# BARRINGTON

VOL. 9. NO. 33.

-12

### BARRINGTON.

#### CHURCH NOTICES.

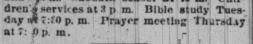
ST. ANN'S CATHOLIO-Rev. J. F. Ganey, Pas-tor. Services every alternate Sunday at 9 o'clock a. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S-Rev. E. Rahn, pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a.m.

BAPTIST-Rev. Robert Balley, pastor. Ser-vices 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. Sabtath 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

MATHODIST EPISCOPAL-Rev. T. E. Ream pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Chu-



#### SOCIETY NOTICES.

R. O. T. M. TENT NO. 79- Meets at their hall the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. W. H. Snyder, P. C; T. K. Creet Com; C. H. Kendall, L. C; L. A. Powers, S; Rev. R. Bailey, Chap; J. M. Thrasher, R. K; Frank Plagge, F. K; Arthur Jayne, M. A; S. M. Jayne, st M. G; E. W. Macher, 2d M. G. C. H. Kendall, P; H. Roleff, S; Dan Car low. P.

LOUNSBURY LODGE NO. 751.-Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. L.A. Powers, W. M.; H. A. Sandman, S. W.: C. H. Kendall, J. W.; C. B. Otis, Treas.; A. T. Ulitsch, Sec.; F. B. Ben-nett, S. D.; J. P. Brown, J. D.; A. Gleason, Tyler.

BARRINGTON Post No. 275, G. A. R., Depart ment of Iil. -Meets every second Friday of the month at Abbott's Hall. L. E. Runyan, Com.: G. W. Johnson, S. V. C.: W. Z. Taph-rey, J. V. C.: A. Gleason, Q. M.: A. S. Hen-derson, O. D.: L. H. Bute, O. G.; Henry Reuter, Sergt.; Chas Senn. Chap.

M. W. A. CAMP 809 .- Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Meyer's Hall. F. E. Hawley, V. C.; P. A. Hawley, W. A.; John Repertson B.; M T. Lamey, Clerk; Wm. Antholts, W.; J. M. Thrasher, E.; H. P. Askew, S

W. R. C. No. 85. - Meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Mrs. Lucy Townsend, Pres.; Miss Allie Meyer, Sec.

#### VILLAGE OFFICERS.

Abbott, John Collen, Wm. Grunan. 

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

STORM MOST SERIOUS ON THE NEW ENGLAND COAST.

THE GALE CONTINUES.

Shipping Craft Suffer from the Tempest That Is Blowing-New York Buried in Snow-Illinois Gets Its Share of the Storm.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 28 .- A snow storm began to sweep over New England Wednesday night at 10 o'clock and continued up to 10 o'clock yesterday morning. All trains from Chicago were from one to five hours late. Ten inches of snow fell on the Central road west of Albany, where the chief delay was caused. At Haverhill, Mass., snow banks were ten feet deep. Trolley roads were crippled everywhere. Several schooners in Boston harbor dragged anchors and were in collision. At Biddeford Pool, Maine, the three masted schooner Idaho, bound from Boston to Boothbay harbor, dragged anchors and went ashore. The crew was rescued by life savers with difficulty. The wind turned southwest, blowing forty miles an hour, and the weather clear and cold. Many casualties are reported and\_it is thought that in spite of the warning sailors had the list of wrecks will be large. Three schooners are known to have been sunk, though it is thought their crews were saved.

NEW YORK SHROUDED IN SNOW.

Gotham's Streets Ankle Deep in Slush and Wind Blows a Gale.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-Winter landed upon us with both feet Wednesday night, and vesterday's storm is not the end of it. There will be a drop of fully 20 degrees between yesterday's weather and that which is coming. The streets are ankle deep in slush and the wind blew a gale. Surface car travel was greatly interrupted by the storm. All trains into the city were delayed. An average of six inches of snow fell in the eastern part of New Jersey. causing much delay to the incoming suburban trains. The full effects of the storm seemed to be concentrated

above zero during the day. Some snow is falling. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 28.-La

night was a genuine winter nigh with a stiff breeze from the north Snow, the first of the season, h fallen occasionally and lightly.

