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PURE MILK! DELIVERED MORNING

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dence in the Village at any time of the day. ALL UNDERS LROMPTLY FILLED.

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THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE



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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THEODOR H. SCHUTT. Manufacturer and Dealer in

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

I also carry a large stock of Rubbers, Felt and Rubber Boots.

my stock and get prices before buying elsewhere. THEODOR H. SCHUTT, Barrington, 13.

ACCIDENT.

NINETEEN PEOPLE INJURED AT FORT WAYNE,

During a Procession of the Ringling Brothers' Circus One of the Horses Becomes Unmanageable and Tramples Down Women and Children.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 23.-A shocking accident occurred yesterday during the parade of Ringling's circus. A horse attached to a buggy standing on Columbia street took fright at the elephants and plunged into a crowd of women and children, injuring at least eighteen people and smashing six baby carriages. The dead:

MRS. ELIZA LEMAY, struck square in the face and died shortly afterward without regaining consciousness. The fatally injured are:

MRS. FREDERICK WEHNER, bad scalp wound and internally injured; will die. HARRY WEHNER, 3 years old;

skull fractured: will die. The others are all badly bruised about the head and body, but not fatally hurt. Suits will be brought against the proprietors of the circus.

Washington, May 23.-The United States has been again asked to act as intermediary in an international complication. This time the trouble is between France and Venezuela, resulting in a complete termination of diplomatic relations between them. The request for mediation of the United States is made by the Venezuelan government through the minister at Washington, Senor Andrade. Should the United States undertake the reconciliation it will make two questions in which our officials are intermediaries with European governments in behalf of Vene-

HARRISON IN GOTHAM.

The Fx-President Meets a Number o the Big Politicians.

New York, May 23.-New York's exhibition of presidential candidates went on yesterday, and the interest in it was fully maintained. The interest to-day naturally centered around ex-President Harrison. A gathering of politicians welcomed him when he came down into the corridors of the Fifth Avenue hotel. His first two callers were Charles Emory Smith, ex-minister to Russia, and Col. Fred Grant. Gen. Harrison then held an impromptu levee in the corridors of the hotel. The fol-lowing politicians called upon him:

Major J. G. Rathburn, W. B. Clark, Col. E. S. Ferguson, Gen. Edward O'Brien, Senator Thomas Carter, chairman of the eRpublican national committee, and ex-Gov. James S. Hogg, of

RUSH FOR LAND.

Big Crowd on the Kickapoo Reservation

Oklahoma City, O. T., May 23.-Oklahoma City, Guthrie and all towns on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railread in Oklahoma are nearly deserted, and an army of humanity turned in the direction of the Kickapoo reservation is receiving hundreds of new recruits from every incoming train. Today will be by common consent, a public holiday. Banks, offices and schools and a majority of the stores will close, that everybody may have an opportunity to see the start in the great free-forall race. Omnibuses, hacks and vehicles of all kinds are making regular trips to the border, and seats in them are always at a premium. The fact that but a small percentage of the boomers can by any possibility secure the prizes for which all are striving appears to discourage no one.

FLAMES IN WISCONSIN.

Forest Fires Raging Through the Re gion East of Superior.

Superior, Wis., May 3.-Forest fires broke out in the neigh orhood of Topside, forty miles east of here, yesterday morning. The loss of noe settler's home and a valuable tract of pine is reported. The fires have been fanned all day by a stiff southeast breeze and are raging throughout a dense wooded belt. The telegraph operator at Ino was forced by the close proximity of fires to abandon his office and the settlements surrounding were in great danger of de-struction at last report.

Official Note from Hawail. Washington, May 23 .- The state department has been officially informed of the withdrawal of Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister. The notice was received from United States Minister Willis, who transmitted the reply made by the Hawaiian government to his note informing them that Mr. Thurston was persona non grata. This consists in the mere announcement that Mr. Thurston would not return to Washington and does not enter into a discussion of the merits of the case.

Duties at Barbadoes Increased.

Washington, May 23 .- A report to the state department from Consul Tate at Barbadoes, West Indies, says that the supposed new tariff which he submitted in a statement recently has been agreed to. In addition to the increase of duty uon American goods there has been an increase on dried and salt fish of 20 cents per 112 pounds, and on rice of 6 cents per 100 pounds. Molasses, formerly free, is 24 cents per gallon, and sugar, formerly free, is \$2.40 per 100

Town Destroyed by Fire. Pittsburg, Pa., May 23 .- A Wellsville N. Y. dispatch says that the town of closed at top prices.

Angelica, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Angelica is the county seat of Allegheny county and has a population of about 1,000. Particulars are meager, as the wires are

SPANIARDS JUBILANT.

Rejoice Over the Crippling of the Cuba

Madrid, May 23.-A dispatch received here says the death of Jose Marti, the insurgent leader, who was proclaimed President of the Cuban republic, has been confirmed officially at Havana.

Havana, May 23.—There is a great deal of rejoicing to-day in official circles over the news of the defeat of the rebels in Eastern Cuba and the reported death of Jose Marti, who had been proclaimed president of the Cuban republic by the revolutionary party, and Colonel Salcedo is receiving great praise for the manner in which he encompassed the insurgents' rout. 'The rebel loss in the engagement is placed at twenty killed and many more wounded. The Spaniards captured a number of documents which have placed the authorities in possession of information which compromises persons at Santiago de Cuba, Holguin, and Havana. A number of important arrests are expected to follow. although the persons of this city who are compromised are believed to have fled. The loss on the Spanish side was five killed and seven wounded.

WILL ADJOURN JUNE 14.

Agreement. Springfield, Ill., May 23.—The date of the sine die adjournment of the Thirtyninth General Assembly was definitely fixed this morning. It is to be June 14.

The Chicago drainage bill was read for the third time in the house and passed with but seven dissenting votes. The vote stood: Yeas, 123; nays, 7.

The bill appropriating \$194,000 annually to Chester penitentiary then came up under the head of unfinished business. After a few minor amendments were adopted the house took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

Will Wed His Competitor.

San Francisco, May 23.—Henry J. Haskell attorney-general of Montana, be married immediately on his arrival to Mice Knowles, assistant attorneygeneral of Montana. Miss Knowles is the only woman lawyer in Montana and in the election of 1892 she secured the

attorney-general. Haskell was the republican candidate, and when elected made her his assistant.

Austin, Texas, May 23 .- The state department of education, on appeal from Victoria county, ruled that nuns may not teach in the public schools of Texas, and that everything of a sectarian nature must be absolutely eliminated from the public schools. Catholic nuns have been conducting free schools in southwest Texas, and this puts an end to it.

Killed in His Bugy.

Summitville, Ind., May 23.—Early yesterday morning William Snelling, 60 years old and the best-known resident of this vicinity, was found murdered and hanging over the dashboard of his buggy. His skull had been crushed with two clubs, which were near by. It is thought that Snelling was mistaken for a wealthy stock buyer and was murdered by mistake.

Will Examine the Books.

Galesburg, Ill., May 24.-The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen convention decided to have expert accountants examine the books and affairs of the brotherhood. This step is regarded as significant. One of the greatest problems before the convention is how to meet the deficit of \$78,000 in the general fund. Reports show a loss in running the printing plant.

College Goes to Detroit.

Lansing, Mich., May 23.—Both houses have passed the bill appropriating \$25,-000 for the removal of the homeopathic college at Ann Arbor to Detroit, where it will be attached to Grace hospital, and the governor will approve it.

The Chicago Board of Trade. Chicago, May 21.—The following ta-ble shows the range of quotations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

Articles-righ.	LOW.		
Wheat-No. 2.		May 22.	
May\$.761/4	\$.73%	\$.761/4	\$.72%
July671/4	.74%	.771/4	.73%
3uly 771/	.74%		
Sept, .771/4	/8		
Corn-No. 2.	E91/	.53%	.531/8
May53%	.531/2		
July55	.541/8	.54%	.54
Sept56	.55	.55%	54%
Oats-No. 2.	-1-		
May291/4	.287/8	.291/4	.28 1/8
June29%	.291/4	.291/2	.291/8
July30	.29%	.29%	.291/4
Sept29	.281/8	.29 &	.28
May, '96321/2	.311/2	.321/4	311/2
Pork-			
		12.621/2	12.55
May	12.60	12.721/2	12.65
July12.971/2	12.90	13.021/2	12.921/2
Sept13.221/2	12.90	13.0472	12.3272
Lard-		0 091	0 ==
May		6.671/2	6.55
July 6.821/2	6.721/2		6.771/2
Sept 7.00	6.90	6.95	6.921/2
Short Ribs-			
May		6.271/2	6.20
July 6.421/2	6.321/2	6.371/2	6.30
Sept 6.65	6.50	6.5714	6.50
THE PERSON NAMED OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	THE REAL PROPERTY.	NUMBER OF STREET	SECTION OF PERSONS ASSESSED.

New York, May 22.-Intense excitement has prevailed in grain circles today, the transactions in wheat alone footing up to 34,000,000 bushels, making over 103,000,000 bushels for three days As the market neared the close July wheat touched 80 cents. The market

ISER INTERESTED.

EMPEROR WILLIAM STUDYING SILVER QUESTION.

Secured by Him-Two Hundred ned-Other News from Across

n, May 23.-The Standard's Berspondent says that Emperor has obtained copies of A. J. 's speeches, Archbishop Walsh's alet and writings and speeches on

metallic question. Berlin correspondent of the commenting on the debate in the house of the Prussian diet on the allic resolution, says the speeches ted the complete confusion reignthe centrist party on the bimetal-

Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitlares there is no sign of accesof support to the bimetallic move-

TING FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Has Not Settled the American onstruction Company Matter. araiso, Chili, May 23.-The minf foreign affairs said in the senhat the questions relative to the ican Construction company had t been settled because of the dethe United States government in ring the Chilian notes on the subhe minister of foreign affairs dethat the treaty of peace and comwith Bolivia has been signed.

ndred and Sixty-eight Drowned. irid, May 23 .- Further details red here of the loss of the Spanish er Gravina, wrecked off Manilla, ppine Islands, during a typhoon, that 168 persons were drowned. two of those on board are believed we been saved.

Dissolution Is Inevitable. lon, May 23.-The Times in a lead-

the political situation says: "The nment may cling to office for a weeks and delay for a short time appeal to the country, but the in-able end is only postponed."

Disagreed on Congo Question. els. May 23.-It is reported that minister for foreign affairs, Count rode Westerloo, has resigned on at of differences with his col-

TS CONFER WITH SEMINARIES.

Additional Members of the Committee

Are Appointed by Dr. Booth. Pittsburg, Pa., May 23.-After devotional exercises the Presbyterian general asembly proceeded to business this morning. Before taking up the subject of foreign missions the announcement was made that the moderator had appointed as the additional members of the committee to confer with the theological seminaries Dr. F. C. Monfort of Cincinnati, the Rev. W. H. Hubbard of Auburn, N. Y., Governor James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania and Judge C. E. Vanderburgh of Minneapolis, and to fill vacancies in the same committee Dr. George W. F. Birch of New York, Judge Robert H. Hinckley of Philadelphia and Judge Thomas Ewing of Pittsburg. To the committee on conference with Lane seminary Dr. John I. Blackburn of Covington, Ky., was appointed to replace Dr. Birch of New York.

SEVERE STORM IN TEXAS.

Crops Ruined and Trains Delayed by

Washouts. San Antonio, Texas, May 23.—Heavy rain, hail and wind storms prevailed over southwest Texas last night. The rainfall in this city flooded the streets and raised the river about one foot. Specials from El Paso, Pecos, Waring and Comfort, on the Arkansas Pass Railroad, report the damage as heavy. Houses were unroofed and hail broke every pain of glass in Waring and Comfort. At El Paso the streets are flooded, the cemetery is under three feet of water and trains on the Southern Pacific and Texas Pacific are unable to proceed. At Pecos trains are delayed by washouts. Fruit trees are blown down and cotton washed up or crushed into the ground.

Uncle Sam Kept Posted. San Diego, Cal., May 23.-The British gunboat Wild Swan has arrived here from Corinto. One of the officers denied the report that Admiral Stevenson had stated that the reason for occupying Corinto was to test the validity of the Monroe doctrine, and positively asserted that the United States government was working in harmony with Great Britain throughout the entire matter. He said that the English and American governments were kept informed by Admiral Stevenson of every move both before and after the occupa-

Leather Prices Doubled. Newark, N. J., May 23 .- Fifteen of the leading leather manufacturers of this city, representing the largest owners of prepared leather in the United States, have sent out letters to dealers notifying them of an advance of from 50 to 100 per cent on cured stock. A capital of \$16,000,000 was represented at the

Monsignore Dubois Dead. Paris, May 23.—Monsignore Dubois formerly Roman Catholic bishop of Galveston, Tex., died at Vernaison.

A.W. MEYER & CO., **现报告是是不**

TE open the spring trade by purchasing the largest and most complete stock of Wall Paper ever brought in town, including the latest patterns, the newest styles and the latest novelties in the Wall Paper line, The immense quantity of Wall Parer we myrchased this spring enabled us to buy at greatly reduced prices, and we have marked our prices so low on the same that we defy competition.

We are selling Wall Paper for kitchens and bedrooms at 4. 5. 6. 61/2. 7 and 71/2 Cents Per Roll.

Pretty dining-room papers at 71/2, 8, 9, 10 and 12½ Cents Per Roll.

Handsome patterns for parlors at 121-2, 15, 171-2 20, 22 I-2 and 25 cents a Roll.

It will be to your advantage to make your selections early.

CARPETS AND RUGS

We are selling Carpets and Rugs cheaper than ever—even lower than the wholesale price paid by us last year. Extra Suher we are now selling at 28, 30, 35 and 40 cents a yard.

Ingrain Wood Filling at 40, 43, 45, 47, and 48 cents a yard.

Ingrain All Wool, 45, 48, 50, 53, 55 and 58 cents a yard.

LACE CURTAINS

We have a nice assortment of special patterns in lace curtains at 90 centsa pair, upwards.

WINDOW SHADES

We make to order and furnish shades any size desired in width and length, and in almost any color.

We sell only a superior quality of goods in every department.

A. W. WEYER & 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 adjusted. 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.

orresine the depot.

BARRINGTON, ILL.

The Old Army Haversack-Sergt. Mc-Elroy's Whereabouts-The Confederate Battle-Flag-The Starry Flag-Foes and Friends.



AST night I dreamed the shouts came What have you in your haver-I am hungry, comrade, as can be. Have you some hard-tack left for me?"

"It looks as though we boys at last Must keep our forty days of fast!" I wakened, and my thoughts went back To rummage through my haversack. A weary march, a hopeless fight, A sad retreat at dead of night, And then we all at dawn of day Lay down like cattle by the way: The pangs of hunger and of thirst Were rending us like things accursed; A comrade shouted at my back, "Come, open up your haversack."

Oh, glad am I for dream that brings So many half-forgotten things-The comradeship that closer grows When sorrow darkest shadow throws; The comradeship that until death Is breathed with every soldier's breath; That shares its crust, in joy or wrack, From that old army haversack.

Sergt. McElroy's Whereabouts.

"The Ninth Cavalry was the first regiment to use the Hotchkiss mountain gun," said Captain Day, "and the way that gun was hauled about by our troop was a caution. Lieut. Humphrey commanded the gun outfit in our troop, and he could hit an ordinary target with it as far as it could be seen.

"He was a very profane man, and whenever any of the boys got weary on a march they would say: 'Let's go back and hear Humphrey swear.' In marching over mountains it is very often necessary to climb down inclines which are almost a sheer drop, and at such places the soldier will sit down between the forelegs of his horse and they slide down together.

"The gun outfit, always being in the rear, would generally find such places worn about as smooth as glass when they came up, and Humphrey's profanity then was something terrible. I remember one very amusing incident connected with an affair of that sort. The incline was almost a sheer precipice, leading thirty feet below into the canon. When Humphrey came up, of course, all the dirt was worn off, leaving only the slippery side of the rock.

"He sat down and swore long and loudly, but finally got up and ordered the outfit over. The sergeant, a colored man named McElroy, was about to let the gun and the two mules go over by themselves, when Humphrey yelled: 'Hold on there, blank, blank, etc., go over with them and report.'

"So over they all went, and after hearing a big splash in the canon below, followed by silence, Humphrey called out:

"'McElroy, are you killed?" A big spluttering was heard below, and pretty soon McElroy's voice came up: 'No, sah; Ise not killed.' "'Where's the mule?'

"'He's kickin' on top o' de heap, sah." "'Well, where's the wheel mule?"

"'He's under the off mule, sah.' "Is the gun all right?" "'Yes, sah; dat's under de wheel

mule, sah.' "Well, where in --- are you?"

"' Ise under de gun, salı.' '

As to the Confederate Battle Flag. Speaking of General Johnston, I am reminded, says a writer in Kate Field's Washington, of the explanation he once gave me of the origin of the confederate battle flag: "At the battle of Bull Run," said he, "the 'stars and bars' proved a failure because they were so much like the union colors. Indeed, both armies mistook their enemies for friends, and vice versa. After the battle I resolved to discard this flag and called for each regiment to procure its state colors. This they were not able to do, and I asked the army for new designs. Among those presented, one by General Beauregard was chosen, and I altered this only in making it square instead of oblong. This flag was afterward adopted by the confederate armies generally. It was a Greek cross of blue on a red field, with white stars on the blue bars." This flag, by the way, was designed by a Colonel Walton, of Louisiana, and by him presented to

General Beauregard.

The Starry Flag. Messrs. Oehm & Co. have just completed a fine silk flag on a special order, to which is attached a pretty romance, says Baltimore News. A few years ago, after the close of the war. a young man living in a subarb of Boston, Mass., conveyed his invalid sister to a hotel at Old Point Comfort, hoping the genial climate would aid in the restoration of her health. The orphan children and only heirs of a wealthy leather magnate with interests 'n the great tanneries at Salem and leather houses in Boston, they had abundant means to entertain in lavish style, and soon were the center of a social circle at the noted resort. Among the most intimate friends they won by their hospitality was a Maryland girl of much grace and beauty, who was the season's belle at Old Point. The young New Englander courted her assiduously, but, as she boasted that she was "a little rebel" and "would never wed a Yankee," he postponed "popping of the question." However, before parting he frankly told her that she had stolen his heart and he would never wed another. "If you can ever kiss the starry flag," were his parting words to her, "I will fly to you from any part of the world." "I never can," was retorted with laughter. Years passed away. The young man's sister kept in correspondence with the charming Marylander, and finally came the news that she was married. He plunged into literature, the resort of the Bostonians; traveled on the continent, went | struggle ensued and Wilson was loveraround the world a restless wanderer, never forgetting his vow "to marry no other than she." He haunted Old Point | trunk which was standing in the room, season after season hoping to catch a and slamming down the cover, locked glimpse of the eyes that had fascinated it. He then left the house. She suchim, and a year ago heard that she ceeded in finding another key to the was a widow, childless and pennilers. trunk and released Wilson, who was Through his invalid sister he conveyed | not much the worse for his experience.

to her, after the lapse of several months a message that brought to him a few days ago this reply, while he was in Baltimore on his way home:

"I will kiss the starry flag." Immediately he ordered an elaborate flag made—"one worthy to be kissed by a queen"-and hastened to an old mansion near Washington, where the young

"Hold it until I wire for it," was his

The flag is now on exhibition, gracefully draped in one of the Baltimore street windows, and it is expected that in a short time the romance will culminate in a nuptial event that will occur under its folds, as the following dispatch is pasted on the glass in front of the

Washington, D. C., March 28, 1895. "Send flag April 15."

E. C. HARRINGTON. The flag is of the heaviest silk, one of its characteristics being that the stars and stripes are woven into it instead of being sewn in, the usual way.

The Field of Shiloh.

