleason, Tyler J. We Dacy, S. S.: Wm Young. J. S.: Robert Bailey, Chaplain: E. W. Shipman, Marshat. BARRINGTON CAMP No. 80. Modern Woodmen

of America, meets at their hall the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. F. E. Smith, V. C.: J. M. Thr sher, E. B.; John Robertson, B.: M. T. Lamey, Clerk: E. H. Sodt, Escort; Wm. Antholiz, Witchman; H. P. Askew. Sentry: L. A. Pow rs. John Hatje and Fred Belnhoff, Managers: C. H Kendall, Physician.

BARRINGTON TENT, No. 78, K. O. T. M .-Meets in their hall the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. T. H. Creet. P. C: E. H. Solt, C.: Silas Rabertson, L. C.: F. E. Smith, S.; J. M. Thrasher, R. K.; Rev. Robert Balley, Chap : C. P. Hawley, F. K.: Arthur Jayne, M. A.: M. A. Bennett, 1st M. G.: Fred Koelling, 21 M. G.; H. Ruloff, S.; John Sbrocchi, P.

BARRINGTON POST NO. 275, G. A. R., Department of Ill.-Meets every second Friday of the month at their hall. Charles Senn, Com: G. W. Johnson, S. V. C.; Wm. Humphrey, J. V. C: A. Gleason, Q. M.; C. Bogart, Chaplain: A. S. Henderson, O. D.; L. Krahn, O. G.; H. Reuter, Sergt.

W. R. C. No. 85. Meets at G. A. R. Hall the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, Mrs. Emily Hawley, Pres.: Mrs. Lucy Townsend, 2d V. P.: Mrs Arietta Sizer, J. V. C.: Miss Robie Brockway, Treas.: Mrs. Rate Runyan, Chaplain Mrs. Emma Wool. Conductor: Mrs. Julia Robertson,

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

Hatje, F. O. Willmarth, Wm. Grunan and Wm. Peters Trustees Miles T. Lamey Village Clerk A. L. Robertson Village Treasurer A. J. Redmend Village Attorney

H. A. Sandman..... Marshal and Street Commissioner BOARD OF EDUCATION.

John Robertson President F. E. Hawley, A. J. Redmond, F. L. Waterman and J. C. Plagge.

Tender Roasts. Terder S eaks.

R. BURTON.

tresh meats at lowest prices, quality

est Sausage, Sait and Emoked Meats. FISH AND OYSTERS IN SEASON. BARRINGTON,

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Considerable cooler weather this

Bert Gleason is home on a visit. It pays to get prices on strictly pure white lead oils, mixed paints, etc., of J. D. Lamey & Co.'s. "Money saved is

noney made. Have you seen the pretty line of gents' neckties at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s? Mr. B. H. Landwer is building an addition onto one of his houses on Alton

You Might Be Interested.

That is we think you might be in those elegant laced trimmed wrappers on exhibition at C. F. Hall's, Dundee. Prices 59, 69, 79, 89, 98 cents, \$1.29, \$1.69 and \$1.98

Messrs, Townsend, Sr., and Leroy Powers' residences have been recently

Mr. Charles Beinhoff will spend his vacation with relatives at Champaign,

A Reasonable Thing to Ask.

C. F. Hall, Dundee, offers real benefits in every article that goes into the household, and selling so many lines under one roof, carrying large stocks and buying in such quantities as no other dealer can, he is enabled to cut prices and profits and you can't afford to miss these great sales. Take it on clothing for instance, it is a half price sale and not only Hall but his customers say so. Cash does it and cash is the lever that moves the world.

If you want straw hats cheap go to A. W. Meyer & Co.

Frank Schoppie, formerly of this place, was seen on our streets last

Buy your hammocks of A. W. Meyer

Wint Popular Shoe Sale.

Of course it is at C. F. Hall's, Dundee. All his sales are popular because they save the people money. This week it is an immense shoe sale. No advance in price. Infants' shoes 16, 19, 25, 29, 39 and 44 cents; children's shoes 48, 59 and 69 cents; men's shoes 98 cents, \$1.29 and \$1.48; ladies' oxford ties 29, 39, 48, 69, 87 and 98 cents. You can't afford to miss this great shoe sale at the Dundee Cash Store of C. F.

Messrs. Charles Beinhoff and Henry Miller attended a wedding at Palatine last Wednesday. Mr. Edward Heimerdinge is home on

a few months' visit. The funeral of Asa Compton, who died

at Volq, Ill., took place at that place last Wednesday. Mr. R. Purcel is taking a vacation

Use A. W. Meyer & Co.'s fancy patent

Mr. P. Heise is having his residence painted Messrs. Kirmsie & Searls are

Mrs. William Collin is visiting in the city this week.

We Can't Say Too Much About Them We mean of course those elegant laces on exhibition at C. F. Hall's, Dundee. They are all sample pieces, some slightly soiled, but absolutely half price. Please note: Laces at 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 19 cents—worth absolutely double.

Mr. G. H. Comstock made a business trip to Cary last Wednesday. An Easter concert will be given in the

M. E. Church by the Sunday school You will find big bargains in summer

dress goods and silks at A. W. Meyer The Modern Woodmen of America of this place turned out last Sunday afternoon and decorated the graves of de-

ceased members who have been buried at Evergreen cemetry. Mr. Chas. Renich of Woodstock was

a visitor here last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder went to Lombard, Ill., Thursday to attend the marriage of Mr. Snyder's brother Fred to a lady of that place.

A large number from here went to the Modern Woodmen picnic at Madison, Wis., last Thursday. Among those who went were: Messrs, and Mesdames F. A. Cady and A. Smith, A. W. Meyer, M. T. Lamey, Henry Bauman, John Hatje, William Elsner, Edward Heimerdinger, H. K. Brockway, John Plagge, Henry Peake, Sr., Charles Jahnke, Frank Plagge, Henry Reake, Horace Church, Fred Kirschner, Harry Kampert, A. L. Waller, Fred Kampert, Arnold Schauble and Henry Kampert.

We Don't Want to Pelt You with Words,

C. F. Hall, of Dundee, has no desire to multiply words, but does wish to impress upon your minds the fact that he is selling men's, boys', youths' and children's clothing at absolutely half price and less. He might go into all the details, tell you the whys and wherefores, how he got them, etc., but all you want to know is, he has the half price goods. Remember these are all spring and summer goods, this year's make, up to date, best styles and colorings, and at absolutely half price. All wool suits at \$4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 5,75, 6.00 and 6.50, always sold at \$8.00, 10.00 and 12.00. Suits in elegant frocks, long sacks and cutaways at \$7.75, 8.50, 9.50, 10.00, and 10.50, none of which cost less to make than \$9.00 and some as high as \$15,00. Remember this is your opportunity and C. F. Hall, of Dundee, has mode it so. The suits have been put on sale, are going rapidly and you should get the benefit. In connection with this sale and purchase we have a full line of gents' pants purchased with this lot, which includes strictly all wool pants at 98 cents, worsted pants at \$1.29, 1.48, 1.69, 1.98, 2.69 and 2.89. Not a pair but what would bring from \$2.00 to 6.00 on the uspal long time credit rates. Boys' all wool suits at \$1.98 and 2.63, worth \$4.00 and 5.00. We have five times the stock of clothing we have ever before ex-

Miss Clara Sawyer has been here visiting relatives.

nibited and have made prices to sell it.

Born.-To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Schauble, a daughter, May 29. Frank Bacious visited relatives in

Chicago last week. Rev. Ream will deliver a sermon to

the graduates Sunday evening. A. W. Meyer & Co. have a large line of ladies' wrappers and waists, which ILL!NOIS | they are selling at very low figures.

Frank Domire of Jacksonville is home

Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Carpentersville visited friends here last week.

Millinery Benefit. Of course you get them at C. F. Hall's, Dundee: Prices and profits there are not based on high price methods. Milinery profits are the same as on sheeting, calico, hosiery, etc., etc. Miss Macomber, with two assistants, still operates this department. This week 50 boxes new French flowers at 8, 12, 15; 19 and 25 cents; 500 pieces all satin and grosgrain ribbon, Nos. 9, 12 and 16 at 8 cents a yard. Elegant trimmed hats in endless variety, prices lower than the lowest. Cash does it.

Miss Maud Otis' school has closed. Miss Otis will teach one of the rooms of our school next fall.

Take advantage of those low prices on carpets and lace curtains offered by

A. W. Meyer & Co. A number from here attended the picnic at Lake Zurich last Monday evening and report a very good time.

At the semi-annual meeting of the St. Paul's church, held last Sunday (Pentecost), fourteen families were admitted to the membership of the congregation, viz.: Dr. Max Clausius, Henry Mueller, Hans Westphal, Henry Walbaum, Henry Winkler, William Meister, Jr., August Haack, Herman Haase, John Hertz, Fred Kufahl, Henry Butzow, Miss Mina Hacker, Nie Hacker, Nic Baecher and William A. Meler, Mrs. Geo. Johnson, Miss Mamie Mc-Pherson of Chicago, and Mrs. Taylor of Palatine were the guests of Mr. G. W.

Johnson Saturday and Sunday. T. C. Dunning and family of Elgin were here Wednesday.

Mr. William Arntholtz made a business trip to the city last Thursday. Mr. Emil Schaede made a business

trip to the city last Tuesday. Mr. H. B. Burritt of Wauconda visited his daughter, Mrs. Charles Lines, Thursday.

In Times of Peace Prepare for War. We mean the war of the elements and by this timely suggestion, we mean, buy your summer weight underwear of C. F. Hall, Dundee. Ladies' and children's underwair at 2, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15 and 19 cents, long sleeves, short sleeves, half sleeves - everything. Ladies' union suits, 25 cents; ladies' nightgowns, full size, 49 cents; gents' underwear, 25 cents.

Heath & Milligan's celebrated mixed paints are known everywhere as the best on the market. They always give the best of satisfaction. J. D. Lamey & Co., sole agents.

Mr. Eli Abbs and sons, Albert and Edward, and daughter, Miss Gertie, have been visiting relatives here the past

The Barrington high school commencement exercises will take place at the Salem church Friday evening, June 14, 1895. Those graduating are Max R. Lines, Roy C. Myers, Theo. Suhr, Jr., Clara D. Sodt, Nellie Dawson, George M. Otis, Nellie A. Lines, Edith A. Cannon, Myrtle V. Dixon, Clara Generaux, Albert G. Yieske and Myrtle Robert-

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Heimerdinger visited relatives at Wauconda last Mon-

Miss Caroline Gilly of Highland Park will remain with her brother, Henry Gilly, during this summer. Mrs. Davlin and daughter Lizzie, were

guests of Mr. Lamey and family Thurs-The Arkansas plantation singers gave a concert at the M. E. church last Fri-

The Two Ex rames.

day evening to a large audience.

You can't afford to miss the handkerchief sale at C. F. Hall's, Dundee, with handkerchiefs at 1, 2, 3, 5, and 8 cents, and those elegantly embroidered and open work goods at 10, 15 and 19 cents. Ladies' fast black regular made hose at 10, 15 and 19 cents. These are the regular 20 and 25 cent goods. Men's hemstitched handkerchiefs at 5 cents.

Mr. George Spunner was home to spend Sunday.

Dr. C. Coltrin and family spent several days last week at the home of Mr. L. D. Castle.

J. D. Lamey & Co. are selling a high grade of machine oil at a remarkably low figure. If you haven't used any of this oil, give it a trial.

A milk separator in Mr. F. E. Hawley's factory at Gilmer, Ill, went to pieces while running at a high speed. One of the parts was thrown through a stone wall. Fortunately no one was

Look out for that ball game today. Remember that J. D. Lamey & Co. keep on hand a large stock of the following mixed paints: House paints, floor, paints, wagon and agricultural implement paint, roof and barn paints and buggy paints. The above paints are sold in the largest or smallest

quantities to suit the purchaser. August Arps of Palatine visited friends here Thursday. Mr. Marckhoff of Elgin was here

Tuesday on business. The Dundees will play the Barringtons at this place this afternoon (Sat-

This Week It Is New Goods Al Around. Whoever reads this ad can't afford to miss the benefits to be derived from a purchase at the Dundee Cash Store of C. F. Hall. This week it is new goods in every department. Prices lower than the lowest. Underbuying-always un-

derselling.