This letter is written on the great battleground of Shiloh, writes an Ohio veteran. I spend the day and one night in "tenting on the old camp-ground." Great changes have occurred since April 6, 1862. Shiloh church, on the old log structure, has given place to a large frame building, and near it a schoolhouse. I reached the church just as school was dismissed for noon, and as the merry groups of children distributed themselves over the playground I could but contrast it with the whirlwind of bullets and the hell-fire of grape that swept over that ground twenty-seven years ago! Yes, right where these bright boys and girls of Tennessee were eating their lunch, on less than an acre of ground, lay stiff and stark the bodies of nearly two hundred men! I lingered on the ground until nightfall, and the moonlight threw ghastly shadows as it shimmered among the old oaks that surround the church. I could almost hear the tread of mighty hosts and almost see the phantom battalions of gray and blue, and thought: "Where are these seried lines? If the living of both armies could be gathered on this field to-night how many would wear the gray? How many the blue?" Alas! the survivors of Shiloh have other decima-Vicksburg, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout and a hundred other battlefields witnessed the same flery valor and stubborn defense; so that it would be a thin attenuated line of blue and gray, and would not reach from Owl Creek to Lick Creek. I visited all points of interest—the sunken road where Prentiss was surrounded, the "Hornet's Nest," where Tuttle and his Hawkeyes immortalized themselves, and lastly the National Cemetery. It is beautifully situated on a bluff on the right as you come up from the landing, and so close to the river that you can throw a stone into the Tennessee from the flagstaff. Boys, Shiloh is fast changing, and you would scarcely recognize any of the old familiar objects of interest. The disintegrating touch of time is destroying the old landmarks and the iconoclast of progress battering down many of the

Commodore Gerry and Josef Hofmann.

temples which you have reared in your

Eight years ago New York city went wild over little Hofmann. He created an excitement the like of which we did not see until Paderewski appeared here in 1892. He was such a little fellow that it seemed almost as though he could be carried away in the pocket of a great coat. He was only 10 years of age, but he played the piano marvelously. Gerry tried to stop his playing in public, claiming that it was injuring the boy's health. The father said: "But what am I to do? I am poor, and I am earning

Commodore Gerry then said: "Will you take him off the stage for six years if you receive money enough to support yourself, his mother, and him, and to give him the best instruction for that length of time."

The father replied that he would gladly do so, and Commodore Gerry within a week raised a sum of money sufficient to yield a yearly income of \$5,000. This he placed in the hands of trustees, who were bound to remit to Mr. Hof-mann in quarterly sums for six years. The lad was taken back to Europe, became the favorite pupil of Rubenstein, and only a few weeks ago appeared again in public, justifying by his playing the highest promise of his boyhood days.-Philadelphia Press.

Hereditary Needles.

Needles have never been supposed to be hereditary, but a recent case reported by a physician of eminence offers undoubted evidence to the contrary. A lady accidentally ran a needle into her foot thirty years ago, and it lay apparently dormant in her system for so many years that its existence was almost forgotten. In 1878 she was married, and a year after the birth of her infant daughter the needle made its appearance in the infant's shoulder. There could be no doubt that it was the original needle by which the mother had been attacked in 1860, for it was of a peculiar and now obsolete pattern, and the mother distinctly remembered that needles of that pattern were in use at the time of her attack. There can be no doubt that the infant inherited the needle from her mother, and that henceforth physicians will expect to find a natural tendency to needles in the tissues. As it is asserted that people who have died from needles, although there are very few such cases on record, the insurance companies will doubtless add to the questions which they put to candidates for insurance: "Did your father or mother ever swallow needles, and, if so how many, and of what kindsewing, darning or carpet?"-Pearson's

Boarder Locked in a Trunk. John Scully, of No. 83 South Peoria street, was arrested last night by a Desplaines street officer on a charge of assault preferred by his wife. Mrs. Scully said yesterday morning her husband took offense at something she had done and began to beat her, says Chicago Inter Ocean. A boarder in the house named Wilson interfered in her behalf. Scully turned upon him and a powered. Mrs. Scully claims her husband then threw Wilson into a large

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR YOUNG READERS.

The Little Girl at Sea-Colossal Children-Origin of Punch and Judy-Bessie's Fright-The Fire Eaters of Paris-Ollie's Observation.



HERE WAS A little board, couldn't Who stand the constant motion. wiss, mamma," she one day "There was some pavements in the

ocean."

Shewatchedthe heaving billows roll, And shook her head, and murmured

It wouldn't make me feel so badly." Before her stretched the white-capped

If they'd play still pond, sted of tag.

waves. Behind, a white-capped nurse maid followed, I'm better now," she naively said,

Because you see, I've just unswal--Bessie Chandler, in The Housewife.

Bessie's Fright.

"What is the matter, darling?" asked Mrs May, as the door of her sewingroom opened and her little Bessie, ali in tears, with her cheeks flushed and terror in her eyes, was led in by her two cousins. "What is the matter?"

But Bessie only screamed the louder. "She won't tell us what it is," said the elder cousin, Janie. "We were swing-

mouth and she was shaking all over. HELIOGRAPHIC CHAT. of water with myrrh in it, and pretty soon Bessie felt better. Then papa told her to feel the places where the first MESSAGES FROM COLUMBIA TO teeth came out, and she felt something

"Are they my bones?" she gasped. "They are the second teeth pushing

"I am so thankful!" said Bessie.

out," said papa.

Then paps kissed her and went back to his study, and mamma went on: "I told you you had twenty-eight teeth," she said, "and, after awhile, when you are older, you will have thirtytwo-faur big back-teeth that are called wisdom-teeth. It depends on yourself to keep these teeth sound and white all your life. You must clean them after every meal, in the morning and before you go to bed. I will give you the proper brushes and powders, and you must use a quill toothpick, and now and then run floss silk between the teeth to get out small particles."

Bessie was much interested. "You must never crack nuts or fruitkernels with your teeth," said mamma, or hold such things as pins or bodkins or knitting-needles with them. Do as I tell you, and your second teeth will be as handsome as papa's."

Mr. May had unusually fine teeth, and Ressie felt pleased. After awhile she began to think she might go out and play agein, and the girls were swinging once more, when Sarah Smith, a schoolmate, looked over the fence, and the stary had to be told to her.

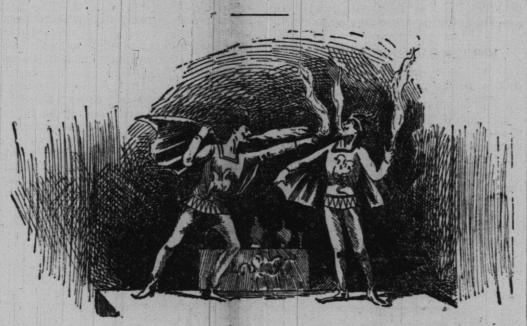
"Oh, my!" she laughed. "How funny to be scared. I wasn't. I've got all mint in a box. Brother Jack pulls them out with pack-thread. See here, I'll show them to you."

She put her hand in her pocket and pulled out a little button box, and in it were a sumber of teetn, mostly crooked,

little black things. Bessie shuddered, Janie looked disgusted, Kitty giggled, and Sarah ran away, laughing at them all.

"I think it seems like an Indian with

THE FIRE EATERS OF PARIS.



very realistic exhibition of "fire-eating" given by two young Americans in Paris. The fire-eaters, who have been exhibiting in the hall of the Olympia, at Paris, excel in their line anything the kind that has been seen up to the present. Then not only swallow flames, but handle fire and cause flash from their fingers. These fire-eaters are two young Americans who have cultivated physics and electricity considerably. When they perform their experiments they are clad in a tight-fitting costume of a red color, which represents that of the devil of fairy scenes. The stage upon which they appear remains but dimly lighted during the entire time this money to complete little Josef's of their presence thereon. At the back of it there is a piece of furniture that rear, but no detail of this object is distinguishable. The performers go behind it, and seem to make some preparation with their hands there, and then they are questioned remain mute.

La Nature prints a description of a they come to the front of the stage and society of mountain climbers which was very realistic description of fire-eating cause very thin but brilliant flames to organized less than a year ago at the dart from their fingers. Bringing these flames near their mouths they seem to swallow them and then extinguish them ketween their teeth. When they touch each other's hands a crackling is heard and long flames dart forth for a few seconds from the tips of their fingers, which they continuously move.

In a subsequent experiment without putting anything in their mouths, they blow with energy and a brilliant flame makes its exit from between their lips. They shot forth a jet of flame for a considerable length of time, which certainly exceeds half a minute. While these singular phenomena are occurring the spectators absolutely smell no odor. It is probable that the combustion is due to a very volatile essence, but we resembles an office desk seen from the are unable either to state precisely the nature of it or to give an exact explanation of the experiments performed. The men keep their secret, and when

ing, and all of a sudden she threw herself on the grass and began to cry like

that." 'Tell mother, Bessie," pleaded Mrs. May. "Why, how frightened she seems! I think I must send for the doctor." At that, Bessie made an effort to control her sobs, and gasped forth:

"I-'m not s-ick." "Why do you cry so, then?" asked Mrs. May. "Take a drink of water.

There, now, what is it pet?" "My-my teeth!" sobbed Bessie. "My teeth are loose; They are going to break off! Oh, oh, oh! they'll break off and I can't eat any more!"

"My front ones," sobbed Bessie. Mrs. May put the point of her finger on the two little white front teenth, and, sure enough, they were both loose in the

'You poor child," she said. "Why does. it frighten you so? Don't you know it must happen? These are your first teeth-milk teeth, some people call them -and the reason they are loose is because right behind them are the other good, strong teeth, fit to bite harder things with; teeth that will last you most of your life, if you take good care of them.'

"Are you certain-sure, mamma?" Bes-

"Of course I am," said mamma. "I remember my first one coming out." said Cousin Janie. "I had to go to the dentist to have it pulled, and he gave me something nice to rinse my n outh with: then the new teeth came. 'Show me your new teeth,' said Bes-

Janie happened to have very handsome teeth, and Bessie was comforted by the sight of them. "Perhaps mine won't come through,"

she sighed. "I am not in the least afraid of that." said mamma. "You will change all your teeth, one after another; you have togen-

Janie and Kitty put their fingers in their mouths and began to count; and Bessie did the same, but soon began to ery again.

"Two are loose! They jog about!" "You will feel better when they are really out," said mamma. "Janie, ask your uncle to come here."

Mr. May, who was a clergyman, was writing his sermon in his study; but he came upstairs at once, and listened to . the story of Bessie's teeth.

"Nothing to be frightened about, daughter," he said. Then he took Bes-

The next moment there was a twitch and a scream. Another twitch and another scream.

scalps at his belt," said Janie, "to carry old teeth about."

"That girl is dreadful!" said Kitty. At supper Bessie couldn't eat anything hard, but she had some nice bread and milk, and in a week or two, two large, beautiful white teeth showed themselves when she smiled; and she had quite gotten over her fright, and went quietly to papa to have her milkteeth pulled out when the new ones pushed them from behind.

Colossal Children.

The quaint little town of St. Nicholas, in East Flanders; boasts the possession of two children of such extraordinary abnormal growth as to put completely in the shade all similar infant prodigies of the past or present. These veritable Brobdignagian youngsters are boy and girl. The elder, Master Clement Smedst is 15 years of age and weighs no less than 420 pounds (30 stone); the circumference of his body is 6 feet 6 inches; he measures 36 inches around the leg and 28 inches around the arm. His sister Bertha is 8 years old and turns the scale at 224 pounds (16 stone). In spite of their enormous dimensions, their activity is remarkable, for they trip and skip with all the agility of other children of an equal age. It is an astonishing sight to see these infant mountains of humanity romping about in country lanes with other children of the village. One would imagine them to be the offspring of a race of giants, so high do they tower over the heads of their little playfellows. Their appearance is decidedly interesting, both having extremely handsome and regular features. Bertha, like other girls of tender years, delights in nursing a doll, which seems ludicrously out of place and proportion in the arms of the young giantess. The couple are attracting the attention of the country around, and on fine days crowds of people flock into the quiet little town in order to catch a glimpse of these colossal children.

Offie's Observation. (From Harper's Bazar.) He saw two knots in a panel, And unto his mother crie:: "Oh, mamma, isn't this funny?

Here's a board that's all cross-eyed! Murderess Who Was Not Hanged.

Peoria, Ill., Special: Jane Brooks. aged 70, convicted of murder in the fast degree in New York city in the early '60s, but whose sentence, owing to a popular feeling against hanging women There they were in papa's hand, and nor Seymour to life imprisonment, died operated on the tops of mountains, tities of noxious gases . there was a little blood in Bessie's in the Woman's hospital here today.

MEX.CO.

White-Cowled Mountains as Stations from Which the Flash-Light Signals Will Be Transmitted-New Use for

(Chicago Correspondence.)



the Sun's Rays

T REGULAR INtervals the world is informed that Edison, the "wizard of Menlo park," and Eesla, the brilliant inventor, young whose many scientific discoveries have startled and delighted mankind, are at work on the problem of telegraphing without

the use of wires. "Impossible!" is the first mental exclamation, and then, "Nothing is impossible with such men," is the thought that forces itself upon the mind and finds at abiding place. While the public is patiently waiting for the coveted invention the fact is apparently forgotten that telegraphy without wires is already an accomplished fact, consequently considerable interest will attach to the preparation now being made for the transmission, July 10, of a message from Mount Nelson, British Columbia, to Mexico, a distance of about 1,800 miles, as the message and response are to be handled without wires.

Ages ago, long before Franklin discovered the existence of electricty or Morse had thought of his code, the beaon fire telegraph was used, and matters of great importance, meaning the salvaion or ruin of nations, were adjusted by the lighting of great fires on mounain tops, from which the flame or smoke could be seen at immense distances giving information, desirable or dreaded, as flame after flame shot upward, reddening the sky. It is said that the wonderful race of Aztecs used a system of telegraphy by means of which messages were sent from one mountain top to another until the news traversed the distance meant to be covered.

The United States army and the signal-service department now use an instrument called the heliograph, by means of which flashes of sunlight are reflected 100 miles as easily as ten miles. The indispensable feature of the sun telegraph is a mirror, large or small, is to be reflected. It is a simple instrument, little more complicated than the rude beacon fire, and its practicability has been thoroughly demonstrated by the sending of messages short distances. Now it remains for the heliograph to be used in transmitting dispatches summit of Mount Hood, which raises its majestic form in Oregon. Eligibility to membership in this society consists in the candidate's having immersed his boots in the snow that mantles the crest of the mountain on which the association was formed. This means that he must have climbed to an altitude of nearly 12,000 feet.

Soon after the Mazamas society was organized it had a membership of 200, all of whom attended a banquet at the Snowy summit. The banquet was not an elaborate affair, though the oysters were rock, saddle rock and crater rock, while for fish the banqueters had sardines in oil, flounders in snowbank, pike on staff, sole hand sewed, soaked and strained.. At the conclusion of the repast the gentlemen found smoking in the crater.

Among the members of the Mazamas are several ladies, one of whom, Miss Fay Fuller, a newspaper woman of Tacoma, is the only woman that ever Seattle people call it, or Mount Tacoma, as it is known the people of the Northern Pacific collapse. Another woman, Mrs. Ida V. McElvain, is the only representative of her sex to remain over night at the summit of Mount Hood, but this she did in spite of the bitter cold, which nearly bit her nose.

Mr. W. G. Steel of Portland, Ore., is president of the Mazamas, and is now in Chicago for the purpose of consulting with some gentlemen of scientific attainments who are interested in the undertaking, and also to secure all the heliographs he can find lying around.



MRS IDA V. M'ELVAIN. He is so thoroughly addicted to the mountain climbing habit that he has established his residence half way up weight. the side of Mount Hood, so that he can stroll to the summit as his morning like 300,000 lamps nightly. constitutional."

"When I first conceived the idea of sending a message by heliograph from British Columbia to Mexico," said Mr. Steel to the writer, "I was about ready Methodist-Episcopal church in India, to agree with my friends that it was says that bricklayers work in Madras. too visionary for serious thought. But India for 10 cents a day, and do good the more I studied it the more firmly I became convinced that the plan was feasible, and my view is now shared by at Portland Pier, Me., has an albino many scientists who will experiment in the big experiment. It is something only specimen known. wholly new, and I am losing no opportunity to profit by the counsels of able college men and officers of the army that the lowest temperature observed and signal service, who have made experiments on a practically small scale above. been undertaken and the result will be the regulars falls ill a substitute to awaited with no small degree of anxi- his place and the trial proceeds.

while the remainder will be placed at less lofty points. Gen. Greely, chief of the signal-service department, has promised us about half the required number of instruments and we must find the others elsewhere. Heliographs are not very plentiful. The various railway companies have also extended courtesies to us and our eastern friends will have no trouble in joining us at the proper time. Several eastern colleges will be generously represented and a number of army officers will also co-

"The most northerly heliograph will be placed at the summit of Mount Nelson, British Columbia, from which the flashes will be caught at the summit of Mount Baker, Washington and be sent on down the line of snow-capped peaks till they reach Mexico. When



MISS FAY FULLER.

the message has been completed an answer will be flashed back along the cowles of snow to Mount Nelson. We will use the regular Morse telegraph alphabet of dots and dashes, and according to my calculations we will have sent a message and received a reply within two hours."

THE DOCKED-TAIL FAD.

Its Day Is Said to Be Passing Away-Nothing to Commend It.

Chopping off horses' tails still seems to be a "fad" among some ultra-fashionable people. Among the horsemen, men-and even women for that matter -who admire the noblest of brutes, it is believed that the sun of the docktailed horse is setting, never to rise again. The practice is cruel and extremely barbarous, and serves no useaccording to the distance the sun ray horse of its beauty, but also of its means ful purpose. It not only deprives the of defense against its persistent enemies, the flies. The general public has a vague idea that the law prohibits the practice of docking horses' tails-or rather that the law seeks to prohibit the practice. The fact that the law has not done altogether what it was hoped complished or attempted, with a determination to succeed, by the Mazamas, a number of horses with docked tails Shorn of their beauty, with their stumps of tails elevated in the air, the poor creatures jog along with a general appearance of depression, as if utterly ashamed of themselves. There are few cases on record of dock-tailed horses running away. Docking a horse's tail will take all the proud spirit out of the animal in almost every instance. - A dock-tailed horse makes probably a safe animal for a timid young girl, or a young man whose nerves have been weakened by cigarette smcking, to drive. There are few full-grown men who would risk making themselves look ridiculous by holding the lines over a dock-tailed horse.-Ex.

Familiar Love.

Perhaps there is no period so pleasant in all the pleasant periods of lovemaking, as that in which the intimacy between the lovers is assured, and the coming event so near, as to produce and endure conversation about the ordinary little matters of life; what can be done with the limited means at their reached the summit of Mount Rainer, as disposal; how that life shall be begun which they shall lead together; what idea each has of the other's duties; what each can do for the other; what each will renounce for the other. There was a true sense of the delight of intimacy in the girl who declared that she had never loved her lover so well as when she had told him how many pairs of stockings she had got. It is very sweet to gaze at the stars together, and it is sweet to sit out among the haycocks. The reading of poetry out of some book, with brows all close and arms all mingled, is very sweet; the pouring out of the whole heart, in written words which the writer knows would be ridiculous to any one but the dear one to whom they are sent, is very sweet-but for the girl who has made a shirt for the man she loves, there has come a moment in the last stitch of it sweeter than any stars ever produced.

Ancient Eggs in China.

They do not think anything of an egg in China, it seeems, until it is about 100 years of age, old eggs being worth as much in that country as old wine elsewhere. They have a way of burying the eggs, and it takes about thirty days to render a pickled egg fit to eat. Some of the old eggs have become as black as ink, and one of the favorite Chinese dishes for invalids is made up of eggs, which are preserved in jars of red clay and salt water.

MUCH IN LITTLE.

In Berlin sheet music is sold by England and Wales light something

The British handle most of the trade C' Cuba and Porto Rico. Rev. Rr. A. W. Rudisill of the Rudi-

sil Memorial Publishing House of the

Louis McDonald of the lobster-house lobster preserved in alchohol. It is the Sergt. O'Keefe, who spent five years

was 50 deg. below zero; the highest 62 with the heliograph. Such a great trial In Mexico two substitute jurors sit as the one we are to make has never near the jury box in a trial. If one of

in the observatory on Pike's Peak, says

ety for those interested in scientific mat- One of the natural curiosities of Stanters. We will have use for about fifty wood, Wash., is a "blowing" or "breathat that time, was commuted by Gover- heliographs, thirty of which will be ing" well, which exhales immense quanCURRENT SELECTIONS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Odd, Queer and Curious Happenings R corded for Our Readers-Buried Standing Living Stones-A Useful Dog-Freaks Thrive in Indiana.



ON'T ye jedge a feller by only whut ye see; Don't ye jump at guessin' whut his character may be.

snow drifts may seem chilly when ye meet 'em from above.

But they're keepin' warm the grasses an' the vilets that they love. Whiles the sun thet comes so genial and at fust so full o' fun Will scorch the blossoms carelessly 'fore summer time is done.

An' many men thet strikes ye with a coolish sort of air Fur cherished homes an' little ones is

savin' up their care, While others thet is open-heartedsunny by the day, Don't notice, while the blossoms they

So, don't ye jedge a feller by only wout ye see.

should shelter fade away.

Don't ye jump at guessin' what his character may be.

Buried Standing.

Clement Spelman of Narburgh, recorder of Nottingham, who died in 1679, is immured upright, inclosed in a pillar in Narburgh church, so that the inscription is directly against his face. This must surely be the one solitary instance of burial in a pillar, although there are many other instances of burial in an upright position. Thomas Cook, who was governor of the Bank of England from 1737 to 1739, and who had formerly been a merchant residing in Constantinople, died at Stoke Newington, Aug. 12, 1752, and by his directions his body was carried to Morden College, Blackheath, of which he was a trustee; it was taken out of the coffin and buried in a winding sheet upright in the ground, according to the eastern custom. Ben Jonson was buried at Westminster in an upright position. Possibly this may have been on account of the large fee demanded for a full sized grave. It was for a long time supposed that the story was invented to account for the smallness of the gravestone; but on the grave, being opened some years since the dramatist's remains were discovered in the attitude indicated by traditon,-Pearson's Weekly.

Living Stones.

The most curious specimens of vegetable or plant life in existence are the so-called "living stones" of the Falkland Islands. Those islands are among the most cheerless spots in the world, being constantly subjected to a strong polar wind. In such a climate it is impossible for trees to grow erect, as they do in other countries, but nature has made amends by furnishing a supply of wood in the most curious shape imaginable. The visitor to the Falklands sees, scattered here and there, singular shaped blocks of what appear to be weather-beaten and moss-covered bowlders of various sizes. Attempt to turn one of these "bowlders" over and you will meet with a surprise, because the supposed stone is anchored by roots of great strength; in fact, you will find you are fooling with one of the native trees. No other country in the world has such a peculiar "forest" growth, and it is said to be next to impossible to work the odd-shaped blocks into fuel, because it is perfectly devoid of "grain" and appears to be nothing but a twisted mass of woody fibres.

A Useful Dog. M. E. Church, proprietor of the Beddington tannery, relates a rather remarkable story, showing the wonderful instinct of his dog Don, says the Augusta News Age. Having occasion not long since to visit Bangor, he left Don at the tannery. But the dog soon became dissatisfied and returned to his home in Cherryfield, twenty miles distant. When Mr. Church returned to Beddington he called up his wife on the telephone, and in course of conversation inquired for Don. On being told that Don was home, he asked to be allowed to talk with him. Don was accordingly held up to the telephone and the receiver placed to his ear. As "Hello, Don." came from his master, the dog began to show signs of excitement, which increased as the conversation progressed. In a few minutes after being released he disappeared, and in about two hours Mr. Church called again on the telephone and announced that Don had arrived at the tannery.

Freaks Thrive in Indiana.

Northern Indiana has become a great freak-producing section. Albert Martin, who resides near the Fulton county line, has a Plymouth Rock hen, which has not been laying for some time. Yesterday she went on the nest and the family was greatly astonished to discover. when she left it shortly afterward, that she had laid a live chick. Only a few bits of broken shell were about the head of the chick, which was still wet. The supposition is that the egg, in some manner, retarded in its progress, was held in the sack until the germ developed and proceeded to the stage of incubation. So far as known, this is the first case of the kind on record. Another remarkable lusus naturae is that of a pig, owned by Frederick Shipman of Pulaski county, which was born recently with its tail directly in the middle of its forehead and its nostrils in the side of its snout, like a duck. Unfortunately, its mother lay upon it and smothered it the second night after its arrival, or it might have proved a valuable acquisition for some museum. John Wilds, a well known farmer, who lives just north of Logansport, had a lamb, born by one of his ewes recently, which weighed at birth almost twenty pounds. The extraordinary size of the animal may be appreciated from the fact that five or six pounds, while nine or ten pays on publication is strewn with the pounds is considered quite remarkable. pale corpsess of starved authors.—At
find ways of having good times—there den, or mo." Mr. Wild's flock are all of a highly pro- lanta Constitution.

ductive and vigorous breed, sixteen of THE OLDEST LIVING. his ewes having this year borne thirty

A Bird Day Is Suggested. Icwa State Register: In Massachusetts they are talking of a Bird Day to supplement Arbor day. The father of the idea, a Mr. Babcock, has suggested the first Friday in May as the date. The suggestion comes none too soon. If we are to retain the birds with their beautiful plummage and their sweet songs, they must be protected from their many er emies. What would spring or summer be without the birds? What would sunrise be without the songs of the robins and the bluebirds and the larks in the meadows? What would evening in the country be without the twilight song of the brown thrush? And yet all these friends and companions and consolers of mankind are beset with enemies. Boys, improperly brought up, destroy their nests or rob them of their eggs, and sportsmen shoot the birds to make adornments for the hats and bonnets of foolish or unthinking women. A Bird Day would be a pretty innovation, especially in the schools. It would be one day given to the study and the admiration of bird life. Bird life is full of mysteries. It is in some respects as interesting as human life. We are going to have more trees and we ought to have more birds to sing in the leafy choir lofts of spring. Arbor day suggests a Bird Day.

How Little Can We Live On? Dr. Pavy perhaps the most eminent authority upon diet, says that the average man in a state of absolute rest can live on sixteen ounces of food a day; a man doing ordinary light work can live on twenty-three ounces, and a man doing laborious work needs from twenty-six and three-quarter ounces to

thirty ounces.

This is food absolutely free from water, and it must be remembered that everything we eat contains more or less water, so that from forty-eight to sixty ounces of ordinary food are necessary to the work in which a man is engaged. Sir Lyon Playfair, another great authority, gives the following as all that is necessary for a healthy man to eat in a week: Three pounds of meat with one pound of fat; two ordinary loaves of bread, one ounce of salt and five pints of milk; or, for the meat, five or six pounds of catmeal may be substituted. This sounds like starvation diet, but Sir Lyon Playfair generally knows what he's talking about .- The Lancet.

Too Tempting Altogether.

In the course of a chat over things in general, and execution by electricity in particular, a new view of that lethal was presented by a bright, intelligent young woman who seemed to know her sex thoroughly.

She said: 'I object to it because it offers too ready a way to get rid of objectionable husbands. Before very long, of course, gas will be quite superseded by electricity as a domestic illuminant, and wires will be laid on at our houses

as thick as strings on a harp. "Now, what is to prevent a woman who is tired of her spouse soothing him to sleep by clapping a damp sponge to his head and a couple to his feet, tapping a couple of wires, and giving him his quietus sweetly and peacefully? No man's life would be safe; the neatness of the process would irresistibly commend itself to feminine taste. There would be no dirt, no noise, no disturbance of the furniture, no mess, all neat and clean, like fancy work. No, no; it really will not do."

In the Time of the Candle.

All the Year Round: In domestic lighting for nearly the first half of the present century candles held undisputed sway. Old stagers may yet recall the dimly lighted parlor, the fire burning softly in the twilight, where the elders kept blind man's holiday. The bell is rung and Mary brings in candles, a pair of molds in tall brass candlesticks, brightly polished, with snuffers on a tray-a sharp-beaked snuffers of steel, with jaws that opened and shut with a snap and something sinister in their appear-

There were plated candlesticks and snuffers, too, for occasions of state, with silver branches that suggested the spoils of Jerusalem, but there was also a lamp, a stately edifice of bronze that towered over the family circle at times that shed a broad and genial light when so inclined. But what a demon it was to smoke and to smell! And it would burn, when it condescended to burn at all, nothing but the very finest sperm oil at a fabulous price per gallon.

Falls in a Faint and Dies.

A woman, supposed to be Mrs. Martha Williams, died suddenly at 9 o'clock last night while in Merz's drug store in the Lakota hotel, says the Chicago Tribune. She was seen walking along. Thirteenth street and appeared to be in a very exhausted condition. When she went into the drug store she asked to be allowed to sit down as she was feeling ill. She was seated but a short time when she fell from the chair to the floor in a faint. Dr. Reynolds, who has appartments in the Lakota hotel. was called, and after an examination he stated that she was suffering from trouble. He ordered her sent to the Mercy hospital. The ambulance from the Cottage Grove station was called, but the woman died before it arrived.

Are Married a Second Time.

Peoria, Ill., Special: Last Thursday afternoon A. R. Cline of the Chicago Board of Trade arrived in the city and registered at one of the leading hotels. Three hours later Mrs. Edna R. Cline. accompanied by her brother-in-law, A. Tallett of Edelstein, arrived and registered at the same hotel. She stated she was to meet her husband there. A few hours later they were united in marriage in the parlors of the hotel, and left the same evening for a trip of a weeks, when they will return to their home in Chicago. They were married a few months ago in Wisconsin. but there being some doubt of the legality of the first marriage they were reunited here.

The Effect of Manual Training. Manual training in the Portland (Me.) schools had an unexpected effect. The boys began at once to shoot ahead of the girls in mathematics, whose principles are illustrated in their work.

The pathway of the magazine that

NOAH RABY A CENTURY AND A QUARTER OLD.

Remembers the Revolutionary War and Sailed in the Constitution-Harriet McMurray of Kansas Has Seen a Century and Fifteen Years.

(Special Correspondence.)

S Noah Raby, of the Piscataway poor farm. New Jersey, the oldest man in the world? If the story of his life which he tells be true he passed his 123d

birthday. It was about eighty-three years

ago, according to

nary seaman, received his discharge papers from the stanch frigate Brandywine, which had just finished a cruise of inspection of the various ports of the United States and was then docked at the Brooklyn navy yard. The day after he left the naval service he betook himself to New Jersey, where he joined himself to a farmer and for money agreed to serve as a hired man. Since that time he has never stepped outside the boundaries of New Jersey. For more than half a century, with more or less steadiness, he followed the occupation he had chosen, and then, twenty-eight years ago, being full of years and decidedly averse to earning his own living any longer, he settled down at the poor farm in the township of Piscataway, not far from New Brunswick, and there he has since remained.

his recollection, that Noah Raby, ordi-

Today he is totally blind, but his eyes, though sunken, have the sparkle of one who can see perfectly. His body is bent and his shoulders are contracted ,but the muscles of his arms and legs are firmer than those of many a man ot yet thirty. His jaws are toothless and his words are uttered with a whistling accompaniment, but his voice is strong and full and his laugh is as hearty as it was a century ago. His long hair is white, but thick and luxuriant; his whiskers are iron gray, his heavy, bushy eyebrows are still almost jet black, and he can dispose of a solid drink of good rye whisky with a sort of smack that betokens the heartiest relish. Though he believes his father to have been an Indian, his skin is white, and his features are of a pronounced Caucasian type.

were always bright eyes to shine on Jack Tars in them old days, suh-cer-

It was while he was at Norfolk and Portsmouth that Raby says he heard General Washington make a speech. Raby is not certain what the general was talking about, but there is no doubt in the old man's mind that the father of his country was indignant and ex-

"Yes, suh," said Raby, "I saw the old gineral and I heard him talk. He was pretty mad, too-oh, gracious, yes! I shall never forget one thing he saidit has stuck to me most a hundred years now:

"Go right on, fellow-citizens, as you have been going on, and I assure you that we shall have the devil to pay in this republic and no pitch hot!"

"While I was in Brooklyn navy yard I got leave one day and went out to see a monstrous pretty burying ground -Greenwood, they call it now, I hear. A man who came to see me two or three years ago told me that they bury a lot of folks every day there now-that the bodies go to that burying ground just like an everlasting stream of water. Oh, my gracious! what big cities New York and Brooklyn must be if

"I left the navy because I was afraid there'd be a war, and I didn't want to fight. Well, there was a war, and I didn't see no fighting, only on the sea, and then I was on land and a good ways off. I've lost my discharge papers and I'm sorry. If I had 'em maybe I could get a pension, and, anyway, I could prove my age by them."

Previous to the recent municipal election at Wichita, Kan., Mrs. Harriet Mc-Murray, a colored woman, appeared before the city clerk and desired to be reg-

"What is your age, auntie?" asked the head of the registration department. "Law me, cap'n! Ax me sump'm easy," ejaculated the old lady. "All I kin tell you, sah, is dat I wuz in the resolutionary wah. My ole massa's Bible was dun bu'ned by de fiah befo' he sold mammy and me and Sophy to dat dah Runnel Robi'son.'

and viewed the old lady skeptically. "I want ter vote for Massa Cox." continued Aunt Harriet, "for he dun gib Dick, my daughtah Cha'ity's man, work in de streets when de poo' niggah need-

The city clerk listened with curiosity

The mathematicians and the historians of the registration bureau plied the old lady with questions, and finally gathered enough data to put her down at 115 years of age.

"I 'spec' I be that ole, anyway," said Aunt Harriet, "and maybe mo'." Ten days afterward "Auntie Harriet"



NOAH RABEY, AGED 123.

When Raby was 21 he got away from Mr. Mills Field's plantation, in Gates county, N. C., where he was born, and started out to find employment.

"I hired out to the Widow Penelope," said Raby, "to be her overseer, for \$200 a year. I stayed there almost five years, and then I left to work for her daughter-in-law, the Widow Sarah Jarker. She was well off, too, but not like the old widow. When the young widow wanted me to be her overseer the old widow offered me \$50 a year more to remain on her farm, but, you see, 1 thought maybe I could marry the young widow if I was smart, and then her plantation and the niggers and the big house and the tar kilns would be mine. Well, my plan would have worked yes, suh, if I hadn't fallen in love, No. not with anybody else, but with the widow herself. I was all tangled up, heels over head, in love with her. Why, the ground where she stood looked, crooked, suh, and I No, suh, afraid of her. didn't have the brass to tell her I was in love with her, but if I hadn't been dead in love with her I could have told her, sure. My half-brother was in the navy, and says he to me:

"If you're in a love scrape, Noah, there ain't but one thing to do, and that is to come with us and go on a

"So I got right out, that very night, without settling up or saying anything to anybody.

"It was at Portsmouth and Norfelk. suh, that I shipped," the old man continued, "and I shipped on the Constitution-the Con-sti-tu-tion, suh. She had been a great vessel once, but then she was old and used for a receiving ship. Well, I worked for a year on the Constitution, going up and down the ratlines to the top 'on the mast, but no further. I never got to be anything but an ordinary seaman. I didn't want to be an able seaman. I didn't want to go higher up the mast than the 'top.' That was as near heaven as I ever wanted to go till my time came,

"After I'd been on the Constitution a year I went on the Brandywine on the inspection cruise. Do I remember the captain's name? You bet I do. It was Farragut. He was a fine, portly, goodlooking man, suh, and another man of the same name was a big captain afterward. No, I was never flogged, but I've seen lots of others punished. Once I come near being, but it was just because I tried to get away when some one else was being punished. Which of the ports we visited did I like the best? All of 'em, suh; all of 'em. I could have

rode down to the polls in Alderman Mellinger's carriage, bearing herself as proudly as a peacock. And she voted. She was arrayed in the fashionable bric-a-brac of a century. She wore a shawl that her old "missus" gave her in Tennessee three-quarters of a century ago; a quaint looking white cap, resplendent in a wealth of ruffles, which her young "missus" had given her as a wedding present, and an antique cloth cape, brilliant in glass beads, which had fallen into her hands at the death of an old maid sister of her last master, about twenty years, she thinks, before the era of freedom.

Aunt Harriet is a very sensible old woman, but she has one dominating weakness, and that is to be in touch "wif de quality." In her estimation she reached the apex of honor when she rode in the carriage of an alderman to the polls and had Mayor Cox, who was running for re-election, tip his hat to

But that ride-that triumphant ridemay cost her her life, for through vanity she discarded her woolens to wear the ancient finery of bygone days and caught a bad cold, which has developed

into the grip. "No, sah," she said in reply to a question. "I kean't jus' tell how ole I am, but dat town clerk done figured me out at 115. He told me I was ole enough to vote," and the old lady laughed heart-

ily at her own wit. "How far back can you remember?"

she was asked. "De furtherest back I ken remember is the 'resolutionary' wah. I was den a little tot, but I remember heahing the guns flahing neah Baltimo', and the sojers bringing a kernal dat was done shot tro' de bowels into dady's cabin and mammy nu'sing im till he died. My massa was Kernel Desplane den, but he died soon an' my young missus marry one of dem dar Irishmen dat was in de wah. He done run through all the poo' chile's property, and in de break-up mammy and me and Sophy was sold on de block to Blunt Rob'son an' taken to Tennessee.'

"Did you ever see General Washing-

"I done see Gen'l Washington when massa let mammy an' us chil'en go down to Alexandry to see granddaddy. Gen'l Washington was sitting in a big red rockin' cheer in de porch. He had ruffles all up and down his short-front and silk stocking and hair-powerful white hair."

"How old were you then?" "Law me, boss, I kean't tell you. I was consid'able of a girl, for befo' gwine to see granddady I done made a shirt

RACES AT GALESBURG.

SEASON'S UNPRECE-DENTED RUNNING EVENTS.

To Be Inaugurated by the State Bicycle Meet-The Great Trotting Meeting in August and September-Followed by the Breeders' Events.

(Galesburg, Ill., Correspondence.)

than ago the Galesburg race track existed only in the imaginations of a few men. Many will recall the lengthy tions which were W. Williams de-

move to Galesburg cided Independence, Ia. On April from 3d of last year the track was staked out. In the past year, what was once here on Galesburg's dead level track that pretty little Alix reduced the trotting record to 2:03%. The first year cannot said to have been more than an experiment, but the result was so satisfactory that the Williams' race track beautiful college city of Central Illinois. The outlook at the present time is very flattering, and it seems as though many records must fall here before the sea-

During these spring days the grounds any of the trainers how they like the could not be better. Mr. Williams has ette, the heliotrope, the lily of the valthat reputation among horsemen of being able to keep a track in as perfect condition as anybody can. The track was heavily manured last fall. About a month ago the manure was worked inspringy and elastic.

of last year more than taxed the presene seating capacity and the management expects a much larger attendance this year. It is not yet decided in what shape the new stands will be built, but them conform to the architecture of the other buildings.