Do You Want to Rentr We have the renting of dwellings in different loca iti sof Farrington, If you wish to rent call at t e REVIEW office and see what we have for you

Bucklen's Arnica Salva.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, letter, chapped hand, chilbiains corns, and all skin cruptions, and post ively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to rive perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. L. Waller.

riat for Rent. rooms over A W. Meyer & Co.'s stage, gives almost instant relief. One trial For particular, call on A. W. Mevor | will prove our statement. Price only

DECORATION DAY, 1895.

Time in his old, slow moving way, Brings round the 30th day of May. Slow moving to the young whose feet Press forward eager time to greet, But not to age, full well we know. There's no such thing as going slow. We stand upon the moving walk; Go on we must, we can not stay Old Time on his resistless way.

Since last we met three comrades more Have passed through that mysterious

door Which only opes to outward flow, What lies beyond we may not know, But we may hope and firmly believe That somewhere in the realm of space There is a happy meeting place, Where none may sorrow, none may grieve.

We come this 30th day of May Our floral offerings to lay, With chastened hearts and reverent

Upon the little hillocks green, Beneath which rest our soldiers brave, Who died their country's life to save--To save it from disunion! death! To save it from the blighting breath Of slavery's curse, Than which no evil could be worse.

Methinks I hear the cynic ask, Why set yourselves this yearly task? These men are dead, they cannot know Whether their graves are decked with

flowers. Or covered o'er with ice and snow. It is pure sentiment to bring Your flowers to deck their graves each

Oh, yes, my friend, full well I know All that you say is even so. Earthquakes might rack their narrow

Cyclones may sweep them overhead. The thunder's crash, the lightning's rive.

E'en war's rough plowshare you might drive Athwart their lowly resting place, They'd neither hear, nor feel nor know. In summer's heat or winter's snow, Their bodies molder 'neath the sod, Their spirits are, we trust, with God.

What, then, is Decoration Day? An idle farce, mere children's play? Does it no wholesome lesson teach? Does it no patriotism preach? It does; it brings before our mental

sight Like sudden flash of calcium light, So vivid that we all may see The cost of institutions free. You say it is pure sentiment. Well, yes, with accent strong upon the

pure. That being so it will endure. L. D. Castle.

OBITUARY.

Asa M. Compton, son of Henry and Martha Compton of Elgin, Ill., died at Volo, Ill., June 3d, 1895. He was born at Volo. Feb. 2d, 1874. A father, mother, three brothers and two sisters remain to mourn his loss. He was sick but a few days. To the surprise of those in attendance he sudden'y grew worse and finally closed his eyes in death. He was highly respected in the social and business circles in which he moved, and was a favorite with the young people. His removal by death is regretted by all. The funeral service was held in the Volo Methodist Episcopal church. The Rev. Joseph Caldwell officiated. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the departed. The remains were laid to rest in the Snyder cemetery, McHenry county,

OLD SETTLERS' REUNION.

The committee on refreshments extends an especial invitation to all residents of the Fox river valley and vicinity who are over 70 years of age, without regard to the length of time they have resided here, to be present at the old settlers' gathering at Elgin, Saturday, June 15, on the grounds of the Elgin Packing company. A separate table and refreshments will be provided and covers laid for all who will send their names to the undersigned by

Last year many came expecting refreshments who did not notify the committee. This year we will not undertake to provide for those who neglect

to send their names. It is hoped this will be a very large gathering of elderly people.

O. DAVIDSON.

SCHOOL ELECTION.

Chairman Committee.

An election will be held at the school house Saturday, June 15, for the purpose of buying the lot joining the school grounds on the south, now owned by Mr. F. H. Frye. The poles of which election will be opened at 7 o'clock p. m. and will close at 9 o'clock of same day.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The state commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for wlat seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cores where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. - Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at A. L. Wailer's irug store. Regular size, 50 cents and

It May Do as Much for You. Mr. Fred Miller of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago ne began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all

31. 50 cents for large bottle. At A. L. Waller's drug store.

Last Year We Sold.

25 Jewel Gasoline Stoves



Twice the Number

sold in this town any year before.

Always gives satisfaction.

D. A. GREBE, Barrington, III.

MISS DENA BAUMAN.

The latest and newest styles in millinery goods, velvets, feathers, etc., etc., can always be found

here at reasonable prices. New Goods Constantly Arriving.

> Come and Examine My Stock MISS DENA BAUMAN.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

Webster's

Is a very useful publication, and contains a vast amount of valuable information which can be found in no other book; but, notwishstanding the enormous expense and years of toil necessary to produce this mastodonic piece of work, it

Is à Flat Failure,

Either as a work of fiction or compendium of general news. Still it answers the purpose s which it was published better than any other book we know of, and covers the entire field—as a dictionary.

As a Newspaper

We are trying to do the same thing for this community—to cover the entire local news field to the entire satisfaction of our patrons. Its our business to watch over the best interests of this town and county—to nurture its industries and foster its enterprises.

BIRENESS MEN WHO DESIRE TO DO BUSINESS IN A BUSINEST WAY SHOULD REMEMBER THAT HOME FOLK'S ARE CONSUMERS, AND THAT THIS

PAPER REACHES 'E.W



ADVERTISING IS AN ANTIDOTE FOR DULLNESS.

·TRY · IT · AND SEE YOUR STORE



THE TARANTULA KILLER.

Mant Wasp That Stings the Spider to

The tarantula is a large burrowing pider, which dwells in a shaft-like hole it sinks in the earth. Its appearance is most repulsive, and inspires anyone who examines it with a feeling of profound disgust. As it stands, it frequently covers an area as large as the palm of a man's hand, and over its body and legs there bristles a thick covering of red-brown hair. It may be said that its home is in many lands, but its greatest size is attained in tropical and semi-tropical countries. In the south of Europe, along the Mediterranean coast, it has been known for centuries as the "mad spider," cause the symptoms following its bite are similar to those of hydrophobia. There are the peasantry, especially those of Sicilly, regard it with mingled feelings of hate and superstitious dread. They will tell you that the only chance of recovery from its bite is for the patient to commence dancing without delay, and to continue until he falls senseless from exhaustion—a remedy which, ridiculous as it seems, has something to be said in its favor, when we know that the one danger to overcome is the tendency to sleep. As long as this can be successfully avoided the patient is in no danger; but if he gives way, and allows himself to fall into a stupor, then he is likely to succumb. even from the comparatively mild poison of the European variety. It is in the tropical countries of South America, however, where all forms of insect and vegetable life attain their highest development, that the great spider is most deadly. And farther north, in the province of Mexico, where it is quite degree less dangerous. There we have met it everywhere and studied its habits. In the orange orchards, in the vineyards, and the open prairies, we have watched it attack enemies many times its own size and marveled at the ease with which it overcame them. Even its own kind are not exempt from its fierce onslaught, and we remember once seeing a pair of them meet on the upman it seems to have no fear whatever, and will attack without hesita- lar. tion, either his hand or his foot, if they come within striking distance. In doing so it stands upon its four hind legs. It opens wide its enormous fangs until the mandibles protrude in a straight line from its face; then, with all the muscular force it is capable of launches itself forward, sinking them with a vicious thrust deep into the flesh of the enemy.

YOUTHFUL PRODICIES.

Wren Was One Whom Age Did Not

Make Less Wonderful. Sir Christopher Wren was a prodigy in youth, as in maturity, says Current Literature. Oughtred, the first mathematician of his day, declares in the preface to his great book that an ingenious boy, "Gentleman Commoner at Wadham," had enlarged the sciences of and this is found to be a great con- much from the craft point out that astronomy, statistics and mechanics by most brilliant discoveries, "praclaris in ventis." This was Wren at the age of A year after that he had taken out a patent for an instrument to write with two pens at the same time; in the same year he was appointed demonstrating assistant on anatomy at Surgeon's hall. Wren lived to justify his early promise, but Dugald Stewart tells of a boy who, as he hoped, "would rival the fame of Sir Isaac Newton." This was the son of Count Pusgstall. "I cannot help considering him," wrote the Scotch professor, "as the most extraordinary prodigy of intellectual endowment that has ever fallen under my knowledge." This is a great saying. indeed, from Dugald Stewart, who was not given to enthusiasm or to careless expression. Unfortunately we have no detailed information about the youth's requirements in later years; he died at 19 of general decay, apparently. But Mr. Lemaistre met him in his

travels and published an account in 1806 -the boy being then 5 years old. "He sits on a carpet surrounded by blocks, and when the gravest and most acute remarks fall from the lips of this little person a spirit seems to speak rather than a child and the fine expression which sparkles on his countenance tends to strengthen the idea."

Among other tests Mr. Lemaistre asked him to make a map of the Venetian empire, which he did with accuracy. Those competent to judge the fact will readily believe that the child of 5 years who performed it was an animated miracle. The French armies barred near every road in Europe to an English traveler at that date. Mr. Lemaistre asked how he could get home without touching Hanoverian, French or Dutch territory; the child "instantly traced on the globe the single road remaining open." I is well for this gentleman's credit that Dugald Stewart's evidence long afterward speed of the disk does not influence makes the story possible.

Ashes of the Dead in Safety Vaults. "What are done with the ashes of the dead after cremation?" asked one merchant of a banker on 'change yesterday. "I can't tell what is done in every case," was the reply, "but I know | just completed experiments with a how about a score of bodies have been gun which is guaranteed for 1,000 temporarily disposed of. Down in our saftey deposit vaults are that many urns. Relatives have trouble in settling the question finally, and may hire strong boxes at \$5 a year and let the ashes rest there for a year or two till they can make a final disposition of tion that as the projectile moves forthem. I suppose we have had a hundred urns since the establishment of the crematory, but seldom more than twenty at one time."-Cincinnati Times-Star.

Learning from Nature. The air-tight compartment theory of building ships was copied from a provision of nature shown in the case of the nautilus. The shell of this animal has forty or fifty compartments, into which air or water may be admitted to allow the occupant to sink or float, dication of the mental eculition bott. as he pleases.

Twenty per cent of the inmates of the tate prison at Charlestown, Mass., are the prison.

What a Soldier Com Sarry In accordance with the instructions of the German minister of war, Prof. Zuntz and Staff Surgeon Schumberg have made a series of experiments with regard to the weight that can be carried by soldiers on the march. Five students of a public institute volunteered as subjects for the two doctors, and always undertook their marches in full marching order. The marches were all of the same length, viz.: 24.75 kilometers (15 miles and yards); the weight carried was varied, viz.: 22, 27 and 31 kilogrammes (482-5 pounds, 592-5 pounds and 631-5 pounds.) The tests resulted as follows: (1) It was found that with 48 pounds and a moderate temperature a man could march the rewithout any distress or ill effects whatever. In very hot and close weather slight inconvenience, such as profuse perspiration, high pulse hurried breathing were experienced; but these soon disappeared when the march was over. No bad dertaken several days in succession. With the next weight (592-5 ill effects ensued; but in hot weather fatigue was produced, which was felt until the next day, so that the second day's march was begun under worse conditions than that of the first day. (3) With the third weight (651-5 pounds) the ill effects produced were decided. The tests gave distinct and several days' practice with the lightest burden (482-5 pounds) caused the carrying of it and the marching with it to become continually more easy as numerous, its poison is only a slight and convenient. whereas practice with the heaviest burden reduced the inconvenience in hardly any degree. Many facts were established which will undoubtedly lead to modifications in certain details of heavy marching drill. In order to confirm the results obtained the experiments were repeated with several Landwehr and Reserve men, some of whom were out of military training, while turned root of a fig tree and fight a othe s were in active service. The duel to death-the death of both. Of report given agreed with that on the institute students in every particu-

A Distributing Cart.

A most useful cart has been designed for distributing broken stone for building or repairing roads. The cart is mounted on four wheels, and is constructed as to run in a short space. The bottom of the cart slopes downward to the back, and the tailboard is hinged at its upper edge. The movement of the lower edge and the dependent width of opening is cont olled by two adjusting chains and steel wings, which are attached to the sides of the cart at the tailboard, tilted at any desired angle by means the same way, if she rams the side of of a rack and pinion, and held there, an ironclad. And those who expect enience in loading. As the stone relis from the rear of the cart, it is eveled adjusted according to the conditions one side than on the other, or of an extra thicknes of stone being laid at the middle as is usually required. The discharge can be regulated so as to cover a strip only half as widetas the cart, if need be. The cart is made in two sizes, to be hauled by two or three the ram. horses, respectively, the horses being harnessed abreast. The smaller size is five feet wide, has a capacity for one and one-half cubic yards of stone. and weighs 2,250 pounds when empty. The larger size is seven feet six inches wide, has a capacity of two and one-balf cubic yards of stone, and weighs 2,750 pounds when empty. The rear wheels are five feet in diameter and six inches wide, and are mounted on a three-inch axle.