The first event which will draw the public attention to the Galesburg track this year will be the state bicycle meet to be held June 19, 20 and 21, where \$2,premiums worth \$600; the second day and the last day \$900 goes to eight races. Besides several local championship events, the program includes a quarter, one mile, two mile and five present at that time.

of July celebration, which, as Mr. Wil- cept bouquets from injudicious admirliams does things, will be elaborate and complete in every detail. It will be the day to entertain the people from all the

surrounding country. Then comes the great trotting and pacing meeting, Aug. 26 to Sept. 7. For this meeting thirty-eight of the \$2,000 stakes filled, showing the entries of over six hundred trotters and nearly four hundred pacers. These animals reprecountry. Monroe Salisbury, the owner of the entries in the fast stakes will give an idea of the quality of the horses to be gathered here at this meeting. In the 2:10 pace there are such individuals as Vera Chapel, 2:101/4; Belle Mahone, Frank Egan, 2:104; Ethel A, 2:104; Gazette, 2:09%; Ella T, 2:12; and Fleetwood, 2:12. In the 2:12 trot we find such names as Cicerone, 2:121/2; Senator A, 2:131/4; B. B. P., 2:131/2; Kentucky Union, 2:113/4; 2:1234; Miss Nelson, 2:1214; Klamath, 2:1214; Mambrino Queen, 2:1314; Beuzetta, 2:12%; Jack, 2:12; Aunt Delilah, 2:121/2 and Nina Medium, 2:141/4. Besides the advertised stakes numerous specials will be arranged later, which will include many of the record breakers of country will draw such horses here for be avenged by the law. time races.

Immediately following this meeting will come the Breeders' meeting, which will run from Sept. 9 to Nov. 2. The program contains 138 races with \$300 purses. Entries close Aug. 26.

The trainers are just beginning to let the horses step along a little, and some

good speed has been seen. The Allerton family are doing fine work, and if they hold up through the season, several of them will gain enviable records. As Mr. Williams goes down the track with some one of this work fer ye. I'll take a position as string hitched to a "bike," the boys all clerk er cashier or anything; I don't want to stop their work to see him go care. I'm a prize, I am, an' I ain't by, for he has some fine steppers. Aller- hard ter please." ton, who holds the stallion record to a high wheeler, so far has worked well and shows great promise of lowering his record of 2:091/4. Ferron and Falfa also do fine work. There is a 2-year-old sorrel pacer, Rob Hilliard, a full brother know me specialty." to Falfa, by Allerton, who is moving about as nice as any horse at the track. Ab. Fullagar of Omaha is here with promising string of eight or nine. The leader is Nina Medium, 2:144, who is

entered in the :15 classes. He has a green pacer, Attempt, which is showing man dat makes out de bill does de rest." great promise. The others also are well worth watching. Ab has this string entered in about \$8,000 worth of stakes. Within a few days W. A. Boggs of Lebanon, Ky., has located here with

Major Cleland, 2:301/2; Norvadine, 2:251/2; Col. Thornton, 2:11, and four or five green ones. W. A. Hogan has a 4-year-old bay

mare, Bell Pilot, who can speed a :20 clip, quartered at the track. George Redfield will shortly put his famous pacing dog Sport, who holds the law for the protection of the muskrat, world's record on the eighth, the quar- so that the species might not become ter, the half and the mile, to regular

work at the track. Frank Lawrence is quartered at the track with Star Hawk, 2:1714, Jessiona, and served as marsh rabbit. 2:2914: Bretwood, 2:3414, and a promising black stallion with a mark 2:294. Chas. Shank has Frank Stickney's

ters at the Williams track and will be here in a few days.

FLOWERS FOR SINGERS.

Pheir Perfume Is Apt to Spoil the Voice-Violets Are the Worst. Miss May Yohe has confided to an interviewer the interesting fact that she cannot bear to have flowers near her when singing, as their perfume utterly destroys her voice. The lady added that she could not account for . this "curious fact." The effect of flowers

on the voice has recently excited a good deal of attention in France, and Dr. Joal, of Mont Dore, has published an LITTLE MORE elaborate paper on the subject. He reyear lates a number of cases which have come under his own observation in which thickness, huskiness and even complete loss of voice are always caused by penetrating odors. In some persons it is only the perfume of particular correspondence and flowers that produce this effect; in oththe many negotia- ers the odor of incense or musk, or the smells of the kitchen, tanyard or necessary before C. smithy act in the same way. The bad effect of flowers on the voice is so well known among singers that M. Faure, Mme. Krause and other eminent teachers caution their pupils against hava pretty pasture land has become a fair ing them in their dressing rooms, and grounds of national repute, for it was a jealous prima donna has been known to secure herself against the possible triumph of a rival by treacherously presenting her with a magnificent bouquet just before she went on the stage. Testimony to the evil effects of flowers is one of the solid institutions of the on the voice is borne by Mme. Christine Nilsson and other famous singers, and by laryngologists like Dr. Fauvel and Dr. Gouguenhelm, of Paris. The flower which has the worst reputation in this respect is the violet, but there is no evipresent a lively appearance. If you ask dence that it is really more harmful to the voice than other sweet smelling track their invariable answer is that it flowers, such as the rose, the mignonley, the gardenia, the lilac, and the tuberose. The explanation of this curious idiosyncracy is probably to be found in a special sensitiveness of the to the soil so that the ground is very olfactory mucous membrane to the action, mechanical or chemical, of cer-Carpenters will soon begin work on tain odorous particles. The mechanism additional grand stands, for the crowds is, roughly speaking, congestion of the mucous membrane of the turbinate bodies, which, it will be remembered, is largely erectile, followed by reflex vasomotor disturbance of the vocal apit is certain that Mr. Williams will make paratus. Dr. Joal says that the effect manifests itself not only in congestion of the nose, nasopharynx, and larynx, but in paresis of the constrictor muscles of the glottis and spasms of the bronchial tubes. The respiratory capac-500 will be given away in prizes. The ity, as tested by the spirometer, is nofirst day there will be eight races with tably reduced, and the voice not only loses brilliancy and volume, but part \$1,000 will be divided among ten races, of its compass, and the singer is much more easily fatigued than in his natural state. The moral seems to be that singers who are the subjects of this mile L. A. W., Illinois division, cham- particular infirmity must banish, not pionships. Thousands of wheelmen and only flowers, but all strong perfumes many thousands of spectators will be from their environment if they wish their voices to be at their best; in par-The next attraction will be the Fourth | ticular, they must be careful not to acers or rival artists.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Opportune Appearance of a Man Who Was Supposed to Be Murdered.

A hanging was once averted in Hall county, this state, in a thrilling mansent about all the leading stables in the ner, says Atlanta Constitution. A man was murdered for his money, it was of pretty Alix and other fast ores, has thought. He disappeared, and, after a about thirty-eight entries here. A few long search, only a skeleton was found. There were circumstances pointing to another man as the perpetrator of the awful deed. The clue was taken up and one by one the links in the chain 2:1014; Colonel Thornton, 2:11; Coleridge, of convicting evidence were discovered. 2:09%; Albert E., 2:10%; Fidol, 2:10%; He was placed on trial, convicted and sentenced. The day for the hanging came. People by the thousands came to see a human being swung off into eternity. The black cap was placed William Penn, 2:121/2; Senator Conkling, over the victim's face, and in five minutes the tragedy would have been over. Just then a tall mountaineer, who had been attracted to the hanging along with the crowd, stepped upon the scaffold and a brief colloquy between him and the sheriff ensued. The tall mounthe season. The fact that the Williams taineer was the man who had disaptrack is going to be the speediest in the peared and whose death was about to

He Was a Mind Reader. "Mister," said the man with dejected clothing but a blythesome air, "you're the proprietor of this hotel, aren't you?"

"Well, I want to put you on to a good thing."

"What is it?"

"Yes."

"Me. I'll give you a chance ter let me

"But I don't need you. The places are all filled and you wouldn't suit any-

"Wouldn't suit! Dat shows yer don't "What's that?"

"I'm a mind reader. All I do is ter wave me hands in front of a guest an' look in his eyes, an' I kin' tell just how much money he has on him. An' de -Washington Star.

Eat Muskrats in Deleware. The season just closed has been a dull

one for the muskrat catchers on the Delaware marshes. The catch is a valuable one in good seasons, and marshes are rented for the muskrat catching. privilege. All cross-roads storekeepers deal in the pelts, and the Delaware legislature was once asked to enact a extinct. The meat of the creature is sold in the Wilmington street market

A Truthful Boy.

Mrs. De Fad (in bric-a-brac shop)-You have a beautiful collection of an-Beveral strings have applied for quar-tiques here. New Boy—Yes'm, we have all the latest novelties.

Published Every Saturday at BAURINGTON, - - ILLINOIS.

-BY-. T. LAMEY, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

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

RAILROADS.

E. J. & E. RY. TIME TABLE.

SOLN	G NORTH.	STATI	ONS.	GOIN	g sou	T
4:30	pm ar	Wauke	gan.	dep.	7:00	81
4:00	pm	Rond	out		6:30	81
2155	pm	. Leith	ton		8:50	81
2:45	pmDi	amond	Lak	e	8:57	21
2:35	pm	Gilm	er		9:12	21
2:20	pm I	ake Z	urica	1	0:05	21
1:40	pm	Barrin	gton.	1	0:30	21
1:10	pm	Clarl	ks	1	0:55	21
12:45	pm	Spauldi	ng	1	2:15	pi
11:37	am	Way	ne	1	2:35	DI
11:15	am	. Ingal	ton	1	2:45	pi
11:00	am	Turr	er		1:25	DI
10:00	am 1	Warren	hurst		2:00	DI
9:15	am	. Front	enac.		2:20	DI
8:50	am N	Iorman	town		2:45	DI
6:15	am	Walk	er		3:10	pr
7:50	am	. Plainf	ield		3:35	pi
7:28	am	Coyn	es		3:55	pr
7:00	am Bri	dge Ji	netic	n	4:05	DI
8:50	am dep.	.East J	oliet.	.ar.	4:15	pi

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. 7:50 a. m., except Sunday. 7:56 a. m., daily. 9:00 a. m., except Sunday.

10:03 a. m., except Sunday. 12:25 p. m., daily. 3:08 p. m., except Sunday. 4:25 p. m., Sunday only.

8:44 p. m., Sunday only. 8:50 p. m., Sunday only. GOING NORTH.

8:20 a. m., except Sunday. 9:13 a. m., except Sunday. 10:30 a. m., daily. 12:10 p. m., except Sunday.* 3:00 p. m., Saturday and Sunday

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.* 8:00 p. m., except Saturday. 12:50 a. m., daily.* *To Barrington only.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Dr. ANN'S CATHOLIC-Rev. J. F. Cancy, Pas-Services every alternate bu o'clock a. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S-Rev. E. Rahn, pastor. Services every Sunday as m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. BAPTIST-Rev. Robert Bailey, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7, p. m. Sabbath school at 12.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL-Rev. J. B. Elfrink, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:3) a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. The Evangelical Salem-Rev. T. Suhr, pastor. Services every sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:15

METHODIST EPISCOPAL-Rev. T. E. Ream. pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Children's services at 3 p. m. Bible study Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

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. Ulitsch, Sec.; C. B. Otis, Treas.; J. M. Thrasher, S. D.: J. P. Brown, J. D.: A Gleason, Tyler: J. W. Dacy, S. S.: Wm Young, J. S.; Robert Bailey, Chaplain; E. W. Shipman, Marshal.

BARRINGTON CAMP No. 809, Modern Woodmen of America, meets at their hall the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month. F. E. Smith, V. C.: J. M. Thrasher, E. B.; John Robertson, B.; M. T. Lamey, Clerk; E. H. Sodt, Escort; Wm. Antholtz, Watchman; H. P. Askew, Sentry: L. A. Powers John Hatje and Fred Beinhoff, Managers; C. H. Kendall, Physician.

BARRINGTON TENT, No. 79, K. O. T. M .-Meets in their hall the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. T. H. Creet, P. C.; E. H. Sodt, C .: Silas Robertson, L. C : F. E. Smith, S.; J. M. Thrasher, R. K.; Rev. Robert Bailey, Chap.; C. P. Hawley, F. K.; Arthur Jayne, M. A.; M. A. Bennett, 1st M. G.; Fred Koelling, 21 M. G.; H. Roloff, S.;

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, 2a V. P.: Mrs Arietta Sizer, J. V. C.: Miss Robie Brockway, Treas.; Mrs. Kate Runyan, Chaplain: Mrs. Emma Wool, Conductor; Mrs. Julia Robertson,

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

	awley	Preidea
H C P	Sandman, John Robert	son. H. T.
	bott, John Collen, Wn	
Joh	n Hatje	Trustee
Miles T	. Lamey	Village Clerk
A L R	obertson	Treasure
CDC	utting V	illage Attornet
A A S	andmanStree	Commissions
de la medicacións	中国的国际中国全体的企业企业的国际的	

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Tender Steaks. Tender Roasts.

R. BURTON,

Best Sausage, Salt and Smoked Meats. FISH AND OYSTERS IN SEASON.

ILLINOIS

BARRINGTON,

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Warmer weather this week. Use A. W. Meyer & Co.'s best patent

Will Barrington have a celebration the Fourth? We cannot see why a good celebration cannot be arranged here for that day. Talk the matter up.

Varnishes, mixed paints, hard oils, etc., can always be found at J. D. Lamey & Co.'s. They make sales in any quantity desired. Gold Dust 20c a package at A. W

Meyer & Co.'s. Edward Carey McClaire of Chicago gave a series of lectures at the Baptist

church this week. The Lake Zurich brass band gives an entertainment and dance at Lake Zurich Saturday evening, May 25th. Admission to entertainment 20c and 10c; dance 25c. Good music has been secured and a first-class entertainment will be

Miss Sophia Laesenberg of Palatine and Mr. Edward Peters were married at the home of Rev. Theo. Suhr Wednesday morning, May 22d. The marriage ceremony was witnessed by a limshort tour will return to Barrington and occupy the residence which Mr. Peters has already furnished. We wish the happy couple much joy.

Miss Jessie Klienman, the talented young elocutionist, who pleased Barrington people so much at the Henderthe program in the entertainment to be given by the W. R. C. Decoration night. Everybody keep it in mind. Paint your screen doors, etc., with J.

D. Lamey & Co.'s prepared green paint. Can be had in small or large quantities. Messrs. Fred Beinnoff and John Hatje made a business trip to Elgin last Wed-J. D. Lamey & Co. have the largest

and most complete stock of mixed paints in town. There is nothing in the paint line but what can be found in their stock.

The place to buy shoes is at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s. Children's shoes 25c, 25c and 50e a pair.

The Heath & Milligan best prepared paint, sold by J. D. Lamey & Co., is dering. No newspaper is without its guaranteed to cover as much surface as any lead paint mixed by hand, gallen for gallon, or pound for pound. Will look handsomer and wear much longer. Miss Kleinman, who took part in the Hendershot entertainment last March, will be with us next Thursday evening. Her posings, pantomimes and recitations will be a rare treat to all. Miss Jessie West of Chicago is visit-

ing with Mrs. Dodge. Mrs. Thomas Callahan of Chicago spent a few days here last week. Those on the sick list this week were

Mesdames Gleason, Burton and R. New styles in children's jackets, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1,95, \$2.25 and \$2.50, at A. W.

Meyer & Co. s. Mr. John Robertson and family visited at Gray's Lake last Sunday.

It is reported that Mr. Charles Vermylia has sold his interest in the hotel business here to Elgin parties, who will take possession June 1st. Mr. E. C. McClain of Chicago has been

holding meetings every evening this week at the Baptist church. A fine line of ladies' and misses' silk mitts at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s.

All members of the G. A. R. and S. of V.'s are requested to take dinner at the Baptist church parlors May 30, which will be served gratis by the W. R. C. A good dinner will be served to others at the same place at 25c a meal. Mesdames Clausius and Johnson are convalescent.

Go to the entertainment at the Baptist church Thursday evening, May

Large assortment of ladies' waists and wrappers at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s. The Barrington Military band will furnish music Decoration day.

Mr. C. C. Hennings visited his daugher, Mrs. Renich, at Woodstock last Sun-

Memorial services will be held at Barrington Center Sunday afternoon, May

A large selection of novelty silks for ladies' waists at A. W. Meyer & Co. Mr. L. F. Elvidge has been awarded the contract for the building of Mr. Arch. Houghtaling's residence.

Messrs. George Heimerdinger and M. T. Lamey spent Saturday and Sunday with Elgin friends. A new line of pretty dress goods at

A. W. Meyer & Co.'s. Prices down. The Barrington Protective and Detective association held their annual meeting at the Village hall Monday evening. The reports show that the association is in a prosperous condition. Its financial condition is first class, there being plenty of money in the treasury for the prosecution of any criminal offense which may be committed against any of its members. The officers of the association are some of our best besiness

Peaberry coffee 25c per pound at A.W. Meyer & Co.'s.

A grand musical and literary entertainment will be given May 30 by the W. R. C., assisted by Miss Jessie Kleinman. of Chicago. Those who have heard her once cannot afford to miss the opportunity of hearing her again.

Are You Going to Paint?

If you intend to do any painting this year now is the time, while we can quote you D. B. Shipman's Strictly Pure White Lead, Heath & Milligan's Strictly Pure White Lead, or St. Louis (Red Seal), Strictly Pure White Lead for \$6 per hundred. Take your choice. J. D. Lamey & Co.

Mr. M. C. McIntosh transacted business in Milwaukee Monday.

Do You Want to Rent? We have the renting of dwellings in different localities of Barrington. If you wish to rent call at the REVIEW office and see what we have for you.

Richard Wisman of Twin City, O., is not fastidious about having his trousers properly creased. His legs are boneless and he can tie them around his

neck. He walks on his hands. Within the present century the heads year. An Exeter periwig-maker went around periodically, cut the locks, and eiled the ground thus left in stubble to stimulate a fresh crop.

CARE FOR THE HOME.

WILL IT BE DONE BY MAN OR BY WOMAN?

erious 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 our girls? Time was in other days when things were not as they are now, that this query was the basis of much discussion and dismal forebodings; for girls were quite as numerous then as

avenues either while matrimony pendent livelihood were fewer, as well as narrower, than they are now. The ited number. In the afternoon Mr. and girls cut a wider swath in the life of Mrs. Peters left for Elgin, and after a 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 shot entertainment, will give a part of 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 bewilspecial woman writers. I give this illustration because I am familiar with the facts from personal knowledge, yet I presume it is as true of other lines of work as it is of newspaper making. ging system which he has instituted Miss or Mrs. is no longer a surprising in Thirty-eighth street, between prefix to the name of a doctor's sign in | Fourth and Sixth avenues, says the

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 perfor 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 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 seriously 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 Magazine.

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 varied, 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 of hair of whole families in Devon- against the singer's breast, listen sense by which Chicago and New York shire, England, were let out by the 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 ing. red bill, in this same happy family, an income tax! I would not sit up one will take all the threads given him but I would sit up all sight for make \$100, devil's chain is being made one link will take all the threads given him but I would sit up all night for a week longer.

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 language 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 bag-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 could be obtained of the increase dur- and tied, while the can is inserted into ing the last ten years in the number a fresh bag and left at the house. By of girls who leave their homes daily to skillful manipulation of the cans and engage in work the aggregate would, bags little or no dust escapes. The bags I believe, startle even those who pro- are loaded upon the city ash carts and fess to have some knowledge on the hauled to the dumps without offense subject. Desire in many instances, ne- or annoyance to anyone. There will nessity in many more, are responsible 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 national future. Whether a young girl street are also pleased with the syshas touched elbows with the world, tem. 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 to "the rug which the shah of Persia gave to Gen. Grant."

HAVE THEIR OWN OUTFITS.

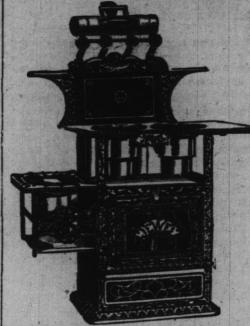
Nothing Now for a Rich Man to Travel in

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 \$100 '—Chicago side of the cage and out on the perches. Times-Herald.

Last Year We Sold.

25 Jewel Gasoline Stoves



Twice the Number

sold in this town any year before.

Always gives satisfaction.

H. 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.

Men's Tans, Patent Leather, Kangaroo or Calf, Plain or Tip, Square or Pointed Toe. .eoT qiT Heel, Plain or Blacks, Heel or Spring Misses' and Children's Tans or

Come in and see our stock. We have the largest and best assortment of Shoes at Lowest Prices. Yours truly,

B. H. SODT & SON.

MISSING LINKS.

The largest Bible in the world is a manuscript Hebrew Bible in the Vatican, weighing 320 pounds.

In the gardens around London there are more specimens of the cedar of Lebanon than on Mount Lebanon itself. In some parts of south Africa much damage is done by baboons, which go

in large marauding parties to rob gar-

In Albania the men wear petticoats and the women trousers. The women do all the work and their husbands attend to the heavy standing round.

In the British Museum there is a beautiful piece of stained glass, with an engraved emblazonment of the monarch Thothmes III., who lived 3,400 years ago. Nevada is the most sparsely settled State. There are nearly two and a half square miles to each inhabitant; next comes Idaho, with one inhabitant to each square mile. Montana and Wyo-

ming each have less than one. As the supply of ivory is becoming short billiard balls of cast steel are betheir drawing-rooms and proudly point ing used in Sweden. By making them hollow the weight is made to correspond with that of ivory balls.

> The Mexican torch thistle, growing to a height of fifty or sixty feet, looks more like a candelabra than a tree. Another variety of the same species has long gray bristles, which give it the appearance of the head of an old grayhaired man.

A Pennsylvania railroad train recently went 58.3 miles from Camden to Atlantic City in forty-five minutes, an average rate of 761/2 miles an hour. This is considered the fastest time ever made by a railroad train in this country. The fastest single mile was made in fortyone seconds.

BLASTS FROM THE RAM'S HORN

Before we pray right we must first Put truth in a picture, and you help God to speak.

Sin cannot be hidden, because God never shuts his eyes. No man can speak for God except he

to whom God has spoken. Strike at the face of any kind of a sin, and you will soon hear vipers hiss. Faith rests and waits. Unbelief refuses to be quiet because it has no feel-

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money re-funded. Price 25 cents per box. For

"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away."

sale by A. L. Waller.

The truthful, startling title of a book about No-to-bac, the only harmless, guaranteed to-bacco-habit cure. If you want to quit and can't, use "No-to-bac." Braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates nicotine poisons, makes weak men gain strength, weight and vigor. Positive cure or money refunded.

Book at druggists. or mailed free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, 45 Randolph street; New York, 10 Spruce street.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 cents per box. Sold by A. L. Waller. Druggist.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertized druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free as well as a const New Life Pilis free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and costs you nothing at A. I. Waller's drug store

Flat for Rent.

For Rent. -A flat consisting of five rooms over A. W. Meyer & Co.'s store.

Tent Men with Great Appetites-An Elaborate Dinner.



LMOST EVERY hoy can remember his first glimpse of the circus, with its huge canvas and the feeling of awe, almost of reverence, with which he lor 'ed upon the snowy mountain that had risen like a mushroom during the night. The

average country boy regards the coming of the circus as one of the great events of each year, and it is the reward which his parents offer for good conduct and proficiency at school. Probably the first thought which agitates the mind of the provincial is how and in what manner are the great army of performers, tent men, and drivers fed, for there are almost a thousand men in the employ of such great aggregations as Barnum & Bailey send upon the road each year. They outnumber in population some of the villages in which they hoist their tents, relying upon the surrounding country for additional patronage, and they could not be supplied with the huge quantities of food necessary for the nourishment of such a throng by the local dealers.

The catering to the great circuses of the country is a distinctive feature of the show business, and, like all departments of the circus, it is systematic to a degree. The Barnum & Bailey hosts are fed by two young men, residents of the metropolis, who, together with a corps of cooks and scullions, are willing to back themselves against the world for the excellence of their cooking. When the schedule for the show is arranged the caterers. both of whom are in the neighborhood of 30 years of age, make out their programme. A contract is made with one of the largest grocery houses in New York to furnish the flour, sugar, butter, tea, coffee, and other articles in its line, and the meats are supplied by a Chicago firm. To each is given a tabulated schedule showing the places to which to send so many pounds of this and that on certain dates.

Three or four days before the show leaves New York the junior member of the catering firm goes to the next point at which a stand will be made and prepares for the coming of the band. The caterers' wagons, containing the most improved appliances for John Swift, once Mayor of Philadelcooking, are loaded first, and they are phia, saved the life of Henry Clay on the first to be removed from the cars. They are driven to the grounds at a rapid rate, fires are lighted at once, savory chops and steaks are broiling in a moment, and in a few minutes the air is redolent with the aroma of coffee which is being prepared in the largest urn ever made for the purpose. By the time the tent men reach the ground and unshackle their horess breakfast is ready, the tents in which the cooking is done and the meals are served having been hoisted into place while the meal was being prepared. On od of extinguishing it. Had Mayor an average it is twenty-five minutes Swift not noticed the escape of the from the time the camping ground is deadly gas, Mr. Clay's brilliant career reached until the several hundred men are sipping their coffee. Sipping is hardly the word, so far the tent men are concerned, for some of the robust fellows who take a hand in the little game known as "Hey Rube" drink as many as ten cups of the beverage at

a sitting. The tent men, rough, hard-handed chaps, that manage to have some fun at all times, the caretakers of the horses, and the drivers sit at one of the ing tables and perform gustatory feats that would make a dyspeptic long for the possession of such a stomach and enormous digestive powers possessed by these rugged specimens of mankind. Their food is served on heavy porcelain agateware made in Germany, and guaranteed to withstand the roughest usage; in fact, it is well nigh impossible to smash it. The performers and the managers of the various departments sit apart from the rough and bluff element. Their service is of china and they have many of the accessories that would be looked for in the dining room of a large hotel. The women and men who do deeds of daring on horseback or the trapeze when robbed of their spangles and silken tights are much the same as ordinary folks. In the morning they are heavy-eyed, for the show generally reaches the camping ground between 4 and 5 o'clock, and breakfast is served immediately, no matter what the hour is.

The morning meal usually consists of oatmeal or hominy, steak, chops, eggs, beans, coffee and bread and butter. The luncheon, which is ready at 11:30 o'clock, so that all may be fed before the opening of the afternoon performance, is slightly more elaborate. The dinner, which is set for 4:30 o'clock, is the supreme effort, and the caterers announce with no small degree of pride that they furnish ten different kinds of meats for that meal, not to mention desserts of pies, puddings and other trifles that have no terrors for the canvasmen, although they are severely let alone by those who have to keep down corpulence, for turning a dozen somersaults in rapid succession is a task of no inconsiderable proportions.

As soon as dinner is over the cooking utensils, tables and other paraphercar for transportation, and the same boots, if you please, miss?" Maid— vestigations into the strength of the menagerie, with its hundreds of Mall Budget.

Master—"Will you kindly get me my boots, if you please, miss?" Maid— vestigations into the strength of the old brick work. The wall was built about fifty years ago of hard mode.

wild beasts, are fed by the caterors "MAKER OF VICTORY. leo; that is, those of the animals that are carnivorous. The partners have made money on their scheme. Their contract with the Barnum & Bailey aggregation is to feed so many men at so. much a head, and a system of meal tickets is in use, each pasteboard being good for one meal, whether breakfast, luncheon, or dinner.

PER CAPITA DEBTS OF EUROPE Every Child Born in France Is Wors

Off Than Nothing. It will probably be news to most tistics, every baby born in France is, from the very hour of its birth 922 francs 50 centimes in debt.

The national debt of France is greater than that of any other country in the world, amounting in round numbers to 35,425,000,000 francs, of which 4,000,-000,000 are departmental of communal debts, while the rest, strictly speaking, is owed by the state itself, of which each of the 38,250,000 inhabitants is a

It may be thought that as France carries a heavier financial burden than any other country, it is nearer the verge of ruin.

But figures, which are said not to ie, are sometimes deceiving. Italy and Portugal, though their national debts are much less, are more nearly insolvent, for they are almost entirely indebted to other countries, while the people of France are the creditors of the nation.

When Dr. Roux's discovery of antitoxine as an antidote for diphtheria was made public he was hailed as the greatest benefactor of his age, as 3 6-10 per cent of the population of France fall each year victims to that disease, and the saving of so many lives means that the population will begin to increase, or at least hold its own.

Portraits on Bank Notes and Stamps On United States notes: \$1. Washington; \$2, Jefferson, \$5, Jackson; \$10. Webster; \$20, Hamilton; \$50, Franklin; \$100; Lincoln; \$500, General Mansfield; \$1,000, DeWitt Clinton; \$5,000, Madison; \$10,000, Jackson. On silver certificates: \$10, Robert Morris; \$20, Commodore Decatur; \$50, Edward Everett; \$100, James Monroe; \$500, Charles Sumner, and \$1,000, W. L. Marcy, On gold notes: \$20, Garfield; \$50, Silas Wright; \$100, Thomas H. Benton; \$500. A. Lincoln; \$1,000, Alexander Hamilton; \$5,000, James Madison; \$10,000, Andrew Jackson, Those which appear on postage stamps are: On 10-cent stamp, the head of Jefferson, from lifesize statue by Powers; 6-cent, Lincoln, from bust by Volk; 5-cent, Garfield; 4cent, Jackson; 2-cent, Washington, after Houdin's bust; 1-cent, Franklin; from profile bust by Rubicht. Postal card, Jefferson.

Saved Clay's Life. The Philadelphia Record says a certain occasion. He and Clay were intimate friends, and several times during the Mayor's administration the eminent Kentuckian came to visit him. On one of these occasions Clay nearly lost his life. Mayor Swift was living on the east side of Tenth street, below Walnut, and during the first night of Mr. Clay's visit the host noticed an unusual strong odor of gas in the house. Upon investigation it was found that Mr. Clay had blown out the light, in ignorance of the proper meth-

Times Are Changing.

would have been prematurely cut off.

Cards to a mass for the repose of Moliere's soul at the Church of St. Eustache were sent recently to the princinal actors and actresses of Paris. They were signed Jules de France, and were sent by a person who claims to be the son of the Duc de Berri, son of Charles X, and father of the Comte de Chambord, who also asserts that Moliere was the natural brother of Louis XIV. The mass was celebrated, and many members of the Comedie Francaise were present. Strangely enough, no objection was made by the church to this mass for Moliere's soul, though before his biting irony, and yet dared his body was buried in consecrated earth only by stealth, because he was an actor.

Marriage and Divorce

Marriage may be entered into by any two persons, with the following exceptions: Idiots, lunatics, persons of un- that he too, had acted with the rest, sound mind, persons related by blood had shared with them the conviction or affinity within certain degrees pro- that the country could not otherwise be hibited by law, infants under the age saved, and that therefore he must share of consent, which varies in the differ- their fate. In the milder light of the ried and not legally divorced.

CURRENT NOTES.

Maud-"And Mr. Meanitall really said that I was better looking than ever?" Marie (wickedly)-"No, dear. He simply said you were looking bet-

The Coming Woman-"My darling: give me just one little kiss." The Coming Man-"No, indeed. Why, you haven't been shaved to-day."-Phila-

Carleton-"What happened when the nouse ran across the floor-did she Montauk-"Great Scott, no; don't you know she's a widow?"-Brooklyn Eagle. "Is it true that Maud Makeface was

arrested for intimidating voters?" Yes. She threatened to kiss every man who would vote for Johnson." Indianapolis Journal. She-"So the Count's relatives con-

sider it mesalliance?" He-"Decidedly. The girl has only a quarter of a million. and the Count owes three times as much as that '-Judge. Dialogues of the Future: Master-

please." Maid-"If you please what?"

LAZARE CARNOT, STATESMAN AND SCIENTIST.

The Grandfather of the Late President of France-His Highest Aim to Be a Model French Citizen-France's Grand

Prof. Sloane's life of Napoleon eaches, in a recent number of the Century, the beginning of the campaign in Italy. Of the gradfather of the late cople that, according to the latest sta- president of France Prof. Sloane writes: It was as a substitute for this dangerous visionary (Abbe Sieyes) that Carnot was made a director. He was now in his 43d year and at the height of his powers. In him was embodied all that was moderate and sound, consequently all that was enduring, in the French revolution; he was a thorough scholar, and his treatise on the metaphysics of the calculus forms an important chapter in the history of mathematical physics. As an officer in the engineers he had attained the highest distinction, while as minister of war he had shown himself an organizer and strategist of the first order. But his highest aim was to be a model French citizen. In his family relations as son, husband, and father, he was held by his neighbors to be a pattern; in his public life he strove with equal sincerity of purpose to illustrate the highest ideals of the eighteenth century. Such was the ardor of his republicanism that no man nor party in France was so repugnant but that he would use either one or both, if necessary, for his country's welfare, although he was like Chatham in his lofty scorn for parties. To him as a patriot, therefore, France, as against the outer world, was first, no matter what her government might be; but the France he French Red Tape Prevents the Repair yearned for was a land regenerated by the gospel of humanity, awakened to the highest activity by the equality of all before the law, refined by that selfabnegation of every man which makes all men brothers, and destroys the menace of the law. And yet he was no dreamer. While a member of the national assembly he had displayed such practical common sense in his chosen field of military science, that in 1793 he He called the attention of the policewas intrusted by the committee of public safety with the control of the war. The standard of rank and mmand was no longer birth, nor seniority, nor ter, who reported to the prefecture of influence, but merit. The wild and ig- police. The prefecture of police de-

strong nationality, of a just administration within, and of a fearless front liceman on duty, who, etc. The nose

he on one occasion actually left his post and hastened to Maubeuge, where defeat was threatening Jourdan; devised and put into operation a new plan: led in person the victorious assault; and then returned to Paris to inspire the country and the army with news of the victory; all this he did as if it were commonplace duty, without advertising himself by parade or ceremony. Even Robespierre had trembled not, as he wished, include him among his victims. After the events of Thermidor, when it was proposed to execute all those who had authorized the bloody deeds of the Terror, excepting Carnot, he prevented the sweeping measure by standing in his place to say ent states, and all persons already mar- new constitution the dark blot on his record thus frankly confessed grew less repulsive as the continued dignity and sincerity of his nature asserted themselves in a tolerance which he believed to be as needful now as ruthless severity once had been. For a year the glory of French arms had been eclipsed; his dominant idea was first to restore their splendor, then to make peace with honor, and give the new life

OLD BRICKWORK.

of his country an opportunity for ex-

pansion in a mild and firm administra-

tion of the new laws. If he had been

dictator in the crisis, no doubt his plan,

arduous as was the task, wight have

been realized; but, with Letourneur, in

a minority of two, against an unprin-

cipled adventurer leading two bigots,

it was hopeless to secure the executive

Remarkable Strength and Tenacity b

unity necessary for success.

Liverpool Building. In demolishing a part of the Albert warehouse in Liverpool, belonging to "O-will you get me my boots?" Maid the Mersey Docks and Harbor board, (London) clubs. In tips and salary a -"If what?" Master-"O-if you it occurred to the assistant engineer in hall porter in a very well-known club charge of the work to make some in- owns to have made £1,500 a year for

bricks, laid in ground morter made LIVE HIGH IN PRISON with Flintshire lime. This lime is in high degree hydraulic, and has a reputation of making mortar of ex. MANY DISTINGUISHED MEN BEceptionally good quality. The Journal of the Royal Institute of British Architects, which describes the investigation, states that the engineer conceived the happy thought of leaving s piece of it in the form of a horizontal beam, having a twelve-foot span and measuring about two feet square in tion, seven courses in the height of a two-foot wall. The ends of the eams were not cut free from the rest of the work. This beam was then oaded with all the weight that could conveniently be piled upon it, with appreciable deflection or other sign of marvelous rapidity. A hundred years weakness resulting. Two courses were ago they would have been led to the then cut off and the whole weight guillotine without delay. The progress again put on, but without other result. of a century has for such cases sus-The beam was further reduced by a course, leaving it four courses, or fourteen inches deep, and the ends were is as complete as ever. There are eight also cut free from the other work—the prisons in Paris—the depot and jail of mortar beds of the twelve-inch bear- the prefecture of police, situated behind ings being left untouched. A centrally the Palace of Justice, the Mazas prison placed load of five tons fifteen hundred weight was then gradually piled upon it, and was borne for several days tion of La Sante; Sainte-Pelagie; St. without apparent effect upon the brick Lazare, for females exclusively; La work. Finally the weight was increased to six tons, nine hundred In addition to these there is the prison weight, twenty-three pounds, which was sustained for thirty hours, when the beam collapsed during the night, and came down in pieces more like broken timber than anything else. in the capital is Mazas, both as regards Other tests were made with similarly the number and the "quality" of the astonishing results, but the above are prisoners. Of all persons condemned by sufficient to show what really first rate brick work in hydraulic lime will

POOR FUGET'S NOSE.

of a Tenor's Statue.

Official red-tapeism is proverbially the Eccles des Beauz Arts adorned with a beautiful statue of years ago a passer-by made the discovman on duty to the fact. The policeman reported to the brigadier, who reported to the commissary of the quarin Europe. It was Carnot who organ- cerned the prefecture of the Seine. It not's administration that the young and reported in December that it was generals first came to the fore. It was unable to report. In February, 1893, advancement. Moreau, Macdonald, them with it. Somehow or other it got police are necessary for anything be-Jourdan, Bernadotte, Kleber, Mortier, into print that, but for this zealous Ney. Pichegru, Desaix, Berthier, Ange- official, there would be hardly a statue reau, and Bonaparte himself-each one in France and in Navarre with its nose of these was the product of Carnot's on. In July he was decorated for spesystem. He was the creator of the ar- cial services. Somebody else took up mies which for a time made all Europe the report. Between January and Detributary to France. Throughout an cember, 1894, it had got into the asenoch which laid bare the meanness of sembly. On Feb. 25, 1895, the house most natures, his character was un- sat upon it, and MM. Jaures and Carsmirched. He began life under the an- naud got off some virulent attacks upcient regime by writing and publishing on the government for its want of puba eulogy on Vauban, who had been dis- lic spirit. The next day the same graced for his plain speaking to Louis passer-by who had reported absence of XIV. When called to a share in the the nose happened to pass by again. government he was the advocate of a He discovered that the nose had not been replaced. He reported to the po-

HER TRAVELING TRUNK.

to the world. While minister of war of Puget is in for another round.

She Did Not Want Its Numerous Foreign Labels Washed Off. extensively and who intends to make her annual departure for Europe in a few weeks, sent her steamer trunk to a Randolph street establishment to be repaired. The workman who was put sponge and peeled off all the disfiguring labels placed there by the steamship companies, railways and hotels of foreign countries. He did not know that the especial pride of a traveler is many a noble duchess wore a wig fabthe number of labels on his trunk. These labels show that he has been in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Constantinople, and Cairo, stopping at first-class hotels and traveling by the best routes. A trunk has no dignity until it is plastered over with colored paper says Chicago Record. workman didn't know that—at least not until the woman came in to inspect the repairs, and then there was a scene. First she screamed and then The proprietor told how sorry he was, and the workman made his frightened all. apology. He happened to remember that he had thrown the labels into a waste basket, so he searched and found most of them, although they were rather torn and crumpled. However he spent two hours in piecing out the labels and sticking them on the trunk so there was some balm for the woman's feelings. Now there is a rule in that shop: "Never remove a label from a trunk or valise."

One of the snuggest berths, though by no means a sinecure, is the hall

A sin of any kind is a demand for hurt me." about fifty years ago of hand made God to leave his throne.