Splitting the Seconds.

What is termed a photoch nograph has been devised by M. Lissa idier for measuring minute intervals of time, physics in the laboratory. The instrument in question comprises a metal disk turning freely on an axis passing through its center, while the free end of the spring carries a needle point which bears against the disk, this spring being timed to give 500 vibrations per second. Such a rate is determined by so timing the spring that it vibrates between known vibratons of 493 and 522 perods per second. Any want of extreme accuracy in the determination of the intermediate point is not of great importance, as it can be shows that the difference only affects the fifth place of decimals of a single second. Of course, any variation in the number of vibrations of the spring. By means of a magnesium light, traces of the path of the spring are left upon a sensitive plate mounted on the disk .- New York Sun.

New Gun. The French minister of war has rounds. After 3,000 rounds with smokeless powder its rifling was found, it is said, in fair condition. A muzzle velocity of 3,000 feet per second is reported. Not only is the whole protected by six inches of steel. The gun of hard-tempered steel, but it has a choke bore of such construcward in the barrel, the lands of the rifling become larger and closer, so that the copper forming the driving band is constantly set out. The escape of gas between the projectile and the walls of the gun and the consequent erosion of the gun are thus prevented.

Writing and Mental Condition.

The "Grafologiae" of Dr. Lombrose the eminent anthropologist, of Turin, which has been published in Milan, contains some very curious hers and observations on handwriting as an inin the same and insome. One of the most important sections of the beak is that devoted to the distinctive features of the running hand assumed by epileptics, funatics and hypnotics.

from an electric lamp.

RAM KATAHDIN.

IT DEPRESENTS A NEW TYPE OF MARINE ARCHITECTURE.

Meant to Sink Anything Affoat-Proteeted by Heavy Armor-Has High Speed and Superior Manoeuvring l'owers.

Katahdin, otherwise known as the Ammen ram, represents a new type of marine architecture. Projectiles from high-powered guns from torpedo tubes form the missiles of the ordinary vessel of war. The Katahdin quired distance, and even further, is designed to be a missile in herself. She has been clothed with armor sufficiently thick to deflect most any projectile which, in action, would be ikely to strike her sloping steel sides. She has been given high speed and superior manoeuvring powers, and effects remained the next day, so that when she dashes at an enemy her comsuch marches could advisedly be un- manding officer will have virtually nothing in the way of a battery to divert his attention from the main purbounds) during favorable weather no pose of the boat, which is to sink an opponent by ramming. And when the vessel hurls her two thousand tons of weight against the sides of an enemy's ship it is safe to predict that the subsequent proceedings will interest that vessel no more.

Admiral Ammen, of the United definite results. It was found that States Navy, when he planned the vessel made no provision for a battery of any description. The original design has, however, been modified, and when the vessel goes into commission she will mount four rapid-fire sixpounders. These, however, are intended for defense from torpedo attacks, and, while the guns are large enough for that purpose, they are not sufficiently powerful to be of any service in an action with a battleship or cruiser, the type of vessel which the Katahdin has been designed to en-

Actual test has yet to show what will be the effect of a vessel of the Katahdin's class ramming at full or reduced speed the sides of an ironclad. The steel spur which arms her prow, and which is her chief weapon of offense, is braced and backed in a way that seems to make it impervious to almost any blow. To many naval experts the spur of the British ironclad Camperdown looked the same way until it came in contact with the steel sides of the battleship Victoria. The Victoria was sunk and the Camperdown. although she delivered a glancing blow, was many months in dry dock before repairs were completed.

Those who are not admirers of the spreading the stone the full width be- Ammendesign predict that the Katahtween the wheels. The cart can be din will be rendered hors de combat in the izonelad will be sunk by such enby a scraper attached to the bottom of counter, and that, even if the ram the tailboard, which can be especially goes down with her enemy, she will have performed her mission. Ironof the road. This adjustment parmits clade, some of them, cost nearly \$1,of the stone being spread thicker on 000,000. The Ammen boat was built for \$930,00J. Therefore, if a million dollar ram can sink a four million dollar battleship, even though she destroys herself in so doing, that country will be the gainer which possesses

The Katahdin, modified as she has been from time to time, can now be described as a twin-screw armor-plated vessel of 2050 tous displacement. Her original design called for a vessel 21; feet in length. The contractors studied the plans, and proposed an addition of about eight feet, urging that the additional space would greatly increase the vessel's coal-carrying capacity. The change was approved by the Navy Department, which also authorized that a solid steel casting for the stem be substituted for the removable head, especially for experimental work in height of the conning tower was also mcreased.

The vessel measures now 250 feet nine inches in length, and has an extreme breadth of beam of forty-three feet five inches. When coaled and commissioned for service her mean draught will be fifteen feet. The vessel's engines, which are of the vertical, triple-expansion type, are expected to give an in licated horse-power of 480). and to develop a speed of seventeen knots per hour. For each quarterknot in excess of that speed the contractors are to receive a bonus of \$15,.

The Katalidin's normal coal supply is 175 tons. Her engines are in separate compartments, and each is wholly independent of the other. Forced draught is to be supplied on the closed fireroom system. The propellers, which are three-bladed, are of manganese bronze.

The armor which protects the vessel's curved deck has sufficient resisting qualities to deflect missiles from any but the highest-powered ordnance. The hatches have armored plates, and the smokestack and ventilators are conning tower is sixteen inches ir thickness .-- New York Times.

A l'owerful Swan.

With the advent of spring comes a season of removals in the Central Park Menagerie, and "Pete" Shannon, the keeper of the birds, had a busy morning yester lay. It was determined to move the two black swans and a badtempered royal white swan, which have been inhabiting the round pond in the menagerie, to the big lake, there to join the flock of wild fowl that paddles about the lake until winter comes again. The white swan is a "terror" and as a stroke from one of its wings would break a man's arm, the capturing of the royal bird is no

A MARVELOUS BLOSSOM.

semething About the Strange Flower of the Holy Glost.

Many of the most curious and most eautiful flowers in the world are memers of the orchid family, and among them all the most wonderful is the famous Espiritu Santo, or Flower of the Holy Ghost. Have you ever seen this marvelous blossom?

Some of you may, perhaps, in the greenhouse, or in a collection of orchids. but it is a rare sight even there, and is seldom seen in all its beauty except in its native land. It was there that I saw it first, on the Isthmus of Panama. It is not a common plant, says the Philadelphia Times, being found in certain sections only and in isolated clumps. It does not like high, dry soils, but low, marshy spots springing up from decayed logs or from crevices in the rocks.

To describe this beautiful flower, after a fashion is easy enough, but to fully realize its peculiar loveliness and the marvelous accuracy of its shape, one must see it. The larger and older bulbs frequently send up leaf stalks 6 or 7 feet in height, and from these, which are pined, broad lanceolated leaves are thrown out in pairs. The plant is an annual, and in June, July and August the flower stalks start up from the base of the bulb, devoting all their energies to the formation of the buds. The buds are arranged on the stalks much like those of the hyacinth, the usual numer for a well-grown stalk to bear being from 12 to 15. The leaves are very pale green in color, as though in harmony with the delicate purity of the blossom. The blossom is of alabaster whiteness, much like the old-style English pulpit. This, of itself, is strikingly curious, but it fades into insignificance when one looks into the center of that strange blossom, for there, nestling in its very heart, is the perfect image of a dove. It requires no imagination to see it: No one could mistake it for anything else, for no human skill could fashion its shape more perfectly, no artist could adorn it with more delicate tints, and no perfumer could endow it with a more delicate fragrance. Right in the cup of the blossom, with the snow-white canopy about it, rests this wonderful image, its delicately molded wings drooping, half extended at its side, its gold-tinted head bent slightly forward, and its tiny, crimson-tipped bill almost touching its snowy breast. And just as the figure of the dove itself is there, beyond dispute, so does an expression pervade the image, an expression that even the most careless cannot fail to notice, the very incarnation of humility and spiritual purity. It is not in the least to be wondered at that the early Spanish Catholics, brought up in ignorant superstition and ever on the watch for miraculous manifestations, should have paused, awe-struck, before this strange dweller of the forests and bowed down before it, reverently calling it the "Flor dei Espiritu Santo," or Flower of the Holy Ghost. No wonder, either, that the still more superstitious Indians should have knelt before it, deeming even whereon it grew and the air it perfumed as holy things. So deeply was the Indians, and so carefully was it handed down from generation to generation, that it has only been within a comparatively few years that collectors have been able to trace the precious bulbs to their native haunts.

Why a Dog Became a Teetotaler. A lady at Westgate-on-Sea tells a remarkable anecdote of a dog who was cured of its evil habit of love for liquor. Some mischevious persons had so often given to her father's great dog bits of bread soaked in beer that Neptune grew fond of the artificial dainty. One (v when a large party was returning fr a picnic, Nep was put up on the box seat beside the driver of the carriage, as he seemed too tired to run home all the way. He must have drunk some liquor at the feast, for on the road he fell from the carriage to the ground. No bones were broken, though he must have got a sever shake and a fright in the fall. The result was that Nep. never once after that day could be induced to touch bread soaked with liquor, turning from it with loathing and contempt, the very smell of it being repulsive. which was originally proposed. The In fact, he became a tectotaler.-Ex-

If played by quick-witted people this forms a very pleasant diversion for an evening company. Those who are to play seat themselves in a circle. Each whispers to his neighbor on the right an emergency, and to the one on his left a remedy. When all are ready, Mrs. A. asks Mr. B. what he would do in the emergency given to her; for instance: "What would you do if the monument were to fall on you?" replies by giving the remedy whispered to him: "Wrap it in two yards of red flannel and apply a mustard leaf." Then Mr. B. calls upon some member of the company to say what would be done if ar. Blank should be asked to sing, and Miss H. at once replies: "Apply the fire extinguisher and rush from the house." The game is continued until each one has given an emergency and suggested a remedy.

The Maid and the Moon. In Roumania, as elsewhere, the moon is the maiden's chief confidante in affairs of the heart. A properly constituted Roumanian damsel will en no account omit to hail the new moon with the following invocation: "New queen-In health thou has found me, in health leave me. Thou hast found me unwed. leave me with a handsome husband at my side.

She Didn't Like It.

"It's very hard to understand what men see in baseball," remarked young Mrs. Torkins. "Did you ever attend a game?" "Once, but I didn't like it. It seemed too effeminate." "Effeminate! "Yes, to see all those great, stalwart creatures running around in bloomers.' -Washington Star.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Beatrice Harraden, who has not yet returned to England, has written a Caifornia story during her stay in this

The Maharajah of Kueh Behar, India, joke Three keepers gave "Pete" v firm to make for him a silver dessert has given an order to a Birmingham hand, but it was after a long fight that service that will cost more than \$15,000. the bird was trussed up with ropes | Miss Helen Brice, daughter of Senahabitual opium-eaters, and Warden it is said that the Chicago Tele by the black swans.—New York Tri- brevent the smuggling of this drug into proceed the signal bells with flash lights bunk.

Did Not Recognize the Cow.

Several good stories are told of the bsent-mindedness of some well known divines. Of one popular clergyman it is said that when walking on the street his mind is generally so thoroughly fixed upon some subject that he will pasc by his most intimate friends without the slightest recognition. Once, when in the country, this minister ran full into a cow, which was calmly chewing her cud by the wayside. Without noticing the nature of the obstruction, the absent-minded clergyman lifted his hat and, with a bow, said, "I beg your pardon." Upon realizing the ridiculousuess of his error he made a mental resolve never to commit a like blunder again.

Somewhat further on in his rambles and while still pondering the same weighty subject, he approached a sharp turn in the road, beyond which he could not obtain sight of any moving object. Turning the corner quickly he came face to face with a lady, and, before he could check his speed, nearly knocked the woman down. Dim recollections of the cow episode evidently flashed through his mind, for he said, sharply, "Go away, you dirty beast." What the lady said is not recorded.

Of another clergyman the tale is told that he was once riding with a companion through the woods in Vermont. For a long time not a word had been spoken, as the mind of the reverend gentleman seemed wrapped up in some matter far from his surroundings. Suddenly a fox darted across the road, directly in front of the horse's head. The clergyman did not see it and his companion exclaimed: "There goes a fox!" As if nothing had been said, the minister continued silent; still thinking of the weighty subject of his reverie. Fully half an hour elapsed before he asked, quite innocently, "Where?"-New York Herald.

Tront in the Lakes.