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 conain 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 pended and probably put an end altogether to the "veuve," the slang term for the terrible knife, but the disgrace and house of cellular correction, house of correctional education or Petite Conciergie, and La Grande Roquette. 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 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 1,200 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 windilatory, but the record just now is dow, almost a peephole, strongly with Paris, says the Philadelphia Tel- barred, is cut out in the wall, the prisegraph. There the space in front of oner being at liberty to open and close it at will. It lets in neither a great amount of light nor a great quantity of Puget, the once famous tenor. Four it is chained to the wall. The prisoner sleeps in a hammock. The most interery that the statue's nose had come off. esting 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 norant hordes of men which the con- cided that the nose had dropped off the one of them is the wonderful escapes scription law had brought into the statue, and had not been maliciously made by criminals from prisons. These field were something hitherto unknown knocked off; the matter, therefore, con- almanacs constitute the reading matter of most of the prisoners. All the doors ized, clothed, fed, and drilled them. It was then August, 1891. In October a in the top, through which the warder was he who devised the new tactics and committee of three was appointed to can keep an eye on the prisoner. The evolved the new and comprehensive decide which department had to put warders seem to be prisoners themplans which made his fourteen armies the nose on again. The committee in- selves. They always talk in an underthe power they became. It was in Car- spected the statue in January, 1892, tone, never laugh, and, were it not for taken for their charges. They never leave a cell without taking the precau- female average. by his favor that almost every man of this report reached the department of or of the prison alone is allowed to intion of walking backward. The directthat galaxy of modern warriors, who public works. The head of a room flict punishments, and his powers in so long dazzled Europe by their feats of found it in June and made the lives of this respect are limited to five days' arms, first appeared as a candidate for his subordinates so many burdens to dungeon. Orders from the prefect of

been condemned are compelled to work,

rible 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 occa-

sions that the brutality of prison laws

become manifest. The parlor is com-

posed 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 stone-

hearted 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

mon," and is said to meet with more

success than the strict cellular arrange-

ment 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.

a private house. It was transformed

into a prison in 1665 and during over 100

years enjoyed the reputation of being

After Him for a Hundred.

"By jove, Jenkins," said a friend, try-

"Oh," replied Jenkins, coolly, "I

don't know that it would make much

The friend didn't see the point

"Wouldn't get it. Wouldn't

"Wouldn't get the hundred dollars, of

course. At least, unless he were a bet-

A Sweet Answer.

what?" he asked, stupidly.

ricated at Sainte-Pelagie.

lars."

A Chicago woman who has traveled day. This system is called "in comin charge of the job was a willing soul, Newspaer men are allowed also to serve and he wanted to make the trunk ap- their terms here when condemned for pear as if it were new. Accordingly he a cause that does not come within the went all over it with hot water and a criminal law. Sainte-Pelagie once was the most immoral prison in Paris. The prisoners sent there made chignons and getting even if he had to follow him for a dozen years. she wanted to break down and cry. difference. He wouldn't get it." ter collector than most of them who come your way.

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 she sat down and began to cry. The boy stood looking on sullenly for a South. portership of one of the great service minute and then he said: "I didn't T. F. Johnson, son of H. V. Johnson,

antly. The sobs were hushed, and she said: "Well, if you are sorry, it didn't is looked upon as the probable leader

MARRIED IN HASTE.

Few Formalities at a Wedding in Chicago Police Court.

Quite an amusing episode occurred in Justice Lyons' court in Chicago a short time ago in the midst of a trial for asscult 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 repaired 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 air. There is one chair in each cell and 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 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

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

yond this penalty. Prisoners work eight "Why, you are a regular little cowor nine hours a day at matmaking, ard. Don't you know that the barkbootmaking, or tailoring, and are aling dog never bites?" said the malowed one hour's fresh air and walking ternal ancestor. exercise. Only prisoners who have

"I know the barking dog never bites. but the majority of the accused, to pass but how do I know that the dog knows it?" was the tearful reply. the time and rid themselves of the ter-

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 at 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

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

Jenkins had had a difficulty with a Senator Jones of Nevada says the bad character who had made threats of silver men would 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 ing to frighten him, "I wouldn't have to smoke in the principal streets of the that fellow after me for a hundred dol-

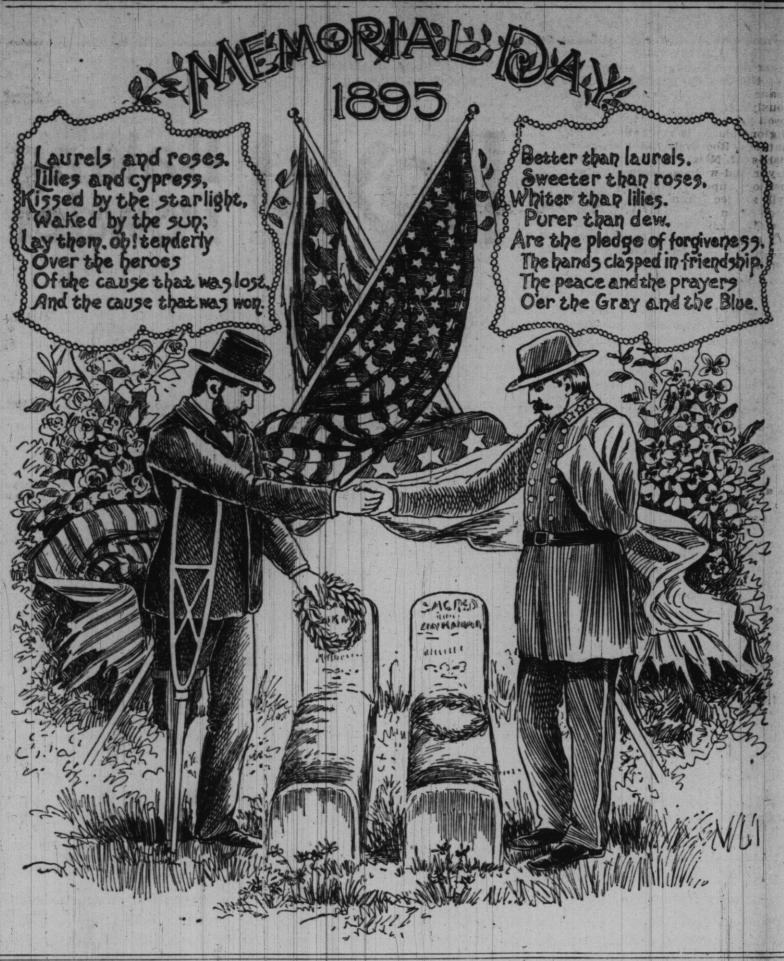
city, in consequence of irregularities in the salute offered to his Majesty and the members of the royal family. Speaker Peel, when he retires, will have served eleven years. He will receive a pension of \$20,000 a year, and if

the precedents are followed, a peerage. There have been eight Speakers of the Commons since the beginning of the Mrs. Gladstone made an address to a

visiting 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 they will beat the men."

Maj. 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 capsharp blow on the cheek, whereupon tured by the rebels and suffered for some time the horrors of prison life

who was Governor of Georgia and mean to hurt, you, Katie; I am sorry." Who was Governor of Georgia and United States Senator before the war The little rosy face brightened in- and Vice-Presidential candidate on the ticket with Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, f of the new Republican party in Georgia.



MISS BETHUNE'S VISIT



LACKED A fortnight or so of he nation's sweetest and most solemn festival. Over on one of the many wooded elvations of Glenhurst cemebusy erecting a stately granite shaft in a spot, which for years has

been marked by only a plain and inexpensive headstone

"Sure," one of them remarked, "and the gineral do be a long time resavin' his deserts. It's thirty years he's been slapin' wid only a bit of a chape stun at his nead; and afther that same niglect, the bist of granite wid gould letthers beant none too good for him. It's reformed enthirely thim paynurious Eliots beyant is gittin', and that's the thruth."

"It isn't the son's widow who is paying for General Eliot's monument," another of the men explained. "It is the daughter, who lives somewhere in the West. She married a rich man named Bethune, who owns a large property out there; and she has never been home since her marriage.'

"Faith, thin, and the Eliots, take all the credit of the payin', bad cess to the desavers," rejoined the first speaker.

While they are discussing the family and the affairs of their employer, as workmen have a cheerful fashion of doing, a solitary pedestrian was moving leisurely along the undulating road which wound past the cemetery between the railway station of the village and the Eliot homestead, two miles

Leisurely, but not lazily. The girl's steps were buoyant, and every curve and motion of her slim, straight figure was instinct, with a graceful vigor. Life, to her, was still a precious heritage. She was young enough to exult in the mere sense of being alive, and to rejoice in the simple power of motion, and her blue eyes, looked forth blithely and unfearingly upon a world which was still rife with charms and wonders. Here and there she paused, loitered,

stopped altogether for a space. A rude stone wall which fenced one



ON THE TOPMOST RAIL OF A ZIG-ZAG FENCE.

side of the road, and which was halfconcealed in a tangle of wild ivy, bittersweet and odorous sweet-brier, stirred a vain regret for her pencil and

was vividly responsive to the

influences of the moment. When she at length reached her destination, which was the Eliot homestead,

both gloves had been discarded, and her hands were laden with wayside blossoms; rich, yellow buttercups, golden disks of dandelion and snowy, honeyscented locust plumes, secured only by climbing to the very topmost rail of a zig-zag fence beneath the tree.

In performing that exploit those small, shapely hands had been stained by the green juices of crushed leaves and scratched by the locust spurs. And her soft, white chin showed a greenytery, workmen were brownish smirch more conspicuous than though they noticed the fabric of her beautifying.

To the former marks she was serenely indifferent; of the latter she was blissfully unconscious.

But as she ascended the half-dozen stone steps to the front door of the



"YOU MUST BE TIRED?" Eliot residence, she reflected that her

nicely fitting boots were distressingly dusty, and that she must look rather untidy altogether after her walk and her frolics by the way.

She was not admitted until she had rung the gong several times, and had waited an unconscionably long interval. Then the door was opened noisily and with precipitation by one of the daughters of the house-Miss Millie Eliot-a low-browed, dark-skinned and square-

shouldered young woman, in a shabby wrapper of faded crimson silk, with diamonds in her ears and many rings shining on her large fingers. "Oh, you are the girl Mrs. Lacy was

to send from the city to help us with the sewing and housework until after Decoration Day?" she said volubly, in thin, high tones, with a supercilious scrutiny. of the visitor.

The girl's soft cheeks flushed; there was an odd glint of amusement in the large, lovely eyes.

Her lips parted as if for utterance, when those high, thin, affected tones checked her.

"You'd better go up to your room and get yourself ready for work right away. There's a lot to be done; and to-day-Ella, oh Ella, the new hired girl has come," Miss Millie concluded abruptly, her last words addressed to her sister who had just appeared at the opposite end of the broad, pretentious hall.

The sisters were very much alike. Ella, the younger, was a little taller than the other; her rust-colored hair and hazel eyes were a little darker; her complexion was a little more florid and coarser; her air was more affected and

her tones more artificial. "What shall we call you?" she inquired haughtily of the visitor, who still

remained silent. "You may call me Anne, please," answered the girl, her face hidden for an instant within a handkerchief of finest, whitest linen.

"Well, Annie, you had better throw those weeds away the first thing you do," said Ella, glancing contemptuously his achievements wrought by toil and The charm of the young, budding at the flowers. "And then, as quickly year, the spell of the fresh, young day, as you can, we want you to clean one was upon her. In her own bright of our front chambers and put it in face. Manly sympathy for her alone brought no clothing except the absurd-ly unsuitable things you are wearing?" kindling resentment. She took the glass Anne were a tailor suit of rich cloth, of water gratefully.

a soft smoke-gray in color; and the exquisite fitting coat, open carélessly, revealed an elegant bodice of violet moire and costly lace. There was nothing mannish about it; and from the crown of her jaunty gray-plumed hat to the tips of her dainty boots, every curve and fold and seam bore the unmistakable but indescribable stamp of refined elgance. But Ella and her sister were not able, either by taste or training, to detect such a distinction, alcoat and gown was expensive, and were inclined to sneer at the fact.

"I am afraid my-my things haven't got here yet," Anne replied, with her eyes on the floor, and with a queer little sound like a smothered cough. Or was it a stifled ebullition of mirth?

"Its surprising how inconsiderate people of your kind can be," Millie grumbled. "We never had a new servant yet who didn't leave her aprons or dresses or something needful behind her."

"I should say it was craft," Ella said, with a shrug which exaggerated the ugliness of her square, angular shoulders. "Of course, they know well enough we are obliged to give them something."

"We'll send the cook up to you presently, Anne; she will supply you with a dress and instruct you about your work," said the elder sister, as the two swept their frayed and faded silken trails in the direction of the family sitting-room.

Left alone, Anne seated herself in one of the painted, leather chairs with which the hall was provided. For a moment she sat quietly; and then suddenly she covered her face again with her dainty handkerchief, while her lovely figure shook from head to foot withwas it with weeping or with laughter? In the midst of it the library door opened noiselessly, and a manly-looking young fellow approached her with quick, soundless footsteps.

"I beg pardon," he began, with as much deference as if he were addressing a throned queen, "will you not let me bring you a glass of water? You must be tired after your long walk, and the girls are very thoughtless sometimes.'

Anne's proud head crested itself with dignity. She lifted her flushed face, and her large, blue eyes regarded him questioningly. But Richard Clavering was one who need neither wince nor quail



STROLLING THROUGH A DIM AND DREAMY STRIP OF PINE GROVE. before the searching gaze of any mortal creature. His were the lofty spirit, the clean conscience, the noble and generous heart. Proud he was as any monarch, but his pride was in his honor; in his power to right human wrongs; in study, by courage and loyalty.

Anne read this in his grand young

"You are very kind, and I appreciate t," she said with a little thrill in her ow, refined voice; "but your kindess

to a—a servant may anoy your sisters." "It is the lowly who most need kindness. But I cannot think of you as a servant," he replied, with a little dubious shake of his dark, curly head, 'and the Eliot girls are not relatives of mine. I am their father's ward, and nearly a penniless one, I fear."

"There are worse ills than being penniless," said Anne, looking at him with shy admiration from under her long,

lovely lashes.

He was about to respond, when a coarse laugh startled both.

"Oh, I reckoned I'd catch you some time, Rich, if you do pretend to be such a saint! You meant to get the start of me with the pretty housemaid, I observe. But I'll overlook that if you let her give me a kiss," the newcomer exclaimed boisterously, as he swaggered up the hall toward them.

It was easy to discover that he was an Eliot. His resemblance to the sisters was as noticeable as their likeness to each other. As he advanced, leering and chuckling. Anne arose to her feet, her delicate face white with indigna-

"Oh, you needn't put on any airs with me, my dear," he sneerd, as he exended a hand to seize her. Rich struck the insolent hand aside

and placed himself protectingly before "You will go at once, Wilkie, unless

you want a quarrel with me," he said, with stern significance. Wilkie began to bluster. But any

serious dissension was averted by the sudden appearance of the cook. "If you don't stop your tricks you

won't get your rich cousin for a wife, Mister Wilkie," she admonished him. "Oh, I can pull the wool over her eyes till I get her," Wilkie boasted,

As Anne followed the cook up the broad staircase, she smiled gratefully down at her gallant young defender, who stood with bared head, looking fter her with all his beautiful soul

shining through his dark eyes. Half an hour later she began her career as waitress, chambermaid and seamstress in the Eliot household.

It was soon discovered that her taste and skill in the latetr capacity were almost invaluable; and henceforth the girls kept her occupied almost wholly

in their services. At first she dreaded lest Wilkie Eliot should repeat his insolence, and she scarcely dared venture outside the sew-

But he did not annoy her again, although she was convinced that he was deterred solely by a wholesome awe of Rich Clavering's vigilant eyes and powerful young arms.

Anne was not unhappy during those days. But sometimes her lovely eyes brimmed with gentle tears as she reflected upon the unending misery of the many young creatures who are doomed to drudgery and the tyranny which is harder yet to bear, from dawn till dark. all their lives, from the cradle to the

"It is such treatment which makes bad servants, I am afraid," she said to herself.

She spent many pleasant moments with Rich, sometimes at the piano when the others were all away, and sometimes strolling through a dim and dreamy strip of pine grove between the house and the ever-brawling creek a little way beyond the garden.

Meanwhile, the Eliots' long-expected guest and cousin from the far West had

not arrived. But early on the morning of Decoration Day a dispatch from her was brought to the house by a messenger.

Miss Bethune was at the Glenview hotel, and if they would call for her later, she would accompany them to the cemetery.

"You must be careful how you behave before her, Wilkie; you must remember she has lots of money," said

"You may never have such a chance again, Wilkie, to get a rich wife," said

"You must let her have your seat in the carriage, Rich; there won't be room

for all," said Mrs. Eliot. "Oh, I don't mind walking." that young man declared. "I'll start early and meet you at the hotel."

"I don't see what he wants to come for, I'd rather he wouldn't, I'm sure. I'm afraid he'll try to set Miss Bethune against Wilkie. He does dislike the poor boy so," Mrs. Eliot grumbled later, as her stylish equipage was speeding toward the Glenhurst house.

On their arrival the party was conducted to a private parlor, elegantly appointed.

Rich Clavering was already there. They had waited but a few minutes when there was a little rustle at the opposite end of the room, and a white hand slowly drew aside the heavy crimson portiere.

Every eye was turned that way and fixed upon the lovely girl, who paused for an instant, looking, against the crimson background, like a picture stepping from its frame.

"Anne!" broke from every lip. And it was Anne, indeed. Anne Bethune, happy enough and generous enough to forgive even her enemies, if she had any.

She rode with them to the cemetery, and witnessed the Decoration Day services at her soldier grandfather's new monument. But she walked away with Rich beside her-her plighted husband. "So that was why you insisted I should go to the hotel?" he said once. "You sweet little deceiver, I am not half worthy of you. But, ah, Anne,

what a dear little housekeeper I shall What the Eliots said is not recorded.

Of the late Martha G. Kimball, who

first suggested Memorial day, George

W. Childs once remarked: "She has

Suggested Memorial Day.

done more good deeds and said more kind words than any woman I have ever known." The Philadelphia Ledger tells this story to illustrate her power and influence in the cause of right: It is related that after the battle of Winchester, General Sheridan, riding up to the front and noting the demoralized condition of General Mollineaux's command, sharply reproved that officer before his men. Mrs. Kimball had nursed General Mollineaux after he had been wounded in a previous battle in the performance of a brave duty, and going to General Sheridan, she said: "You diers," and he did that and more, recommending Mollineaux for major-generalship, which was promptly awarded

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

tian, G. P. A., Chicago, for a beautiful souvenir issued by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R'y, called the "Tourist Teacher," 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.

Intended for the Church. Mr. Dolman in the Ladies' Home Journal states a fact that may not be generally known regarding Mr. Thos. Hardy-namely: That the author of "Tess" was intended by his fond parents to enter the church, and that he

Good Way to Help.

compromised with them by becoming

an ecclesiastical architect.

That is a very charming expression used by Lady Harris, speaking of Sir Augustus to a representative of the Princess. "The way I help my husband most," she says, "is by keeping, as far as possible, worries out of his life."

The new service on the Nickel Placeroad goes into effect on Sunday, May 19th. Three trains will be run in each direction, leaving Chicago going east at 8:05 a. m. daily except Sunday, 1:30 and 9:20 p. m. daily. No change of cars between Chicago and New York in either direction. Also through sleepers between Chicago and Boston. Superb dining cars are a feature of the new service. Rates always the lowest. City ticket office, 111 Adams street. Telephone main 389.

Important Change of Time

Output of a Naphtha Fount.

A new naphtha fount of remarkable yield has been struck near Baku. The output, which is ejected with uncontrollable force, is computed at about 15,000 tons per day. All the available reservoirs have been filled and the oil is now being run off into the Caspian sea. So far all attempts to batten down the outrush have been fruitless. The thick iron stakes used in these endeavors are shattered like matchwood.

The smallest humming-bird weight twenty grains.

weak and tired.