A singular fact in connection with distribution of fishes is that no streams flowing northward into Lake Erie from Ohio have brook trout in them naturally and only one has them artifically. All of the Michigan streams emptying into Lake Erie have tront in them. There are two St. Joseph Rivers in Michigan, one entirely in the State and the other having its head waters there. The two streams rise in the same hills, almost within a stone's throw of one another. One flows westward through the State and has an abundance of trout in its upper waters. The other flows south into Ohio, and its waters reach Lake Erie that State in which there are brook trout. This creek is the outlet to a

A Moth Story That Holls the Record. Here is a moth story that holds the to clean the guo, that the lead of the bullet had all been eaten away and remained in the barrel in the shape of fine dust. With the dust there fell out the dried body of a moth. The appearance of the moth indicated that it had eaten the lead from the bullet. In proof of his story the owner of the ride showed the moth and the lead dust to several friends, and all agreed that everything industed that the moth had eaten the lead. - New York

A Lame Man Suddenly Healed.

A severe tumble upon the ice recently at Norristown, Penu., accomplished for William R. Roop, of the Stony Creek Railroad, what surgeons could not do. Seven years ago Roop dislocated his left hip and it could not be reset. Consequently his left leg since that time has been two inches shorter than his right one.

This morning he fell on the striking the hip injured seven yearago. When a physician was summoned it was found that the jar of the fall had shot the hip bone into the socket, and now both legs are the same length. - Philadelphia Record.

Wonderful Instinct of Ants.

A new phase in the wonderful instinct of ants is the case of Formica smaragdina of Malacca, which makes its nest in trees, joining the leaves together by a thin thread of silk at the ends. The first step in making the nest is for several ants to bend the leaves together and hold on with their hind legs, when one of them, after money, and I've got the evidence to some time, runs up with a larva, and, prove it.' irritating it with its antennæ, maker it produce a thread with which the leaves are joined. When one larva is exhausted a second is brought and the process is repeated. - New York Inde pendent.

A Famous Strong Man. Juan Dias Faes died recently in the

man of Herculean build and strength; and if you have no money to employ a a giant who with his bare fists was lawyer I'll appoint one for you.' able to fight and subdue bears in the mountains. With one blow he once arose with difficulty. He steadled himalmost killed a famous English boxer. and his hunting adventures formed the basis of novels and melodramas. Queen Christine, the Duke of Montpensier, young Carnot and other great people were the friends and admirers ain't got no counsel--what der I want of Facs. The cas one of the simplest with any?"

CHICAGO'S THEATERS.

AMUSEMENT ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING WEEK.

What the Managers of the Various City Play-Houses Offer Their Patrons-Drama, Vaudeville and Opera En-

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE-The

450th performance of "Aladdin, Jr.," will soon be given at the Chicago Opera House. This beats the old version of 'The Tale of a Wonderful Lamp," produced on June 4, 1887, at the Chicago Opera House by over sixty performances. It is interesting to review the extraordinary runs that have been made with all the extravaganzas produced under Mr. David Henderson's management. "The Crystal Slipper" was given 858 times; "Sinbad" 783 times; 'Ali Baba'" was given 629 times, and Bluebeard, Jr.," was given 381 times. It is estimated that fully a quarter of a million people have witnessed "Aladdin, Jr.," Henderson's spectacle now running to big houses at the Chicago Opera House, in spite of the general depression. The piece is full of novel and amusing features. Anna Boyd, Frankie Raymond, Ada Deaves, Messrs. Burke, Norman, Honey and Cain all contribute to the general mirth. "The Trilby Quadrille" creates considerable enthusiasm at each performance. It is a strange weird travesty. Arthur Dunn, the little comedian, entertains and delights the audiences with his funny iraitation of Paderewski. Catherina Bartho and Martha Imlar add charm and beauty to the lovely amber ballet. This week Vesta Tilley is the added feature, and she has created an absolute sensation. Vesta Tilley sings and acts a number of original and catchy songs. dressed in the extremest of fashionable male attire. She gives striking imitations of well-known swells. Altogether "Aladdin, Jr.," is the very best amusement to be had in Chicago. Manager Henderson's people are hard at work preparing for a gorgeous revival of "All Baba," which will take place during the latter part of June. McVICKER'S THEATER - The

fourth week of the engagement of "The Cotton King' will begin with this evening's performance at McVicker's theater. The attendance in spite of the warm weather has been all that the management could reasonably expect. At the Wednesday matinee the guests attending the dedication of the confederate monument occupied boxes and expressed themselves highly pleased with the performance of "The Cotton King." And as a melodramatic play it really deserves the praise of all who witness it. Mr. Sims, the English playwright, a competitor of Sutton Vane, the author of "The Cotton King," at a through connection with the Manmee | recent banquet, when called upon, said River. There are no trout in it, and he wished to put in a word for the eleit is the only stream in Michigan that vating influence of the drama. They has no trout. Coscalia Creek, in must not forget, when complaint was Northern Ohio, is the one stream in made of the conventionality of modern drama, there was at any rate one virtue about it. No man who wrote meiodrama for the English public dare vast spring or lake, which nearly a teach an immoral lesson. The write: century ago appeared on a farm in may not elevate the masses, but he dare hat part of the State in a single night. | not degrade them. The here of mele-The trout the creek now contains are drama, if a young man must love the result of artificial stocking, which one woman only, and love her sincerewas done a few years ago. - New York ly and truly, and allow no other woman to come between him and her; and the man who was the hero of the drama dare utter nothing which savored of untruth or deception. He must be honest, noble, straightforward, or heaven record for the moment: Last week a help him when he went before the pit resident of Marlengton, W. Va., got and gallery. So the young woman, if out his rifle, after it had been stand- she was good had to be good, and if ing for two weeks in a closet, and bad had to be bad, unless there was refound, upon extracting the cartridge pentance, had to be punished according to the strictest moral laws which had governed all nations from the beginning of time. The writer of melodrama had to mete out justice, to reward virtue, and to condemn vice. If there was anything better than that to do, he, Mr. Sims, should like to learn the lesson. "The Cotton King" has two or three weeks yet to run at McVicker's theater.

GOT EVEN WITH HIS FRIEND.

Georgia Offender Resents Prosecution with a Biting Remark.

"One of the funniest things that ever happened during my connection with the Georgia judiciary was when I was first elected solicitor." said Judge Griggs, of Atlanta, to a Constitution re-

The demands of my position frequently put me in the attitude of prosecuting a friend. It was hard, but I did

"An'ex-sheriff of a county in my circuit-a fellow that I had known and liked for a long while-was prosecuted for making away with some money. It was an ugly charge. The evidence was conclusive against him.

"When I went down to court he came staggering into my room about twothirds drunk. 'Jim.' he said, 'these infernal scoundrels are trying to prosecute me-perfect outrage. I told 'emjust wait 'till I saw Jim Griggs and we'd fix it-I told 'em we'd let 'em know who to prosecute. And we will; won't we, Jim?

"I looked at him very gravely and said: 'Tom, I've got a dead case against you. I'm going to prosecute you, convict you and send you to the penitentiary. You are guilty. You got the

"He looked at me in perfect amazement. He was dumfounded. He said I didn't mean it. I told him I did. He straightened himself up and marched out without a word.

"His case was the first one called after dinner. The judge asked him if he had counsel. He said no, and didn't want any. He spoke in a half drunken fashion. 'But,' said the judge, 'you are province of Asturias, Spain. He was a charged here with a serious offense,

> "The defendant didn't like it. He self against a table, and, speaking in a maudlin fashion, said:

> "Yer honor, I said I don't want no counsel, and I don't want none. I meant what I said. I den't want-hictake no vantage of ze state. State

> Gold is good in its place, but living, brave, patriotic men are better than

GAL eraith sat in his office docketing his last file of papers. It had been a persistently wet day, and through the muddy streets miserable people, incumbered with umbrellas and over-

less resignation. "I wish Mark Elliott would come," he thought, as he arranged his desk for the morning's work; "I wish Mark would come." And with the wish Mark entered.

One glance into Mark's face, however, told Archy that, in some way or other, there was to be a change in the even-

ing's program. You have got a new sensation, I see." he said. "What is it?"

"No, really; I have received orders to fine at home, that is all. Aunt Margaret has company, and wants me to be entertaining; some young lady from Maryland that she has been expecting, and in whom she takes a great interest. The girl is pretty and rich, and I dare say I shall be in some danger."

Why am I not invited too, I won-"The ways of women are past finding

put. Auntie has some private reason. I think you ought to be more grateful for the 'breach than for the observance.' You know what a dinner in Twentywighth street is-a regular woman's dinrer, without even the consolation of a

"Pshaw! You know you like a flirtation better than a dinner, Mark. Call in the morning and report, will you?" With a nod of acquiescence and adieu, Mark was gone.

His spirits rose as he neared home, and when his aunt spoke to him of Mary and of her love, he asked: "Is she pretty, aunt?"

"Always a man's first question about a woman. Well, I cannot tell you. I only saw her a moment or two as she came in."

There was no time to say more. A servant opened the door and announced: "Miss Peyton."

For a moment she stood at the open door, her dusky beauty and star-like eyes enhanced by every device of dress and ornament. It was no wonder that Mark at once succumbed to her spell. "Who ever loved, that loved not at first sight?"

And Mark no sooner looked than he loved. He passed a very restless night and came down to breakfast table in what his aunt called a "touch-me-not" temper.

After he went at once to Archy's office. For a few minutes the young man sat and smoked without conversation. Archy, with characteristic caution, waiting for Mark to introduce the subject which he knew he had come to discuss. As usual, the weather was the opening wedge, Mark declaring it to

at breakfast and it was all the fault of gret, to insult me with apologies which that horrid weather; it is enough to are in themselves insults. Do you not make a man forswear his country."

been under those 'eternal skies of blue,'

health which is the crown of beauty. As she passed she put out her hand with a smile and then all his stormy, passionate love found a momentary

"Mary! Mary;" he ejaculated, and put out his hand to detain her. But in her coldest tone and stepping slightly backward, she said:

"What did you say, sir?"
"I said nothing, Miss Peyton. My heart spoke to you. I was foolish enough to imagine you would hear it." Then turning flercely around, he shut himself in his own room.

The next morning he was so disturbed that he determined to go and talk the whole affair over with Archy, and if his advice was practicable—that is, agreeable-to take it. He was amazed when Archy said:

"Flora Kelvin is engaged to a handsome young cavalry officer; he is quite splendid in his uniform, I assure you. I understood it was an old attachment. She is not to be married until next month, as Captain Home is obliged to return to duty at present."

"Ah! I'm glad of that. I shall go and

see Flora to-night and tell the little lady what I think of her." Then he opened his heart about his other trouble, and Archy listened very patiently while he described the scene of the previous night. He could offer him no consolation, however, except the assurance of Shakspeare, that "a woman often scorns what best contents her." It would certainly have been both the wisest and kindest course to Mark to have been grateful for the oblivion granted by the Kelvins, and quietly accepted the same; but this was utterly repugnant to the young man's feelings and pride. To be dropped without regret and reproach wounded both his self-esteem and his affection. He felt nearer in love with Flora than he had been for many weeks, and a sense of wrong and injustice, which under the circumstances was ridiculous, haunted him, blending irresistibly with the miserable hope that Flora was as unhappy as himself. That night found him wait-

ing again in the little drawing room where he had so often waited for her. "Look up at me once more, Flora, and yet us speak honestly together. You know you love me and you are going to marry Captain Home."

"I do not love you, Mr. Elliott," she replied raising her large dark eyes and looking him steadily in the face. "Since when have you ceased to do

"Since I deased to know you worthy of my love. If you will be rude and compel me to speak, it is best for you to know the truth. I did love you, but I do not love you now. If you taught me to love you, you taught me, too, to despise you; to find my idol clay was a miserable lesson."

"You soon found a new idol," said Mark, with a sneer.

"Mr. Elliott might have spared the sneer. Satan rebuking sin is not a very consistent spectacle."

"And we are to part thus, Flora?" "We ought never to meet again. Why did you come? I will tell you why," she said, her eyes blazing with suppressed "I behaved shamefully this morning would make me suffer a miserable reunderstand, sir, that there are wrongs "Nonsense!" replied 'Archy. "I've enought to forgive? Allow me to pass." When he reached home there was a

knew you by her letters-so fond and enthusiastic regarding you-long before I saw you, and I accepted your aunt's invitation partly in the hope of being the means of introducing Flora to her and assisting at a happy denouement of her love for you. Since then I have been the confidant of all her grief and disappointment. I heard you degrade the woman who ought to have been your wife into 'a nice little girl—a very pleasant partner for a dance!" And after all this. Mr. Elliott, can you hope for a mo-ment that, I am desirous of occupying a similar position? I am very sorry for you, but all things find their equivalent in this world, and you are only paid in your own coin."