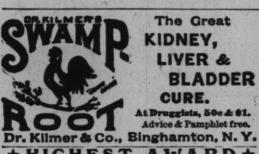
racking, living death to those afflicted, up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are though wholly imcomprehensible to wonderful. Even a few doses are suffiothers. The cause of this condition is cient to create an appetite, and from impure and insufficient Blood.

and it will properly feed the nerves and The nerves become stronger, the sleep make them strong. Hood's Sarsaparılla becomes natural and refreshing, the cures nervousness because it acts di- hands and limbs become steady, and rectly upon the blood, making it rich soon "life seems to go on without efand pure and endowing it with vitality fort," and perfect health is restored. Such and strength-giving power. No other is the work which Hood's Sarsaparilla

How much they suffer when nervous, Thousands write that they suffered intensely with nervousness and were cured Nervous prostration is a lingering, by this great medicine. The buildingthat time on its healing, purifying, Make the blood pure, give it vitality strengthening effects are plainly felt. medicine has such a record of cures. is doing for hundreds of women today.

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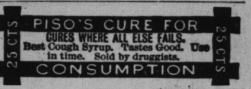
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cated to the readers of COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL, and should only be read by those who have read the "School." Every voter in the United States should read it. Popular edition, 25 cents; better paper edition, 50 cents; cloth, 81 00

25 cents; better paper edition, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.00.

After May 1, 1895, all persons ordering "Coin's Financial School" or "Up to Date, Coin's Financial School Continued," in cloth, will get the two books printed together and bound in cloth for \$1.00, sent postpaid. The two books together make the most complete treatise on the subject of money ever printed.

Our Special Offer,

We send the following four books postpr for \$1 00: Bimetallism and Monometallism for \$1 00: Bimetallism and Monometallism (25 cents), Coin's Hand Book (10 cents), Coin's Financial School (50 cent edition), and A Tale of Two Nations (50 cent edition) \$1.35 for \$1.00. In ordering these, say "Set No. 1, of 4 books." We also furnish for \$1.00 Bimetallism and Monometallism (25 cents), Coin's Hand Book (10 cents), Coin's Financial School (25 cent edition), A Tale of Two Nations (25 cent edition), Chapters on Silver (25 cent edition), and Up to Date. Coin's Financial School Continued (25 cent edition), \$1 35 for \$1 00. In ordering the books contained in this last offer, say "Set No. 2, of 6 books."

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No. 6. UP TO DATE, COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL CONTINUED. by W. H. Harvey. Illustrated, 200 pages and 50 illustrations. It is a history of Coin, the little financier, since delivering his lectures in Chicago. It is dedi-

CEORGE CURRIER, General Agent. 194 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

have done a great wrong to a brave man." With characteristic gallantry he replied: "Madam, if I have done so, I will apologize to him before his solutions." And he did that and more, rec-

In July, 1895.

TELLS OF A WONDERFUL CURE.

R. P. MacConnell Healed by Dr. Still. Founder of Osceopathy.

(From Council Bluffs Nonpareil.) S. P. MacConnell was injured in getting off a motor car about ten months ago. Since that time he has been a pripple, it being thought that his knee was permanently injured. He was treated here at Council Bluffs and spent two months in one of the leading Chirago hospitals, but failed to get any rehef. Two weeks ago he went to Kirks-Fille, Mo., to undergo treatment at the institution of Dr. Still. Sunday he returned home almost cured, being able to walk without crutches, which he had been using almost continuously for ten

Mr. MacConnell's recovery is almost miraculous, and the satisfaction he feels over his cure is only second to the gratitude he has toward Dr. Still. In speaking of his case Mr. MacConnell said: "My cure is only one of hundreds that Dr. Still is making. He is an old gentleman, 65 years old, and the founder of a new school of the healing art known as "osceopathy." The doctor has made a special study of the human body and is perhaps the greatest anatomist in the United States. He uses no drugs, but cures by manipulation. No sooner did he see my injury than he pronounced it a partial dislocation of the hip. He at once set the limb and in a day or two my crutches were useless. The score of doctors I consulted previous to this diagnosed my injury as of himself worthy of that high honor. the knee, and you can judge my surprise when I found my hip was injured instead. Dr. Still has a large institution with 300 patients at present. He also has a college with 100 students where his advanced anatomical theories

Mr. MacConnell left yesterday for Kirksville again to take a further course of manipulation to restore the muscles of his limb, which were badly wasted from the disease of the member.

Kirksville is located on the Wabash railroad, 205 miles from St. Louis, 186 miles from Kansas City, and 155 miles from Des Moines.

Sleep the Great Beautifier.

comfortably, who are addicted to cat naps and regard nine hours of wholesome rest as absolutely requisite to their physical well-being are the women who defy the frosting hand of time. These are the women whose eyes remain the brightest and cheeks the rosiest for the longest period after the bloom of embroidered with gold, was then put youth has fled. No less notable a beauty than Diane de Poictiers, who retained her irresistible loveliness until her 70th year, recognized the value of sleep as a preventive of wrinkles. Indeed, so fearful was she of losing a moment of perfect rest that, mistrusting the beds of her friends, she carried her The accolade ceremony was performed own with its splendid fittings on all her by the lord that was to confer the dig-

In Effect May 19.

Remember the new service on the Nickel Plate road goes into effect May 19th. Afternoon train will leave Chicago at 1:30 p. m., arrive Cleveland 11:30 p. m., Buffalo 6 o'clock a. m. Evening train will leave Chicago 9:20 p. m., arrive Cleveland 9:50 a. m., affording business men an excellent train service to Chicago, New York and Boston without change. Superb dining cars. City ticket office, 111 Adams street. Telephone

Just Buzzing Around.

A Kansas City real estate man had been trying to sell a suburban lot by all sorts of representations as to location, climate, view, soil, etc., and a friend listened with astonishment at the eloquent description of the beauties which his untrained eye had failed to observe. "Say, what did you want to lie to that fellow like that for?" he asked, after the prospective purchaser had departed. "Why, I didn't lie to "Yes, you did. You told him that there wasn't a mosquito on the place, and I saw great swarms of them buzzing around when I was there." "Yes, but that's all they were doingbuzzing around. I forgot to tell him that it was so windy there that the mosquitos couldn't make a landing."-Ex.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others 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 lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently caring constitution. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-

gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



MEDIEVAL CHIVALRY.

What It Was and How Its Alms Were Fostered.

The cardinal principles of medieval chivalry were to honor true heroism and to reverence and protect women. Youths that were designed to become warriors received their training from some veteran at arms. They were taught the exercises and duties pertaining to the profession and were led to noble thoughts and lofty aspirations. From 7 to 14 years of age, the youth served in the capacity of a page. It was the duty of a page to wait upon the ladies of the mansion, and in their society he was taught courtesy and obedience. During his term of pageship he was also instructed in religion, in music, in chess and in the use of the sword and of lighter weapons. At the age of 14 the page became an esquire. He was no longer confined to the society. of ladies, but became the comrade of knights and men-at-arms. As an esquire it was his duty to wait upon his lord in castle and in camp, to take care of his weapons, to put on and take off his armor, to go with him into battle and, when necessary, to give him personal aid on the battlefield. When he had attained the age of 21 years, he was made a knight, if he had proved The order of knighthood was always conferred upon a candidate with solemn ceremonies. First, the candidate was required to fast for a day and to confess his sins, after which he was given absolution. He then kept the "vigil of arms" by passing the night in prayer, and watching before the altar of some church before which the arms he was to assume next day were placed. When morning came, he dressed himself in new clothes, over which was placed the coat of mail. Again he went to the church and was there examined as to his fitness for the order of knighthood. If he were found worthy he received Women who sleep a great deal and the sacrament, and then swore to be "brave, loyal, good, just, generous and courteous; that he would defend the church, the clergy, the ladies, and redress the wrongs of the widow and the orphan, the weak and the defenceless." The baldric, a wnite leather belt on him; this belt was worn pendant from the shoulder, diagonally across the breast to the waist, and served to indicate the rank of the wearer. The golden spurs were then put on his feet, and he was ready for the accolade. nity of knighthood. He took the candidate's sword, struck him a smart blow on the shoulder with the flat side and dubbed him "Sir Knight." The

THE VIOLET IN FRANCE.

valor.

honor of knighthood was often con-

ferred upon the field of battle as a re-

ward for some extraordinary deed of

How It Happened to Become the

In the morning of March 20, 1815. Napoleon, who had been banished by the allies to the Island of Elba, upon returning suddenly to Paris for his reign of 100 days was welcomed by the women of Paris with showers of violets. In memory of this attention on the part of the Parisians the Empress Eugenia adopted the violet as the Napoleonic emblem. Violets thus became fashionable in the times of the second empire to such an extravagant exent that they were eaten as salad. Marquis, the widely known confectioner, invented the sugared violet as a bonbon. But not only was the purple violet a la mode, but the pale violet, from Parma, Italy, as well. Alphonse Karr, the celebrated novelist and poet, retired to Nice, where he devoted himself to the culture of flowers. He raised these Italian violets in such a quantity that he supplied every morning the principal flower stores of the capital with immense boxes covered with wadding, in which these flowers arrived as fresh as when gathered from his gardens.

Nihilist Map.

In Russia newspaper correspondents have a hard time of it. Not long ago a Nihilist conspiracy was discovered, and the correspondent of the London Standard went to see the building. "Can I come in?" he asked the officer in charge. "Certainly," said the officer. The correspondent entered and took copious notes, but when he turned to go the officer barred the way. "Anybody who likes may come in," he explained, "but he is immediately arrested." In vain the prisoner pleaded; the officer had his orders. The correspondent walked to the window and saw the London Times man on the street. "Hello," he called out; "here's the Nihilist place. Come up!" He came up, and when he found himself a prisoner, was furious. Then the two correspondents spent the afternoon inviting flies into the spider's web until there was quite a company, and there they remained until released next morning.

Their Tail-Feathers Frozen In.

Some birds in Patagonia have a foolish habit of roosting low down, close to the ice, and in the morning, may sometimes be seen the curious sight of scores of these unfortunates with their tails fast frozen in the ice. They are compelled to remain until the sun, by the process of melting them out, liberates the prisoners.

Her Ideal.

love with any one else, but you are in | to be doubted if there is a busier young love with an ideal. Perhaps I can in Roosevelt, and his splendid and untir- in all government offices and railways. time approach that ideal. Miss Beauti ing activity in the broad and beneficial Probably this accounts for the occa-(regretfully)-I'm afraid not. He is a lines in which his life has been directed, sional treatment railway travelers excharacter in the "Arabian Nights." and especially in view of the fact that perience in that country-as if they Everything he touched turned to gold. his fortune would permit him to live | were rew recruits.

WEALTHY AND WISE.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT COM-BINES TWO VIRTUES.

One of the Richest Men in America Yet He Is Struggling to Make the Government Perfect in All Its



HEODORE Roosevelt, the chairman of the national civil service commission, has lately been much in evidence in feasts over victories in recent elections. Mr. Roosevelt is a distinguished example of the power for good that a rich

roung man may exert who devotes himself fearlessly to the interests of city a little less than thirty-seven years ago of one of the wealthlest families of the old Knickerbocker aristocracy. While at Harvard university he gave evidence of his remarkable industry and force of character by applying himself to his studies with the ardor of a student who must fight his way in the world. The year following his graduation from Harvard he entered practical politics and secured an election to the state house of representatives. When

in luxurious idleness, is a fine evidence that the true American spirit is by no means extinct even among the enormously wealthy, who are popularly supposed to be given over to the spirit of Anglomania. It is generally understood hat Mr. Roosevelt has yielded to the wishes of New York's city reform mayor and will soon resign his present position upon the United States civil service commission to accept a place upon the police commission of New York city. In this capacity he will find a wide field ripe for the sickle of reform, and his friends declare that he will not hesitate to apply it with fearless energy.

WHY DO WOMEN KISC?

That Is a Question the Wisest Philoso-

pher Can Not Answer. Learned men in the middle ages, who spent much time in discussion of trivialities and in hair-splitting, enumerated a host of different kinds of kisses, though they, after all, wound up the whole matter by admitting that there the public. He was born in New York is only one true kiss—the kiss of love; and they put the kiss between women very far down the list, as a thing of no account or value, being thus in accord with the conclusions of all sensible people who have studied the question. Still, we have to do with facts and women, for all that may be said against the practice, do kiss each other, and in the pursuit of knowledge on the subject I asked my wife whether she found any pleasure in kissing any member of her own sex. "Pooh!" was all the only 24 years of age he found himself | reply she deigned to give, though pres-

REV. DR. I. J. LANSING.

the leader of his party of the empire ently, after apparently cogitating and the veteran wheel-horses and machine bosses of his party. They soon found that the young man had a dangerously well developed conscience, an uncomfortably stubborn will and large practical resources in the political arena. Fought by the machine politicians of both parties he made a memorable and plucky contest for the passage of a civil service reform law, and was finally rewarded with victory. The actual workings of the law have substantially vindicated his shrewdness and foresight. Six years ago he was appointed to membership on the United States civil service commission, and his continuous and vigorous labors in that capacity have contributed very largely



THEODORE ROOSEVELT. to the firmer establishment and the wider extension of the merit system in the government service. While he has thrown his major energies into the fields of politics and reform he has agcomplished much, by the way of diverrion, in the field of literature, having been a frequent contributor to the for -most magazines. His books naturally divide themselves into two classes. those dealing with solid historical and biographical topics and fresh, sprightiy and stirring narratives of out-ofdoor life. In the former class he is best known by his "Life of Gouverneur Morris," "Life of Thomas H. Benton," "History of the Naval War of 1812," and "History of New York." With those who enjoy sport and the wild freedom of mountain and prairie life his "Hunting Trips of a Ranchman." "The Wilderness Hunter," "Winning of the West" and "Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail" take high rank as among Slimpurse-You say you are not in the very best works of their class. It is erican on the continent that Mr.

state in the general assemply. He was arriving at the conclusion that this not, however, an unalloyed comfort to ejaculation, expressive enough in its way, could not help me very much, she made some remarks which were altogether too flattering to myself--and, by implication, to the male sex-to be here set down at large. Ultimately I managed, by pressing the question, to solicit something definite on the subject, the gist of which was that, when women kiss each other, they do so merely as a matter of form, meaning by it for the most part no more than a mere handshake, and often less, for there may be warmth existing in a kiss between members of the same sex. Sometimes, but very seldom, women kiss because they like each other. They also kiss because they don't like each other, and in that case they are sure never to lose an opportunity of kissing each other most punctiliously. They may hate to do it ever so much, and yet whenever they meet they eagerly make a pretty little dab at each other's faces, which passes muster in the eyes of outsiders as quite a touching exhibition of womanly kindness and affection, though those who know the real state of affairs only smile, and perhaps remark, "How Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. do hate each other, to be sure. See how sweetly they kiss!" The whole-hearted kiss of young girls, as yet innocent of the ways and deceitfulness of the world, is a pleasant thing in itself; but once they are initiated into the wiles of society there is no social usage which jars more on their tender feelings, before these become case-hardened, than the feminine habit of kissing, which so transparently cloaks all manner of unpleasant and uncharitable thoughts.

> The Lansi g-Cleveland Episode. (See Portrait.)

Rev. Dr. I. J. Lansing, who recently charged President Cleveland with drunkenness, has finally been induced to withdraw his charges "for the sake of harmony in the church," as he puts it. Dr. Lansing's charge was made before the Methodist conference at Salem. Mass. Prior to that time he was somewhat obscure as a preacher, but the nature of the charge at once made him a national figure. He is 48 years old and has been in the ministry of Methodism twenty years.

Habits of Patagonian Birds. Some birds in Patagonia have a foolish habit of roosting low down, close to the ice, and in the morning may sometimes be seen the curious sight of scores of these unfortunates with their tails frozen into the ice. There they may be compelled to remain until the sun, by the process of melting them out, liberates the prisoners.

German Soldiers.

In Germany soldiers who have served their time are by preference en

Highest of all in leavening strength.-Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

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

Romance of the Dowager Express of China The dowager empress of China has had a romantic history. She was an extremely beautiful girl, the daughter of poor parents who lived in the suburbs of Canton. When the family was starving she, knowing her commercial value, persuaded her parents to sell her as a slave. She was purchased by a renowned general who, delighted with her beauty, disposition and general cleverness, adopted and educated her as his daughter. When, later, the general was summoned to Pekin he could think of no finer gift to offer his sovereign than his daughter. The emperor found her so charming that he made her his wife. When her husband died, in 1861, this slave-empress became regent, the present emperor being only 7 years old. She found China crippled. by debt and torn by internal rebellions, yet five years ago, when she handed over the governing power to her son, peace and prosperity reigned throughout the vast empire.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all-gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasgone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Invitations to Church Weddings. There is a good deal of dispute in regard to the etiquette of acknowledgment of a card for a church wedding. Some high authorities assert that the invitation is so general and means so little particular attention that no notice need be taken of it except in the regular line of future visits to the bride and to the bride's mother: But Mrs. John Sherwood, who is, probably, our American social oracle, declares that, a card is obligatory at the hour of the wedding, if one cannot attend, and that if the house address is unknown, this card should be sent to the church. If this is necessary most people err woeful., for few non-attendants send the

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 Ep-worth League tickets. Through Nashville, the location of Vanderbiit University, the pride of the Methodist Church, and along 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.

For the Bloomer Girl. The Bible has been brought to bear on the bloomer question. Here is the citation-Deuteronomy, chapter verse 5-which is hurled against the women who wear such abominations: "The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth to a man. . . . for all that do so are an abomination unto the Lord

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

Earliest Fanning Mill. The earliest fanning mill or winnowing machine was invented in China, and in use there for centuries, while Europeans were cleansing their grain by casting it in the air on a windy day.

The loftiest active volcano is Popocatapetl. It is 17,784 feet high, and has a crater three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep.

French Africa comprises a territory of nearly three million square miles, about the size of the United States.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mas Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething-

The stone cutting industry of New York is reported to be almost entirely in the hands of Scotchmen.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct. Palestine supplies yearly to European nations more than five million bushels

of wheat. Mothers who have used Parker's Ginger

Tonic for years insist that it benefits more than medicines; every form of distress and weakness to it.

In nearly all the arid land regions artesian wells can be obtained at a depth of from three hundred to six hundred feet.

Hindercorns is a simple remedy, but it takes out the corns, and what a conscitute is! Makes walking a pleasure plot at druggista.

Berlin is the most cosmopolitan of large European cities. Only thirty-seven per cent of its inhabitants are Germans by birth.

Piso Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hop-kins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Eternal vigilance is the price of several things other than liberty. A cash drawer, a treasury and an umbrella require a perpetual vigil.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Coal-tar yields sixteen shades of blue, the same number of yellow tints, twelve of orange, nine of violet, and numerous other colors and shades.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the bloods and mucous surfaces of the system, Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Since the beginning of history there have been records of more than seven thousand earthquakes.

-=GIVE AWAY <-

Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY,

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R.V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalide's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffale, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage only. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had wing suf-fered are gone. - W.J. Hitch-cock, Late Major United States Volunteers and A. A. General, Buffalo, N. Y.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

W. N. U. CHICAGO. VOL. X. NO. 21 When Answering Advertisements, Kindly Mention this Paper.

For Sprains and Bruises and all Painful Accidents, ... St. Jacobs Oil in ALL KINDS OF SPORTS . . . Is the professional's first choice of a remedy always.

老本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本本

CONSUMPTION

can, without doubt, be cured in its early stages. It is a battle from the start, but with the right kind of weapons properly used it can be overcome and the insidious foe vanquished. Hope, courage, proper exercise, willpower, and the regular and continuous use of the best nourishing food-medicine in existence—

Scott's Emulsion

-the wasting can be arrested, the lungs healed, the cough cured, bodily energies renewed and the physical powers made to assert themselves and kill the germs that are beginning to find lodgment in the lungs. This renowned preparation, that has no doubt cured hundreds of thousands of incipient cases of Comsumption, is simply Cod-liver Oil emulsified and made palatable and easy of assimilation, combined with the Hypophosphites, the great bone, brain and nerve tonic. Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and \$1.

SCIENTIFIC MATTERS.

SOME NEW WRINKLES IN SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Steam and Electricity-An Electric Typesetting Machine - Recording Orders on Board Ship-A Practicable Flying Machine.

The laying of electric lines through country districts, and especially where the steam roads have been paralleled, has in many parts aroused the railroad authorities to an unprecedented pitch of alarm. A remarkable evidence of this was offered at a recent hearing in Connecticut, at which a railroad committee was considering the claims of the railroads for protection from the inroads of the trolley lines in that district. The vice presideat of a steam road gave figures from the actual business records of the accounting department of his company for the last three months, showing the depreciation in receipt of fares, which is traced directly to the competition by electric railroads, where they parallel the line of the steam roads between stations. Nineteen cases were quoted of stations between which there had been a falling off. Between the first two stations named there had been a depreciation of 50 percent of the entire business; between the second two, 80 per cent of all the business; the remaining sections showed respectively a loss of \$35 per day, 50 per cent of all business, 70 per cent of all business, 30 per cent of all business, 45 per cent of all business, 90 per cent of all business, practically all the business, 40 per cent of all busiress, 30 per cent of all business, 90 per cent of all business, \$150 a year, \$300 a month, \$170 a month, 90 per cent, 50 per cent, 90 per cent, 50 per cent and 75 per cent. This record is not by any means exceptional, and it shows the extraordinary strides which are now being taken by the electric trolley service in country districts. That the steam railroad companies are at length fully alive to the situation is shown by the remarks by which the official supplemented the presentation of the figures before the committee. He said: "Here you have the actual effects of a few months only of the cheap electric competition upon the passenger earnings of this country alone. Now, is it right and fair to continue to extend these parallel lines across desert wastes of the country, to connect town with town, where the steam roads have, at large expense, constructed and equipped their roads and furnished reasonable service and accommodations to the public? If you continue to do it the steam road will certainly cut down its service; less trains will be run, and the inconvenience will fall on the citizens. To my mind there is but one remedy-it is to confine electric railroads to their legitimate limits as street railroads. Keep them within the cities, the large towns and the suburbs. The time has come when the legislature should say to the promoters of electric railroads, 'Thus far and no farther.' It will probably take more impressive arguments than these to stay the progress in the development of electric suburban roads, which unquestionably serve the convenience of the people and are constructed in response to a popular demand."

An electrical typesetting machine has been invented by Father Calendoli, a Dominican friar, on which, it is said, a speed can be attained four or five times as great as that possible with the typesetting machines now generally used. The keyboard differs radically from that of other inventors, in that the keys corresponding to all the letters in a word of reasonable length may be simultaneously depressed and the type will be set in proper order. The keyboard holds fifteen alphabets of lower case at the left hand, three of upper case at right hand; and a line of punctuation marks, etc., along the top. There are thirty keys; the vowels a, e, i, o, on each are triplicated, and the vowel u is duplicated, while each consonant has a key to itself. It is possible, of course, to arrange the letters in any way, but on Father Calendoli's machine they are placed in the order of their frequency in the French lan-guage. Thus, the i is placed first as the first left-hand key upon the upper row; second, as the third in the center row, and third, as the next to the last in the lowermost line. In composing a word the operator selects the letter most convenient to the position in which his fingers happen to be at the moment. Thus in setting the word roi the i would fall to the third finger of the left hand, while for the word soi the i on the lower line would be struck by the index

finger of the same hand. The ar-

rangement is said to be so scientific

and judicious that a little practice gives the ability to select the proper

organ, and here the type is stored.

At the bottom of each tube is t re-

leasing belt actuated by an electro-

magnet, which is in turn controlled

by its respective keys. As already stated, the letters forming a word are

struck simultaneously, and the se-

quence in which the type is arranged is determined by the order in which

the respective keys are released. The pressure on the key puts the type into position to be dropped into place, and the releasing of the key drops the type into the chute leading to the

galley. The body of the type is short-er than usual and has a deep groove

in the lower end. From the magazine

tubes the type passes along an inclined chute to the galley, where they are automatically threaded on line

An Electrical Typesetting Machine.

Telephoning by Light.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell believes that telephoning by means of a beam of light will yet be commercially practicable. This belief has grown out of a long course of experiments with selenium, which is mar-

transmitted. This re-at kable power of transmission induced Prof. Bell to test other materials with a view to determine how far they possessed the same quality. He placed various sub-stances in a test tube, and, after making a connection with a hearing tube, subjected them to the influence of intermittent light. Sounds of varying intensity were heard through the tube, according to the intensity of the light and the color. Objects that were diffuse, as woolen, cotton, worsted, etc., gave out the loudest noises. One day, as an experiment, he blackened some red worsted with lamp black. The sounds it uttered were heightened to such a pitch that they positively rasped on the ear. Some soot was then put into the tube and exposed to the rays of an arc lamp. There was such a storm of sounds that Prof. Bell describes it as a "frying" noise. This led him to experiment with the sounds produced by artificial light; but he found that the light was neither steady enough or strong enough. Prof. Bell's story of the way in which he became convinced of the possibility of telephoning without wire is interesting. Some years ago he had fixed a thin, highly pelished reflector in such a position that it directed the light from a distant school house roof through a window of his laboratory in Washington, and a friend who was assisting him stood on the school house roof. As Prof. Bell describes it, "A bit of selenium was placed in a test tube, and all was in readiness. All of a sudden, as I was listening, out of the sunbeam came these words: 'Mr. Bell, Mr. Bell! If you hear what I am saying come to the window and wave your arms." Prof. Bell considers the success of these experiments as even more wonderful and of greater significance than was the discovery of the telephone.

Recording Orders on Board Ship.

A new invention for use on shipboard is a patent recorder. This machine is attached to the indicator posts of steam vessels for recording indelibly and at once every order as it is given by the master from the bridge to the engineer below. While in no way interfering with the action of the indicators now in use, it acts as a silent and accurate witness and recorder of every action of the indicator. This device consists of a drum, which revolves once in twelve hours, the motive power being supplied by an eightday clock. Around the drum is placed a chart, which is renewed at 8 a. m. for the day watch and 8 p. m., for the night watch. Printed within horizontal lines, which run the whole length of the chart is a column of all the words of command. The chart is divided and subdivided into hours, quarters, and single minutes by vertical lines, and as the space allotted to each minute measures one-eighth of an inch, the eye can easily subdivide this into smaller fractions of time. Resting on the chart is a metallic pencil, which is connected by a simple mechanism so as to be moved up and -lown by the action of the indicator. The practical operation of the accorder on the chart is three-fold; "the precise moment at which the signal beil rang is shown; also the time at " lich each order was given and what that order was; and how long each order remained in force without alteration.

A Practicable Flying Machine.

It is generally known that a bill has been introduced in the United States senate authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay the sum of \$100,000 to any inventor from any part of the world who shall, prior to the year 1900, construct a vessel that will demonstrate the practicability of safely navigating the air at a minimum speed of thirty miles an hour, and capable of carrying freight and passengers. This bill has recently been reported without recommendation. The presumed object of the report is to collect and define the information that has been gathered on the subject of aerial navigation. The report says: "It may seem somewhat visionally to seriously entertain the idea of navigating the air safely, since efforts in this direction have been in most instances failures;" still the committee maintains that the solution of the problem will result in one of the greatest social, economical and industrial revolutions in the history of marking, and will have the greatest possible influence in the civiliza-tion of the world. Those who have followed and can appreciate the work that is being done in this direction in England by Hiram S. Maxim realize that the problem of aerial navigation has not only passed beyond the visionary stage, but has been success fuly selved.

Public Lighting in Our Cities.

The cost of supplying electricity and gas for one year for illuminating purposes in the cities of the United States is put at \$10,000,000. This covers only the lighting furnished under o's ial authority and at the expense, and is exclusive of the amount paid by individuals, corporations, hotels, theaters letters almost instinctively. The back of the keyboard is occupied by verti-cal tubes, resembling the pipes of an and railroad and steamship companies. Of the \$250,000 appropriated annually for the lighting of the City of New York, \$150,000 is divided among four gas companies, and \$98,000 goes to the seven electric light companies with which the city has contracts. The gas supplied to the public departments costs \$10,000 additional, and about \$1,000 is spend on naphtha lamps. Chicago, which owns its own electric light plant, spends \$150,000 a year on gas. Philadelphia which, also owns its own lighting plant, spends \$300 000 a year on lighting. San Francisco spends \$200,000, and Boston about the same. St. Louis, which has in so many electrical applications gone far ahead of other American cities, spends more in a year for elecaric light illumination than for gas and it is the only large city in the United States of which this is true.

> Scientific Notes. There are 13,000 medical students in the United States. Icebergs in the Atlantic sometimes last for 200 years.

The river Rhine flows at three times the rate of the Thames.

By a recent order of the war department telegraphy is to be taught to

THE TIGER'S TOOTH.

IT WAS ULCERATED AND HAD TO BE DRAWN.

Keepers and Veterinaries Have a Terriffic Struggle-Bound With Ropes and Straps to the Floor of His Cage and His Mouth Forced Open.



HAT ALL SORTS of animals, just as much as men and women, are constantly in need of proper medical attention is more than exemplified by the infirmary dumb brute and the large force

of veterinary sur-geons and their assistants attached to the modern large circus. One of the famous trained stallions of the Barnum & Bailey show re cently sprained his ankle, and Shah, the largest and most ferocious of the several huge Bengal tigers, in the me-nagerie, suffered from an ulcerated tooth, or fang, which had to be extracted. There was nothing particularly interesting about the case of the stallion. He was simply tied up in a patent sling, with his feet several inches from the ground, where he will remain until his ankle gets well. But with the immense striped beast from India, whose fangs and claws are death to any man unfortunate or foolish enough to get within his reach, the case was altogether different and decidedly

When the tiger was first taken sick his roars and howls led Dr. Wimmer to believe that he was suffering from colic, as the result of being chilled in the parade or during the removal of the circus from Bridgeport.

"I tried chunks of meat filled with capsules of castor oil and other medicines," said Dr. Wimmer, when the New York Advertiser's reporter asked him for the reasons of the beast's unusual action, and just before the opera-tion was begun, "but without effect. Then I saw that Shah had some trouble in chewing, and I called Dr. Starr. He discovered the ulcerated tooth.

The cage was surrounded by a crowd of keepers and grooms armed with strong ropes and several iron instruments. Chief Keeper Kennedy took charge. Shah was roaring, and rolling around his cage in anything but a pleasant humor.

"Get his legs first!" shouted Kennedy, and four keepers slipped up close to the bars with ropes looped at the ends. The loops were thrown through the bars and spread out on the floor of the cage. Shah made a leap to the fur-ther end of the cage. His forelegs landed in two of the loops.

"Pull! quick!" yelled Kennedy, and

six helpers on each of the ropes swing backward, drawing the loops tight and

imprisoning the beast's paws. Then of roars that nearly deafened those near the cage and frightened the other animals. A perfect bedlam broke loose. The bears, lions and leopards answered with their groars, the elephants trumpeted, and all sorts of tries and screams were raised in a diabolical din. The keepers turned red in their faces and perspired in their efforts to hold the ropes. "Shah" struggled all over his cage, and finally got his right hind foot into another loop. That was drawn tight, and over on his back went the tiger. Kennedy hastily unlocked the cage door and, jumping inside, picked up the remaining loop and dropped it over "Saah's" other foot. He was then a prisoner, but an unruly one, for he snapped at the ropes and kept Kennedy at a very respectful distance. Keepers Murphy and Dalton, with their arms full of strong leather straps, tumbled into the cage after Kennedy. The straps were placed across "Shah's" stomach and fastened to staples in the floor. Then the tiger could move nothing but his head. Dr. Starr attended to that. Very gingerly he climbed into the cage with his instruments, exaggerated types of those used by ordinary dentists, and a rope fastened to a three-cornered triangle, in which was fixed an iron roller about two inches in diameter and about a foot long. The rope was pushed through a staple behind "Shah's" head and when the tiger opened his great mouth to roar Dr. Starr deftly slipped the roller between the rows of glistening teeth. The rope was drawn tight and "Shah's" mouth was forced open

Dr. Starr began an examination. He found the gum around the tooth flamed and swollen. A part of the tooth had been broken off and the ragged end had torn the tiger's tongue. Or. Starr seized a pair of big forceps. They were clinched on the snag and he and Kennedy began to pull. Shah wriggled with impotent rage and pain, but to no purpose, for with a couple of jerks the tooth came out. The wound was washed and the bindings were removed. The doors were locked, the loops slipped, and in five minutes the tiger was free, minus his tooth. He will be well in a few days, if he did not swallow part of the broken tooth, as Dr. Starr fears. The snag of the tooth measured four inches in length.

to its fullest width. "Shah" still strug-

gled, unsheathing his wicked looking

claws, but he could do no harm, and

"I never give chloroform," said the doctor; "it is more liable to kill an animal than a human being.'

When a Man Becomes of Age.

The question sometimes arises whether a man is entitled to vote at an election held on the day preceding the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. Blackstone, in his commentaries, book 1, page 463, says: "Full age in male or female is 21 years, which age is completed on the day preceding the anniversary of a person's birth, who, till that time, is an infant, and so styled in law." The late Chief Justice Sharswood, in his edition of Blackstone's Commentaries, quotes Christian's note on the above as follows: "If he is born on the 16th day of February, 1608, he is of age to do any legal act on the to burn a piece of asbestos. The remorning of the 15th of February, 1629, quest was only a trick. The rule forbids velously sensitive to the influence of the officers of the Austro-Hungarian one years by nearly forty-eight hours. light, when exposed to which it gives vibrations that can be electrically missioned.

The reason assigned is that in law there is no fraction of one day and the milk will remove an ink stain.

act on the first second of the preceding day twenty-one years after, then twenty-one years would be complete; and in the law it is the same whether a thing is done upon one moment of the day or another." The same high authority (Sharswood) adds in a note of his own: "A person is of full age the day before the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday."

GEORGE VANDERBILT'S HOME.

His Palace on a Spur of the North

Carolina Mountains. George Vanderbilt's favorite country residence is within a few miles of Asheville, N. C., on a spur of the Blue Mountains. His new home, which has been building for four years or more, is now practically completed. The house is an imposing Gothic structure of Indiana sandstone. It is the most impressive and commanding of the many residences belonging to the Van-

The mansion is not long and low and rambling as most southern dwellings are. Instead, it rises to the height of four stories, not counting the lower floor where domestic work is done, or the story next to the roof. But it is broad and long and impressive. Mr. Vanderbilt was largely his own architect, and the result would indicate that he is not a bad one. He has been courageous enough to borrow literally from others, but mainly from Switzerland, for the house as seen from a distance resembles an Alpine chateau. The massive mountains near by add to this impression. The halls in it are as wide and lofty as those in the old houses in England. There are no small rooms. The dining halls are immense. There are no less than fifty guest chambers, an indication that Mr. Vanderbilt does not intend to be a hermit in his mountain home. There are several largo rooms evidently intended to be reception-rooms, and there is a huge ballroom looking out upon the mountains, showing a most romantic scene by light. The baths are of marble, mined from the mountains near by, and the whole interior is rich in appearance and arrangement. The stables at a distance alone are finer than many modern houses, and the kennels—for there is yet game in these mountains—are on a plane with the other buildings,

Withal there is nothing glaring or garish about all this. Many modern houses would look ridiculous in the midst of the wild mountain scenery, but Mr. Vanderbilt has been fortunate enough to bring about harmony and to make his splendid home appear a natural part of the scene presented. No one but Mr. Vanderbilt himself

knows what all this has cost him. The amount is small compared with what it would have been had the estate been in the north. Land in western North Carolina when Vanderbilt purchased was ridiculously low. So were all sorts of ordinary labor, for skilled labor had to come from the north at northern rates of wages. But the building material was right at hand to be cut or surveyor and landscape gardener as

From his library window Mr. Vanderbilt can see the Blue Ridge, the Alleghanies and their tributary mountain ranges rising and stretching away in the distance. He can see Mount Pisgah raising its pine-clad head more than 6,000 feet above the plateau. Black Dome, Clingman's Dome, Mitchell's Peak, and a score or more of giants are near by. Between these, like silver threads, run the French Broad, the Hiawassee and near half a dozen other rivers. He may see if he wishes the spots over in the Tennessee mountains that have been made in a way famous by the charming stories of Charles Egbert Craddock, And here and there he may see the cabins of the moonshiners, who think straight and shoot the same way, and are in ho manner to be regarded as being like the Georgia cracker or the poor white of the lowlands.

Mr. Vanderbilt's place contains about 29,000 acres in its immediate grounds or park. Several miles beyond he owns on Mount Pisgah and in its neighborhood about 100,000 acres more, intended for use as a hunting and shooting pre-

George Vanderbilt is the student of the family. He is an ardent lover of each year of his life.

How to Get Rid of Rats.

Get a piece of lead pipe and use it as a funnel to introduce about one and a a half ounces of sulphide of potassium into any outside holes tenanted by rats not to be used in dwellings. To get rid of mice use tartar emetic mingled with any favorite food; they will eat, sicken and take their leave.

SCHOOL TIME

Zinc

Oils

Colors

Varnishes

Brushes

The aldermen of Manchester, England, have voted \$1,000,000 for a great technical school. Portland claims to pay more per cap-

ita for her schools than any other city. Botany is to be introduced in the pri-In two years Wisconsin has spent \$86,000 for a law library, \$125,000 for a

gymnasium and \$325,000 for a laboratory, all for the State university.

The plan of sending pupil's reports to their parents on postal cards doesn't work. It has been tried in Auburn, Me. and the bright boys capture the cards and tear 'em up.

The new Philadelphia schoolhouse named for George W. Childs is one of the finest in the world, though not large. The kindergarten is carpeted and prettily pictured, and there is in the basement a heap of sand for the little children to dig in.

A Wisconsin farmer went to deliver a load of wood at a Fond du Lac school. He rang the fire alarm instead of the door bell, and was astonished a second later to see hundreds of boys and girls file past in perfect order, each with books, cap and wrap.

Three boys were recently expelled from a Brooklyn public school—one for whistling in the hall, one for saying "I did," one for producing a match when the teacher asked for one to try was bounced for his politeness.

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Ph

and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, over-comes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, The inmates had the "LaGrippe," and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month I became so debilitated and nervous from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Kervine.

I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue Its occasional use, as a nerve food,

as my work is very trying. A letter aodressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me.

June 6, 1894. Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix. 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.

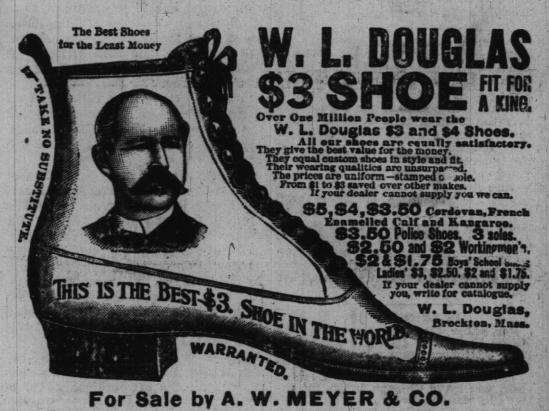
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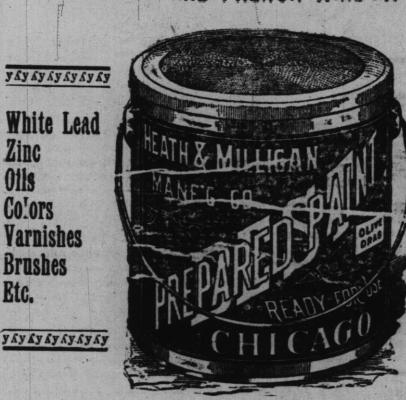
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morning of the 15th of February, 1629, quest was only a trick. The rule forbids though he may not have lived twentywas hounced for his politeness.

The request was only a trick. The rule forbids carrying matches in school, and the boy was hounced for his politeness.

All orders given prompt attention.

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