HYPNOTISM IS DEFINEU.

The Power All Depends Upon the Con-

Dr. Parkhurst has got closer to the root of the whole matter of hypnotism than most of the scientists have. "It is remarkable," he says, "that we hear m re about people being hypnotized into doing wrong than into behaving themselves." It is indeed! And because it is we get directly at what is known to be the meaning of hypnotism. It is perfectly true that one man can and German and retired from the stage hypnotize another into doing wrong in 1789, are the only two whose work without putting him wholly to sleep. When a pantata accepts a Wall street "tip" which on an investment of nothing at all gives him a return of a hundred thousand or so, he lays himself open to hypnotism. When an alderman stands up with his hands behind German and have occasionally written him and his fingers working he is waiting to be hypnotized. When an easy boss sends a man around to see a corporation he too, is demanding hypnotism. This is not a mere joke. It is the very latest and most accurate science. Hypnotism is the result of suggestion. This is a world in which suggestion is everything. You suggest to a man that he ought to do something. He refuses. You promise him \$2.50 and he becomes amenable to suggestion. Your mind governs his. It does so besleep the part of his mind which resisted yours. So when a person allows himself to be hypnotized without \$2.50 a part of his mind goes to sleep. The rest stays awake. But this rarely happens gratis. Generally people who allow themselves to be thus hypnotized by others expect some return, either in pleasure, in satisfaction or in money.

This is true, everywhere. It is as true of women as of men. It is especially true at Albany. Dr. Parkhurst is not wrong if he has reached that conclusion. It is not hard to hypnotize a pantata when he is out for the stuff. But before he allows the hypnotizing to begin he must first see the stuff out!

The Opium Habit.

There are 3,000,000 opium smokers in China. A paper read before the New York Medical society by Dr. F. N. Hammond presents some important facts. In 1840 about 20,000 pounds of opium were consumed in the United States; ir 1880, 533,450 pounds. In 1868 there were about 90,000 habitual opium eaters in the country, now they number over 500,000. More women than men are addicted to the use of the drug. The vice is one so easily contracted, so easily practiced in private, and so difficult of detection, that it presents peculiar temptations and is very insidu-

The Cholera Epidemic of 1866. In the cholera visitation of 1866, the proportions of deaths per 10,000 inhabitants in the principal cities of Europe was as follows: London, 18; Dublin, 41; Vienna, 51; Marseilles, 64; Paris, 66; Berlin, 83; Naples, 89; St. Petersburg, 98; Madrid, 102; Brussels, 184; Palermo, 197; Constantinople, 738.

CURRENT NOTES.

Poorhouses are full of people whose pride and boast was that they were too independent to be bossed,-Milwaukee Journal.

"You say her marriage was a failure?" "Well, I don't know what else to call it. Not half the people who were invited came."-Detroit Tribune. Green Gates-Is your son doing well at college? Halsey Putnam-Not as well as I expected; he is only playing center field .- Brooklyn Eagle.

She-There's no use in talking, it's the small things that annoy one most. He-Yes. Even a little mosquito bores me frightfully.-Philadelphia Record. "What do you like best, now, champagne or beer?" "My dear fellow, it

depends altogether on whether it is my treat or the other fellow's."-Boston Transcript. Judge-And you are accused of throw-

ing a mug of beer at the plaintiff. Defendant-Anybody who knows me will tell you that is inconceivable.-Fliegende Blatter.

PROVERBS.

The most effective wishing is done aloud. Love is a very popular scapegoat with

Some people never learn anything unless they get badly hurt.

some women.

A woman wouldn't recognize an ideal

husband if she should get one. The man who is always behindhand will never make many terrible mistakes. People may get too old to learn, but they rarely think themselves too old to

A woman seldom makes a sacrifice except as a mortgage on some supposed future happiness.

ing if people always expected what they When a woman's engagement is announced it will pay her to go around

There would be a good deal less pray-

with her ears closed for awhile. A man's best friends never speak ill of him; which explains why he regards them as his best friends. All pleasure is not purchased at the

price of pain, but a great many dreary people think it should be. When a man keeps anything to him-

WRITE FORTHESTAGE

WOMEN WHO EXCEL AS MAKERS OF PLAYS.

Some of the Methods That They Porsue-Plans Followed in Portraying Characters and Carrying Out the Story -Their Productions.

(New York Correspondence.)

OMAN has entered into competition with man in most of the professions and in many of the departments of art and literature. As a writer for the stage, however, she has not made herself especially prominent. Indeed, English speaking women dramatists may be counted on

"The Wonder" and "A Bold Stroke for a Wife," and Mrs. Inchhald, who translated several dramas from the French still lives. In America there are several women dramatists who have done excellent work and pursue the business of writing plays as a profession. There are others who have made successful adap-

Queen Anne's head cook, who wrote

duced in New York theaters. Among these women playwrights are Miss Marguerite Merington, Mrs. Burton Harrison, Mrs. Doremus, Mrs. Pacheco, Miss Estelle Clayton, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, Miss Martha Morton and Mrs. Madeleine Lucette Ryley.

tations from the French, Spanish and

original plays, which have been pro-

Miss Marguerite Meriugton is the author of "Lettarblair," a play written for E. H. Sothern, which ran successfully at the Lyceum Theater and is still being played by him. Miss Merington also gained the prize of \$500 given by the New York Academy of Music for Lewis. The piece was not a success,

the crude workers, are struck with a strong dramatic situation and write

Mrs. Madeline Lucette Ryley, whose play of "Christopher, Jr.," is now being played by John Drew, has these re-

marks to make regarding playwriting: "The idea of writing plays came to me with great force one season, when I was engaged to fill the star part in 'Niniche,' cause the hope of the \$2.50 puts to the best comic opera libretto. It is but everywhere I went managers told called "Daphne," and has not yet been me that if I would return in a good

their play around it, beginning, as it were, in the middle. Others delight in weaving intricate plots. This, though ingenious, is not the most skilful form of dramatic work. The highest dramatic art is that of characterization, where there is no straining after sensational plot or incident, but a development that is the natural outcome of certain characters and a story simply told without any theatrical elaborations. To such plays I have always been strongly inclined, although they are the most difficult to write successfully. I start with a central dominant idea, emanating from a central dominant character. I mean by that a man or woman of certain characteristics, meeting some inevitable crisis. My mind concentrates itself on this one figure for some time, until, gradually, a kind of panorama develops itself. Other figures appear, revolving around the central figure, an essential part of it, but with distinct individualities. Gradually I get a background for my figures, and when I sit down to put my the fingers. Mrs. Centlivre, the wife of | impressions on paper I have all the requisites of a play, with the exception of the dialogue, which easily follows. To this method of work I attribute my success in stage management, as I have every movement, facial expression and gesture clearly defined in my mind and explained in my manuscript before calling a rehearsal. I have been often asked why I like to write for stars, as the popular idea is that it restricts the author. I do not write for stars in the ordinary way. That is to say, I do not write one part plays. I write my play in my own way, giving my star credit for the ability to fit himself into the part I have written for him. As an illustration of this. I was at work on the character of Buchanan Billings, in 'His Wife's Father,' long before I had any idea that Mr. Crane was to play the



MARTHA MORTON.

produced at a theater, although it has een heard in the concert room. Miss Merington modestly says regarding play writing:

'As yet my methods are crude, and I cannot speak with authority. Since taking up the drama as a profession I not be able to take it because I haven't have studied the technique of acting very carefully with a French actor who was for some time with Sarah Bernhardt. He gave me all roles to prepare, from those of a maid who brings on a letter to such parts as Adrienne Lecouvreur and Cyprienne in 'Divorcons.' This I did in order to understand the points of view on both sides of the footlights. I do not know if it has helped my writing, but it has certainly quickened my appreciation of the actor's art, and has impressed on me the desirability of giving an individuality in writing to the smallest role. I try to see all the good plays and find wherein the secrets of excellence and success lie, and I care very much to mingle with the world out of working hours, as it is only from sympathetic intercourse with persons that one gets near the human heart, which, after all, seems to be the main thing in any art. And all said and done, I don't know if I ever shall write the good plays I long to!"

Miss Martha Morton, author of "His Wife's Father," now running at the Fifth Avenue Theater, speaks thus of dramatic composition:

"There are no set rules a playwright can follow. If there were everybody with any literary faculty, by applying those rules, could in time become a successful playwright. The extreme rarity of those who have made a success of play writing as compared to the immense number who are continually at work-in fact everybody who can wield a pen is writing a play-proves that there must be some exceptional element necessary, an element of natural dramatic insight, which can not be acquired, but must be inborn. Granted the possession of their natural gift, there are mechanical rules governing the construction of plays which also cannot be learned, but must be acquired through an author's own experience in work. They are iron-bound rules, which, though unknown to the young author, he is at once conscious of when 2,150 are foreigners, the largest number his own peculiar method of work. Some, total.

piece they would give me time. I went left open by the illness of Catherine home and tried to get a play, but it was impossible. I sat down and talked it over with myself. 'How absurd it is,' I said, 'to have a good opportunity and any play!' I vowed I would write one for myself and I set to work to do it. Since that time I have written twentyone plays. The first play I had produced was called 'Lady Jemima,' and it was one of the last plays in which Minnie Maddern appeared. Among other work that I have done was the book for the American production of Messager's 'La Basoche,' produced at the Casino. Lalso wrote the book for the American production of 'Le Roi la Dit,' to be played in September, and I have written two comic operas with Julian Edwards, one of which, 'The Honeymoon,' will be produced during the summer at the Tremont Theater, Boston. I am now at work on an American comedy for 'Nat' Goodwin. As to my methods when I put on my thinking-cap and sit down to work out the evolutions of a plot, I first draw out an elaborate sketch of each individual character, so that their peculiarities and idiosyncrasies are perfectly clear to me, and I am as familiar with them as I might be with living personages. Their probable action under the set of circumstances which arise during the development of the plot I have laid out is thus perfectly clear to me. I then write out my play in narrative form, taking such scraps of dialogue as occur to me. This narrative is always considerably longer than the play itself, as all my effort is expended on it, and when it is completed the writing of the actual dialogue is the easiest part of the work."

Pay of Naval Architects.

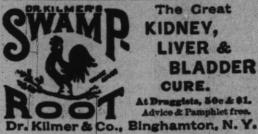
The best of the naval architects and constructors in the service of the government get salaries of not more than \$3,500. Private shipbuilders pay such men two or three times as much.

If You are Tired

All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

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coats, plodded along in a kind of hope-

"AH! I AM GLAD OF THAT.

young lady at home make a little independent sunshine for you?" "I am afraid of that sort of sunshine; at is dangerous."

and a little of the gray is quite the

thing, in my opinion. Will not this

"Not to you, who are acclimated. But describe it to me." "I can't do it, Archy. She is so bright that she dazzles you. Last night it was a soft gray, silvery light, mingled with heavenly blue. This morning it was rosy, bright and sparkling. I can't an-

"I hope, Mark, you are not in love with this young lady." "Why so?"

"Because it won't do. There is little Plora Kelvin; it would break her heart if you should desert her now. "There is no engagement between us."

"But there ought to be." "Of course I shall de nothing wrong to Flora. You are not sympathetic this orning, Archy, so I am going."

All through the long day Mark fretted and worried over his accustomed work, but "time and the hour run through the longest day," and 6 o'clock came, alh Mark thought it never would. Mark ought to have gone to Flora's hat evening, but instead he sent a hurried apology. This was only the beginning of such selfish indulgence. Flora received more and more apologies and fewer calls, until even the apologies eased to be necessary. Mark did not ask himself whether Mary loved him; he did not dare to think of his unmanly treatment of the dear little girl who had been so precious to him. He was absorbed in the delicious present, and

blind to all future consequences.

One night, coming home from business a little later than usual, he met Mary coming down the stairs. She was dressed for an entertainment. Her neck and arms were uncovered, and were beautifully white, yet having just encugh rose tint to suggest that perfect

sound of mirth and music strangely at variance with his feelings. Mary was in one of her most radiant moods, and seemed to have forgotten the little disagreement of yesterday. She asked him to sing with her, confided to him her private opinions of the company present, and, in short, took him into the most flattering degree of intimacy pos-

For the next two or three weeks all went prosperously. Aunt Margaret was happy with hope. Mark's hope was almost confidence. Mary as bewitchingly coy and tender, and over the whole house was a happy expectancy which almost intoxicated the happy lover.

Day after day Mark had resolved to put his fate to the touch. A night or two before Flora's marriage Archy came home with Mark to dinner, and the subject was brought

incidentally under discussion. "It is strange you have no invitation, Mark," said Mrs. Elliott. "I thought you were rather intimate there."

"Not much so," answered Mark, dropping his eyes. A few evenings after the opportunity Mark had been eagerly looking for arrived. His aunt left the dinner table early and Mary and Mark were left alone. When coffee came she took her favorite chair before the fire and sat gazing with great interest into the cup

as if she read her fortune there. Mark stood gazing at her until her beauty inspired him with desperate courage. Then he told her how precious she was in his eyes-how dear to his heart, But on Mary's face was only an incredulous smile, which gradually changed into a look of sorrow and re-

Peyton-not one word of hope?"

"Have you nothing to say to me, Miss celf his wife is always sure it must be something desperately wicked. when I tell you that Flora Kelvin and his wife's word, but she should see that he violates them. Every author has on record, and over 71/2 per cent of the "You will hardly expect it, Mr. Elliott, Of course a man is expected to take I have been the dearest of friends. I he doesn't nave too many of them.

Monon Route will sell tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line to Chattanooga and return on account of the Second Inter-national Conference of the Epworth League. These rates and tickets will be open to all. Tickets will be limited to return fifteen days from date of sale, but can be extended fifteen days by depositing with agents of Q. & C. or Nashville & Chattanooga Railways before

A choice of routes via Cincinnati, the Blue Grass regions of Kentucky and the mountains of Tennessee, or via Louisville and the cave regions of Kentucky, with side trips to Mammoth cave at a nominal expense, makes the Monon route-the most desirable line between Chicago and Chattanooga,

The day trains of the Monon route both via Louisville and Cincinnati carry parlor cars and dining cars, serving meals same as at a first-class cafe. Patrons can order what they want and need only pay for what they get.

The evening trains carry luxurious palace sleeping cars from Chicago to Cincinnati or Louisville. The sleeping car rate from Chicago to the Ohio river, or from the Ohio river to Chattanooga, is \$2 per berth, whether occupied by one or two persons.

Parties wishing to view the mountain scenery of the South should leave Chicago on the evening trains, so as to make the trip from Cincinnati or Louisville to Chattanooga by daylight, arriving at Chattanooga for supper. Those wishing to visit Mammoth cave should leave Chicago at 5:32 p. m., arriving at Louisville for breakfast, and at the cave for dinner, remaining at the cave until next morning, leaving at 9 o'clock, and arriving at Chattanooga

The side trip from Glasgow Junction to Mammoth cave will cost but \$1.25; hotel bill and cave fees will be very reasonable. The guides go into the cave between 2 and 3 o'clock p. m., and at 8 o'clock in the evening, thus giving those who wish a chance to make two trips in the cave same day.

Further information, with time tables, maps and pamphlets, will be furnished on application to any agent of the Monon route, or by addressing Frank J. Reed, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Change of Time on the "Big Four Route."

New Train to Cincinnati and Washington, D. C .- Commencing Sunday, May 26, the Big Four Route will in addition to their regular service put on a new train leaving Chicago daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving at Indianapolis 6:10 p. m., Cincinnati 9:05 p. m., connecting direct with the Washington express on the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., arriving at Washington, D. C., next day at 3:45 p. m., Baltimore 4:54 p. m. This will be an elegant electric-lighted vestibuled train with parlor, sleeping and dining car service. Take this train for Washington and the cool summer resorts of the Alleghany and Blue Ridge mountains of Virginia and the sea shore. Send for tourist rates and time cards. Depots Twelfth and Park Row, Twenty-second street, Thirtyninth street and Fifty-third street (Hyde Park). City ticket office, 234 Clark street.

Facilities for Travelers.

The Nickel Plate road now offers greater facilities to the traveling public than ever, the improved service having been inaugurated May 19th. No change of cars between Chicago, New York and Boston in either direction. Superb dining cars between Chicago and Buffalo in both directions. Trains leave Chicago 8:05 a. m. daily, except Sunday; 1:30 and 9:20 p. m. daily for Fort Wayne, Fostoria, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; 1:30 p. m. train arrives New York 6:30 and Boston 9 o'clock the following evening, City ticket office, 111 Adams street. Tel. Main 389. Depot, Twelfth and Clark streets. Tel. Harrison 200.

Something Worth Knowing.

The Chicago Great Western railway Maple Leaf route has secured a number of new compartment sleeping cars which will be put in service May 29th. These are the finest cars turned out by the Pullman company and will make the equipment of this road the best in

Tourist tickets on sale by this route to all points. Chicago city office, 115 Adams street. F. H. Lord, general passenger and ticket agent, rooms 200 and 210 Quincy Building, corner Clark and Jackson streets, Chicago, Ill.

An Accomplished Fact.

May 19th the Nickel Plate road inaugurated a new train service. The new summer schedule affords the same number of trains as before, including through service between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. The improvements also embrace the shortening of time of trains between all of the above cities. City Ticket office, 111 Adams street. Tel. Main 389 Depot, Twelfth and Clark streets. Tel Harrison 200.

ONLY ONE AND THAT IN JULY.

Excursion to Colorado. The Great Rock Island Route will sell tickets heap for this excursion to Denver in July, and ou should post yourself at once as to rates nd routes.

send by postal card or letter to Jno. Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, for a beautiful souvenir issued by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R'v, called the 'Tourist Tcacher,' that tells all about the trip. It will be sent free. It is a gem, and you should not delay in asking for it.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

The Honorable Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, is enthusiastic on the subject of Hot Springs, South Dakota. He writes as follows:

Fred T. Evans, Esq., Proprietor The Evans, Hot Springs, South Dakota. My Dear Sir-I believe that when the American people know of the great curing power of your springs for rheumatism, that you will have to build more hotels, the climate is so much better

than Hot Springs, Ark. Yours truly, SAMUEL W. ALLERTON. The C., B. & Q. R. R. have just publisned a pamphlet descriptive of the hot springs, and copies can be had free by addressing P. S. Eustis, General and immorality in real life to make it death are executed in effigy, so to speak. Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Rhoades (as he and Mrs. Choades are leaving church)-What a refreshing sermon that was, wasn't it? Mrs. Rhoades (sharply)—i don't know, didn't get to sleep.

ELEVATOR KING.

CHARLES L. COUNSELMAN HAD AN HUMBLE START.

Peddled Oil on Commission for a Chicago House-Dabbled in Grain and Stocks and Waxed Wealthy on "Puts" and "Culls."



HARLES Counselman, the prominent elevator owner, bore no little part in making Chicago the leading center of grain storage and distribution in the country. His elevators hold a large part of this country's visible

supply. He laid the foundation of his wealth by doling out oil on the streets for commission. He is a fair sample of the Chicago man who uncovers opportunities and takes advantage of them. Mr. Counselman was born in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 25, 1849. He is the son of Jacob Counselman and traces his ancestry back four generations in Maryland. Both grandfathers were soldiers in the war of 1812. After finishing a grammar course in his native city he entered the law office of Judge Edward Hammond, at Elliott City, Md. He remained in this office for three years and acquired a knowledge of legal affairs that has aided him considerably in his business ventures. Ill health compelled him to resign indoor work and he consequently forsook law. He then accepted a position in the office of George R. Blanchard, general freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In 1869 he went west to Chicago and entered the employ of Eli Johnson & Co. After brief service with this firm, he engaged with Chase, Hanford & Co. to sell oil on commission. His methods of retailing oil on the street in wagons was new and lucrative. From this period dates his prosperity. His next move was to start in the commission business. In 1871 he became a member of the commission house of which he is the head. He became a member of the Board of Trade and was soon one of its prominent men. He established a branch office in New York City and to employed in the Intelligence Departfacilitate his business has private wire ment of the War Office to report upon

artificial; it panders to the passions, to nervous greed for excitement, to eroticism. Instead of teaching a moral, it mocks our tested notions of morality. Instead of teaching humanity that good is preferable to evil, it makes light of virtue and places vice in an alluring light of epigrammatic raillery. And yet, no one is to blame for such a state of affairs but the public.

WILLIAM R. GRACE.

Illness of a Man Who Was Twice Mayor of New York.

William R. Grace, who is seriously sick in New York city, was born in Ireland, went to sea, and arrived in New York when 14 years old with but \$10 in his pocket. He was at first employed as an errand boy, and with his savings started for Peru. He returned to New York in 1865, having already laid the foundation for his vast enterprises, which to-day control the entire trade of the west coast of South America. He was twice elected mayor of New York. He was leader of the County Democracy



WILLIAM R. GRACE. of the city of New York in its long and finally triumphant fight against Tammany Hall.

Partition of China.

Mr. Pickering, an official who has served long and faithfully in the British service, and who has lately been



connections with all the principal the state of the Chinese army, says: American cities. He is associated with Mr. Day, to whom he has left the management of the brokerage business. In the Union Stockyards, and became con-Rock Island and Counselman elevators. great elevator near South Chicago. He | markets and undersell us." maintains nearly one hundred and fifty stations throughout Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, which are engaged in buying up grain and supplying reports of agricultural conditions. Mr. Counselman ranks among the leading four elevator-owners of this country. In 1883 the Counselman building was begun and finished the following year. No one member of the Board of Trade was more active in the construction of the new Board of Trade building than he. He is interested and an aggressive spirit in all reform movements of a municipal or patriotic nature. He is recognized as a liberal giver to charities and educational institutions. He was married in 1875 to Miss Jennie E. Otis, daughter of Judge Otis, of Chicago. They have two children, one son and one daughter. Mr. Counselman is a member of the Union League, Chicago,

The Kissing Cure. Hostesses of a scientific turn of mind may possibly be glad to introduce to the notice of their guests a new cure for that terrible scourge, indigestion, which is certain to conduce to the liveliness of any dinner party where it may be practiced. A well known physician has recently expressed the conviction that as an aid to digestion kissing is strongly to be recommended. Nowadays we are so ready to seize upon new hygienic theories that it will be surprising if so agreeable a remedy for a prevalert and distressing trouble does not immediately become popular. If one hostess will have the courage to start the new remedy she will assuredly find duke of Edinburg, and heir to the dukemany followers.

Washington Park and New York clubs.

Well Said.

There is entirely too much nastiness | In Belgium criminals condemned to every objectionable substance. desirable to reproduce them upon the The executioner fastens to a post in stage. The stage was meant to portray | the public square a placard with the human nature in its better moods, for sentence of the court, and this is alif the letter mood is not the fitly surlowed to remain in view of the public viving mood then human nature perwhere into trute nature, says the New lerk I am of the hour is level to remain in view of the public one hour. The most recent "execution" and being well informed, you will not a compare the hour is level to remain in view of the public package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute it offered.

"The partition of China is inevitable. If England is wise, she will prepare for the coming scramble. In the mean 1879 he erected a large warehouse at, time the interest lies in the success of Japan. It is my belief that Russia will nected with the warehousing of pro- not remain content until she gets an visions. His largest interests are in the all-the-year-round open port in the Pacific and a portion of Manchuria. Ger-These have a combined capacity of many will act merely as a cuckoo to 2,000,000 bushels. Rumor has recently place her young in the nests of the connected him with the building of a others, so as to make money out of our

PRINCE ALFRED.

The Young Man Who Is to Marry the

Queen of the Netherlands. Herewith is presented the picture of Prince: Alfred, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who, rumor has it, is betrothed to the 15-year-old queen of the Netherlands. Prince Alfred was born in London' on Oct. 15, 1874, being the eldest son of the



PRINCE ALFRED, SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA.

dom of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

Executed in Effigy.



All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

Royal Household of Spain. The Queen Regent of Spain has a life full of cares and responsibility, and yet fond of innocent sports as her children. Her summer palace is at San Sebastian, close to the water's edge, and here she enjoys the freedom of the quiet domestic life which she lives. She is an expert swimmer and accomplished musiher favorite pastime. Still, with all her fondness for the simple pleasures of life, she is a wise ruler, majestic in her bearing on all state occasions, and receives nothing but praise from her son's subjects. She has never discarded her mourning since the death of her husband. The little King of Spain has fair curly hair and blue eyes, and is very delicate, but is intelligent and full of determination, with a keen sense of his own importance. He was 9 years old on May 17. He looks upon his sol-

The Nicket Plate's New Trains.

diers as entertaining toys.

The new train service of the Nickel Plate road, which went into effect Sunday, May 19th, has met the approval of the traveling public. On all sides are heard expressions of universal satisfaction regarding the efforts which this popular road is making in the interests of its patrons. Three fast trains are now run in each direction daily. Superb dining car service; no change of cars for any class of passengers between Chicago, New York and Boston. City ticket office, 111 Adams street. Tel. Main 389. Depot, Twelfth and Clark streets. Tel. Harrison 200.

Are You Going East This Summer? Don't forget that the great summer tourist route is the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route," a firstclass line for first-class travel, the popular line to Niagara Falls, Mackinac Island, the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Portland by the Sea, Boston, and New England points, New

York and the seashore. Send ten cents postage for "A Summer Note Book." It will tell you all about these places and how to reach O. W. RUGGLES, Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., Chicago.

Epworth League, Chattanooga.

The route to Chattanooga over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is via Mammoth Cave, America's Greatest Natural Wonder. Specially low rates made for hotel and Cave fees to holders of Epworth League tickets. Through Nashville, the location of Vanderbilt University, the pride of the Methodist Church, and along the line between Nashville and Chattaneer Nashville. the line between Nashville and Chattanooga where many of the most famous battles of the war were fought. Send for maps of the route from Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, and particulars as to rates, etc., to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Half Rate. June 11 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway company will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and Eddy and Roswell, N. M., tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further informa-tion address H. A. Cherrier, 316 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill

Fresh air is about as cheap as anything that can be raised. A little blowing does the business.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with the tendence appropriate the personal transfer and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxage.

beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently caring constination. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical sion, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every

Early Marriages of Royalty.

Queen Isabella of Spain, who came to the throne at 3 years of age, was she is always bright and gay and as married on her 16th birthday. Queen Victoria of England, who was crowned at 18, was married at 20. Queen Maria da Gioria de Braganza, born in the same year as Queen Victoria, ascended the throne of Portugal at the age of 7, and at 15 wedded the Duke of Leuchcian, duets with her daughter being tenberg, one of the Beauharnais family, who left her a widow before she was 16, and the year after she married Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, from which alliance the reigning house of Portugal proceeds. From these examples it will be seen that there is nothing premature in these projects of marriage which the Queen Regent and the Privy Council of Holland have set on foot in behalf of the 15-year-old Queen Wilhelmina.

He Lacked the Nerve.

Upon receipt of your address we will Eail free a package of beautifully illustrated transparent cards, picturing and explaining just how and why men frequently suffer from nervous troubles that prevent their doing the RIGHT THING at the RIGHT TIME. Edition limited. Address, mentioning this paper, Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

Where Machinery Hurts Labor.

The effect on labor of the introduction of new machinery forms a chapter in the report of the labor commissioner of New York. According to his estimate the number of men employed as carpenters in New York has been decreased 15 per cent by new machinery, the number of buttonhole makers 50 per cent, of shirtmaker, 33 per cent, of bakers and confectioners, 20 per cent, of furniture workers 35 per cent, printers 41 per cent, typefounders 50 per cent, silk ribbon weavers 40 per cent, wood carvers 62 per cent.

Changes of Color in Biossoms. On the island of Lewchew grows a tree about the size of a common cherry tree, which possesses the peculiarity of changing the color of its blossoms. At one time the flower assumes the tint of the lily, and again shortly after takes the color of the rose.

August Post, Moulton, Iowa, the Iowa Alliance agent, is in the field with binding twine. He is an old reliable, and it would be well to write him for terms. He does lots of business for farmers and he makes no mistakes.-Grange News.

Often the Case. Customer-Catchem and Cheatem are announcing another big drop in prices. Merchant-Well, there's plenty of room for their prices to drop.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Bifkins-Witherspoon has worn that tie of his for three years to my certain knowledge. Why don't he get a new one? Guggles—Why, he's hoping it will be the style again before it falls to

Bulwer Lytton was always considered an ugly man. He had a large, coarse nose, thick lips, and heavy, dull feat-

Experience leads many mothers to say "Use Parker's Ginger Tonic," because it is especially good for colds, pain and almost every weakness.

The question as to whether "electrocution" is practicable may reasonably be regarded as a current issue.change.

Those distressing cornst Bad as they are, Hindercorns will remove them, then you can walk and run and jump as you like.

Burnt brick were known to have been used in building the Tower of Bab They were introduced in England by the Romans.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Threat and Lung trouble of three year's standing.—IL CADY, Huntington, ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

The first electrical signal ever transmitted between Europe and America

passed over the Field submarine cable

on Aug. 5, 1858. "Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask you druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The largest empire in the world that of Great Britain, being 8,557,656 square miles, and more than a sixth part of the globe.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured with Half Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, C.

"Yes," said the literary man with a sigh, "style is a fine thing for a writer to have, but when his wife's got if too, it takes all the profit away.-Er

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy,

The normal death rate of Canton, China, is 1,000 per month.

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS



become mothers should know that De Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription robs child-birth of its tortures nd terrors, as well as of its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in pre-paring the system for parturition. There-by "labor" and the period of confine-

ment are greatly shortened. It also promotes the se tion of an abundance of nourishment for

Mrs. Dora A. Guthrie, of Oakley, Overton Ca.
Tenn., writes: "When I began taking Doctor
Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to
stand on my feet without suffering almost death.
Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking,
sewing and everything for my family of eight,
am stouter now than I have been in aix years.
Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take
before confinement, or at least it proved so with
me. I never suffered so little with any of my
children as I did with my last."

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. X. NO. 23 When Answering Advertisements, Kindly Mention this Paper.

ery Latest Styles May Manton

35 Cent Patterns for 10 Cents When the Coupon Below Is Sent. Also One Cent Additional for Postage.



COUPON.

HIS COUPON sent with an order for one or any of the above 35 cent patterns is credited as 25 cents, making each pattern cost only 10 cents. One cent extra for postage for each pattern. Oive number of inches waist measure for skirts and number of inches bust measure for waists. Address,

COUPON PATTERN COMPANY. Lock Box 747.

Second-Hand Buildi time for FARMERS TO BUILD AND SAVE MONEY

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of In-ention. Send for "Inventors' Guide, or How to G ta

nt. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR RES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS, ough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use time. Sold by druggists.

Lowest Prices Ever Made. Pull line of grades Guaranteed manufacturel in 1825. Weste for FREE Samples and Prices.
AUGUAT POST. Moulton, Iowa.

WANTED--LADY AGENTS

ox 134, A. SPINDEL & CO. Topeka, Kansas. ERVE FOOD Send for a package of the A. McGill, 3 and 5 Hubbard court Chicago.

LIVE HIGH IN PRISON.

MANY DISTINGUISHED MEN BE-HIND PARIS BARS.

Visit to the Great Mazas - Luxurious Sainte-Pelagie, Wherein Those Confined Have a Jolly Good Time-Anxiety for Work.

Paris prisons at the present time contain a more distinguished set of guests than ever before in their history. Exsenators, ex-deputies, bankers, directors, and managers of newspaers, officers, noblemen, and wealthy manufacturers have of late been arrested with marvelous rapidity. A hundred years ago they would have been led to the guillotine without delay. The progress of a century has for such cases suspended and probably put an end altogether to the "veuve," the slang term for the terrible knife, but the disgrace is as complete as ever. There are eight prisons in Paris—the depot and jail of the prefecture of police, situated behind the Palace of Justice, the Mazas prison and house of cellular correction, house of correctional education or Petite Roquette; prison and house of correction of La Sante; Sainte-Pelagie; St. Lazare, for females exclusively; La Conciergie, and La Grande Roquette. In addition to these there is the prison of Cherche-Midi, for military prisoners only, and of which so much was recently heard during the trial by court-martial of the traitor Dreyfus. The largest and by far the most important prison in the capital is Mazas, both as regards the number and the "quality" of the prisoners. Of all persons condemned by the tribunals of Paris those only who are to serve a term of one year or less remain in the capital. The others are sent to one of the twenty-six penitentiary houses in the provinces. The Mazas covers seven and a half acres. There are 1,206 cells, which shelter 1,150 prisoners. The cells measure 11 feet 10 inches in length, are 61/2 feet wide, and about 740 cubic feet. Each prisoner is shut up in a seperate cell. A small window, almost a peephole, strongly barred, is cut out in the wall, the prisoner being at liberty to open and close it at will. It lets in neither a great amount of light nor a great quantity of air. There is one chair in each cell and it is chained to the wall. The prisoner sleeps in a hammock. The most interesting objects on the walls are the chaplain's almanacs, which are freely distributed among the prisoners. They contain good moral advice and solid arguments to prove that the worst criminal may later on lead a good life. Some of these almanacs contain short stories and the subject of more than one of them is the wonderful escapes made by criminals from prisons. These almanacs constitute the reading matter of most of the prisoners. All the doors are of solid oak and have a little hole eep an eye on the prisoner. warders seem to be prisoners themselves. They always talk in an undertone, never laugh, and, were it not for taken for their charges. They never leave a cell without taking the precaution of walking backward. The director of the prison alone is allowed to in-flict punishments, and his powers in this respect are limited to five days' dungeon. Orders from the prefect of police are necessary for anything beyond this penalty. Prisoners work eight or nine hours a day at matmaking, bootmaking, or tailoring, and are allowed one hour's fresh air and walking exercise. Only prisoners who have been condemned are compelled to work, but the majority of the accused, to pass the time and rid themselves of the terrible ennui that overtakes the most buoyant, ask permission to work also. Twice a week prisoners are allowed to receive visits, and it is on such occasions that the brutality of prison laws become manifest. The parlor is composed of two rows of cellars, separated by a railing. The time for each visit, under the vigilant eye of a warder, is limited to a few minutes. The parlor scenes in French prisons would bring tears from the eyes of the most stonehearted of men. It is not strange that the realistic playwright should have transported so pathetic a tableau to the stage. In the prison of La Sante the prisoners are divided into two groups of 500, one lot being confined to cells and the other working together during the day. This system is called "in common," and is said to meet with more success than the strict cellular arrangement that prevails at Mazas. La Sante is one of the finest, if not the finest, prison in Europe. Sainte-Pelagie is used nowadays as a political prison. Newspaer men are allowed also to serve their terms here when condemned for a cause that does not come within the criminal law. Sainte-Pelagie once was a private house. It was transformed into a prison in 1665 and during over 100 years enjoyed the reputation of being the most immoral prison in Paris. The prisoners sent there made chignons and many a noble duchess wore a wig fabricated at Sainte-Pelagie.

After Him for a Hundred.

Jenkins had had a difficulty with a bad character who had made threats of getting even if he had to follow him for

"By jove, Jenkins," said a friend, trying to frighten him, "I wouldn't have that fellow after me for a hundred dol-

"Oh," replied Jenkins, coolly, "I don't know that it would make much difference. He wouldn't get it."

The friend didn't see the point at

"Wouldn't get it. Wouldn't get what?" he asked, stupidly,

"Wouldn't get the hundred dollars, of course. At least, unless he were a better collector than most of them who come your way.

A Sweet Answer.

A little boy and girl, each about 6 years old, were by the roadside. As we came up, the boy became angry at something and struck his playmate a sharp blow on the cheek, whereupon tured by the rebels and suffered for boy stood looking on sullenly for a South. minute and then he said: "I didn't

hurt me."

MARRIED IN HASTE

Few Formalities at a Wedding in Chicago Folice Court. Quite an amusing episode occurred in Justice Lyons' court in Chicago a

short time ago in the midst of a trial for assault and battery, when a young couple rushed breathlessly into the room and informed his honor that they wanted to be joined in the holy. bonds of wedlock as quickly as pos-

In one hand the prospective groom carried a marriage license, which contained the names of August Rohner and Maria Soss. The assault and battery case came to a halt, and Justice Lyons glanced over the certificate by which two beings were permitted to call themselves one.

"Hurry oop, chudge," said the aboutto-be bride, as she shifted from one foot to the other in a nervous manner, and glanced apprehensively at the

"But why are you in such haste?" asked Justice Davy.

"It must be now or never," answered the bride, "and we want now." "All right," said the court, "I guess I can accommodate you," and he re-

paired to a mirror in the rear of the courtroom, carefully arranged his \$18 tie, parted his hair in the middle, took an extra reef in his immaculate Prince Albert, and called the couple to the

If there is one thing Justice Lyons is perfect in it is in the art of tying nuptial knots, and he was at his best.

"Have you a ring?" he asked. "Nein," answered the lesser half. "One will do," said the court. "Nein, nein, or none," broke in the

bride. "Oh, all right," answered the court, as his face took on a deep scarlet hue and he proceeded with the ceremony. The couple alternately looked at him and at the door, and after it was all over and they stood with their arms twisted together, a fearful racket sounded on the stairs, and a little old man with a glare in his eye burst breathlessly into the room. The new Mr. and Mrs. laughed at him, and the little old man, swearing volubly in German, gave the door a cruel kick, passed out again, and the bridal couple following. Justice Davy poked a beautiful bill in his purse, and the interrupted case went on.

Male Versus Female Brains. Prof. Bishop of London was the most violent of the present century opponents of women suffrage, one of his arguments being that the average weight of a man's brain was 1,350 grains, while in the top, through which the warder that of a woman of the average was only 1,260. The professor died in 1892, and when his own brain was weighed it only tipped 1,255 grains, five grains less than what he declared to be the female average.

> Why He Was Scared. Tommy being out walking with his mother, was very much scared at a dog that barked at him.

> "Why, you are a regular little coward. Don't you know that the barking dog never bites?" said the maternal ancestor

"I know the barking dog never bites, but how do I know that the dog knows it?" was the tearful reply.

Lots of Room to Hide.

The New Orleans authorities are hunting for the second husband of a woman who is under arrest there for bigamy. Have they examined her balloon sleeves?

Like Small Boys, Eh?

The way in which the America as well as the Spanish papers are boasting of their naval prowess and crying peace as the same time reminds one of the small boy who doesn't want to fight, "but just look at my muscle."

PERSONALS.

Gen. Booth is planning to send a colony of 10,000 person to Canada. James A. Hill, postmaster of Paris, Ind., reported two cents as the entire

receipts of his office during the last quarter.

M. Deibler, the French executioner, announces his intention of resigning. He has been suffering from influenza. Miss Braddon, the novelist, has lost her husband, Mr. John Maxwell. He was a publisher, and thirty-five years ago started Temple Bar.

Mrs. U. S. Grant was among the first to pay her income tax to the collector of the district in which she resides in New

Senator Jones of Nevada says the silver men weuld support Senator Cameron for President if he should be nominated by the Republicans.

Kaiser Wilhelm has forbidden the officers and men of the Berlin garrison to smoke in the principal streets of the city, in consequence of irregularities in the salute offered to his Majesty and the members of the royal family.

Speaker Peel, when he retires, will have served eleven years. He will receive a pension of \$20,000 a year, and if the precedents are followed, a peerage. There have been eight Speakers of the Commons since the beginning of the

century. Mrs. Gladstone made an address to a isiting delegation the other day, and after she had concluded the Grand Old Man said: "The fact is, ladies are now taking much to public speech, and if they persevere and keep steady to it will beat the men.

Mai Calhoun, managing editor of the Standard, the new Boston daily, is the author of "Marching Through Georgia." He was an officer in Sherman's army and lost a leg in battle. He was capshe sat down and began to cry. The some time the horrors of prison life

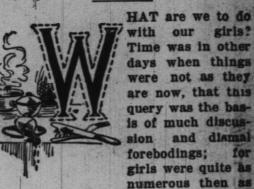
minute and then he said: "I didn't mean to hurt, you, Katie; I am sorry."

The little rosy face brightened instantly. The sobs were hushed, and she stantly. The sobs were hushed, and she said: "Well, if you are sorry, it didn't is looked upon as the probable leader." of the new Republican party in Georgia.

CARE FOR THE HOME.

WILL IT BE DONE BY MAN OR BY WOMAN?

Serious Phase of the Many-Sided Prob lem Involved in All This Talk of the Woman of To-day-Girls Cutting a Wide Swath.



HAT are we to do with our girls? Time was in other days when things were not as they are now, that this query was the basis of much discus sion and dismal forebodings; for girls were quite as

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while the avenues either for matrimony pendent livelihood were fewer, as well as narrower, than they are now. The girls cut a wider swath in the life of the nation in these days, but the question of what to do with them remains just as unsettled and just as serious. They are side by side in competition with man in the race for employment and profitable wages, and with laborsaving machinery also cutting down his opportunities for work the wageearner who assumes the responsibilities of family finds his income menaced from two sources, neither of which he can successfully oppose. We have not yet begun to realize in this country how great a revolution in wages these two factors must ultimately bring about, nor the impossibility of man's ever regaining a single inch of the ground he is steadily losing to both of them. I can recall the time, for instance, not ten years ago, when I could enumerate on the fingers of one hand the number of young women engaged in regular work for the New York city dailies. Today their number is bewildering. No newspaper is without its special woman writers. I give this illustration because I am familiar with the facts from personal knowledge, yet presume it is as true of other lines of work as it is of newspaper making. Miss or Mrs. is no longer a surprising any of our large cities.

It is in other grades of work, however, in which women, and especially young girls, are fast crowding. Indeed, the time seems to be rapidly approaching when in the household of the masses the question of what line of employment to choose for girls is to be quite as percould be obtained of the increase during the last ten years in the number of girls who leave their homes daily to engage in work the aggregate would, I believe, startle even those who profess to have some knowledge on the subject. Desire in many instances, nenessity in many more, are responsible for their presence in the ranks of labor, but whether it be desire or necessity the fact remains that young women are an increasing feature of the workaday life of the country, and it seems to me to be a condition calculated to have a marked influence on our national future. Whether a young girl has touched elbows with the world, who has encountered the material rather than the romantic side of life-who. in fact, comes to know at 20 what her grandmother learned at 40-whether she can ever feel entirely at ease in the home circle, with the companionship of her own, is the most serious phase of the many sided problem involved in all this talk of the Woman of To-

Now the point to serionaly consider is that somebody must care for the home, somebody must give it an attractiveness and an atmosphere which, midst pleasures and palaces though we may roam, be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.

Somebody, I repeat, must do this. Is it to be Man?-Peterson's Maga-

SONG-BIRDS.

Something About the Warblers of Different Countries. India has the jocose bulbnls, often

called nightingales from their remarkably sweet voices. The Hindoos train them to sit on their hands and be carried about the bazaars. The blackfaced thrush is a very fine songster, and can imitate almost everything he hears. The white-eyebrowed or spectacled laughing-thrush has a loud, powerful song and some melodious notes. He is sometimes called the Greater Peking nightingale or Japanese mocking-bird. The Japanese robin is a pretty bird to look at, and very lively in his motions, but is overrated as a singer, his notes resembling our Baltimore oriole's, only shriller, with little variation. Australia has the piping crow, which is more of a shrike than a true crow. His song is rich and yaried, the notes resembling a flute. He can be taught to speak and imitate many birds as well. From Africa are shipped large numbers of little birds to this country called African singing finches. The plumage is handsome, and often very odd. They lack voice, only one, the strawberry finch, having a song of any power. They are cunning, however, and pretty to have in an aviary. A gentleman in New York has an aviary cage containing some thirty-five varieties of small birds, and among them many African finches. As one of the canaries sings a small finch will fly to his side, and, placing his head tutes happiness. I am not rich, in any away. A weaver bird, with a thick, red bill, in this same happy family, will take all the threads given him but I would sit up all night for a week

His owner says that if he would give him enough material the bird would weave until he shut out the daylight.

GLAD HAND OR MARBLE HEART. Dusty Rhodes Knows by the Sign Which to Expect.

Tramps have invented a picture lan-

guage all their own. A small diamondshaped chalk drawing on a fence or gate post near a house is a gladdening sight to the eyes of Moist Mike or Hungry Henry. It means that the residents are full of the milk of human kindness and will give food or other assistance when asked without question. The simple sign of the cross on the other hand, warns the tramp to pass the house, as its occupants are cold and unsympathetic. The triangle pointed downward indicates that the house it refers to has been pretty steadily visited by tramps and that its people may have become tired of the continued assaults upon pantry and patience, but that no harm could ensue from a trial. A cross within a circle suggests a proper line of procedure to him who tramps and reads. It tells the nomad to go to the house and be a humble-minded sinner of a deep religious turn and speak of holy things and assures him that such hypocrisy will be well repaid by the really pious people within. A square with one corner cut off makes the average tramp shudder. It means that the house in sight is occupied by people who believe in the dignity of labor, and that if he wishes to get assistance from them he must work for it. There are only a few cases on record where a tramp has approached a house pointed out by such a mark. He also makes a detour around the house whose gate post or fence is decorated by a square having a dot in the centre. This means that the premises are infested with dogs. There are numerous other signs used, says the Washington Star, and there are words and phrases, too.

TAKEN AWAY IN BAGS.

New Plan for Carbage Removal Which Proves Very Successful.

Col. Waring yesterday invited the public to inspect his new garbage bagging system which he has instituted in Thirty-eighth street, between prefix to the name of a doctor's sign in | Fourth and Sixth avenues, says the New York Tribune. The bags were distributed along Thirty-eighth street several days ago. They are made of heavy canvas and sheet iron, without bottoms. Cans are placed inside of them. The ashes and house garbage are dumped into the cans, and when the ashman comes along he draws the tinent and serious as the selection of can from the bag, which catches the one for the boys. If accurate figures garbage. The bag is quickly closed and tied, while the can is inserted into a fresh bag and left at the house. By skillful manipulation of the cans and bags little or no dust escapes. The bags are loaded upon the city ash carts and hauled to the dumps without offense or annoyance to anyone. There will probably be improvements made in the system as it grows older. But the system seems an assured success even in its experimental stage. President Wilson of the board of health said yesterday that he had personally inspected the new system and thought well of it. The householders along Thirty-eighth street are also pleased with the system. It prevents the annoyance arising from dust, and is almost odorless.

> SELLING GREAT MEN'S THINGS. Auctions at Which Effects of Notables Are Sold Draw Well.

The auction fiends, whose name is legion in Washington, are having great sport this spring. Lately they reveled in the sale of the wines, carriages, furniture, and other effects of Minister Zeballos of Argentine, and now they have just gathered to enjoy themselves at an auction of the household belongings and stable equipments of the luckless Spanish diplomatist. Senor Muruaga, says a New York dispatch. These auctions of the effects of ambassadors, ministers, senators, and other high officials constitute one of the characteristic features of life in Washington. Hundreds of people buy chairs, rugs, pictures, and similar articles for their association, and prices at such sales usually rule above the the actual value of the things disposed of. Some years ago a carpet presented to Gen. Grant by the shah of Persia, and which for some time covered the floor of the great east room in the white house, was sold at a public auction. Mr. Auctioneer was shrewd enough to cut the big fabric up into rugs, and now a score or more of Washington hostesses take guests into their drawing-rooms and proudly point to "the rug which the shah of Persia gave to Gen. Grant."

HAVE THEIR OWN OUTFITS.

Nothing Now for a Rich Man to Travel in His Own Yacht or Car.

To those who are called upon to observe many things in connection with the railway travel of today a noticeable thing is the number of private cars, some of them very luxurious, with brass bedsteads, bath tubs, wood fires burning in the drawing room, and complete cooking arrangements. To many men of wealth about New York today the possession of a private car for land travel and of a yacht for water trips-even transoceanic voyaging-is as much a matter of course as the ownership of a carriage and team used to be to a magnate of other days.

That One Hundred. "Then," says Chauncey Depew "there is another thing which constiand weave a close network down the rather—than lose \$106? —Chicago side of the cage and out on the perches.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease "About one year ago I was afflicted

with nervousness, sleeplessne Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Berious loss or lapse of memory. Berious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 100 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth. A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book,

"New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of MILES' Reorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a-10-yr.-old boy. My

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 bs... The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My nerves steadie My brain seemed clearer than ever.

I felt as good as any man on earth.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is

A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK. Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1, 6 bottles for \$5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT

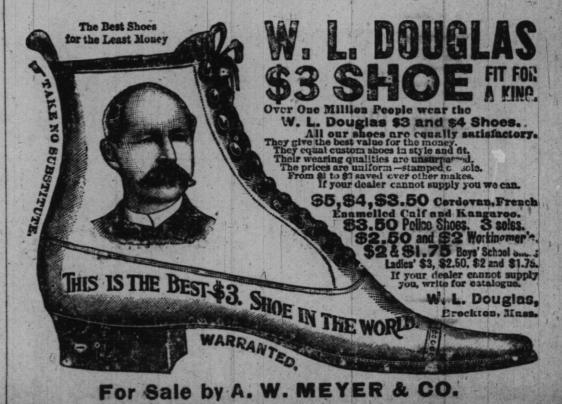
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and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

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closely until the canary drives him reckons riches. I have enough, if I away. A weaver bird, with a thick wanted to, to quit work, live and pay

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