BARRINGTON, ILL., SATURDA

FEARS OF A SNOW FLOOD.

Cincinnati in & Bad Way, the Result the Great Downfall.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 28.-Anothe snow storm prevailed here yesterday Trains from the east were all late More apprehension is felt over th probability of a flood when the snow nelts than over all the inconvenience that can come while the snow re mains. The river is low now, having only ten feet, but after a heavy snow

in 1884 it reached seventy-two feet. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 28.-A howl ing storm with a fine, penetrating snow commenced here early Wednes lay evening. Only about three inche of snow has fallen, but, it is drifted badly in places, causing more or les delay in travel. Mails from the eas are reported four hours behind time while trains from the west are about an hour late owing to the storm.

. MIGHT BE WORSE AT ST. LOUIS.

#### Reports from More Southern Points Show a Heavy Snowfall.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28,-All incom ing trains at this point bear evidence of the storm raging in the Mississipp valley, those from the south being especially covered with snow. Con ductors report fourteen inches of snow down about Paducah, while consider able snow has fallen about Arcadia Western trainmen do not report a heavy a fall. Nearly all trains are late. At this point the weather is no particularly severe, though decidedly colder, with a slight snow flurry.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Dec. 28.-A light snow fell in this section Wednesday night, and yesterday a strong north west wind blew all day. The temperature has fallen to 3 degrees below zero.

Along the South Atlantic Coast. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 28.-The first snow of the season fell here Wednes day, barely covering the ground, fol

## CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

DECEMBER 29.

1894.

SAYS POOLING BILL IS STATE SOCIALISM.

nd for that Reason He Is Against It-Claims that Capital Is Unwittingly Bringing About a Silent Revolu-

NEW YORK. Dec. 28.-At yesterday's ssion of American Economic associaion United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright delivered an address on the great Chicago strike. He said:

"The great strike which occurred at hicago in June and July last and which was in reality a combination strike and boycott; was an epochal vent, because it emphasized certain principles which are now recognized as essential in the government mangement and operation of railroads and for other reasons.

"The chief reason, however, to my own mind, that the Chicago strike is an epoch making event, lies in the fact that it constitutes a subordinate element in a revolution which is quietly taking place in this country. It is not necessary, in this presence, for me to say that I approach this part of my subject from a standpoint entirely opposed to state socialism, a system I nave no faith in. Nor need I assert that I approach it from a point of view antagonistic to what is known as compulsory arbitration. I approach it, further, from the point of view that neither the federal nor state governnent can or ought to be allowed as a rule to regulate rates of wages or prices of commodities.

In 1887 the congress at the demand of the shippers of the country and in their interest, as it was supposed, made the declaration that all charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property on interstate railroads, or in connection therewith, or for the receiving, delivering, storge or handling of such property,



\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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GREAT

#### During the entire history of the Dry Goods business, there was never a more favorable season for bargains.

Holiday

Our prices are so low we are pleased to place them for comparison with any named elsewhere. The greatest of reductions have been made in prices to induce quick sales.

### **Black Henriettas**

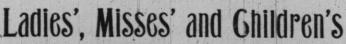
REVIEW.

At 25, 28, 30, 35, 50, 60 and 80 cents a yard.

Colored Dress Goods

At 18, 20, 22, 25, 30, 32, 35, 40, 50, and 60 cents per yard.

Our large stock of ....



railroads and o. the snippers, and not

of the labor involved in carrying on

the work of transportation, as the de-

mand of to-day for the enactment of

public welfare. Will the railroads

now consistently demand and keep

their lobby employed to secure the ex-

tension of the same principles to labor

and thus give their employes the

status of semi<sup>s</sup>public service and thus

of strikes on all the interstate roads

"I can now answer why it is that the

Chicago strike is epochal in its influ-

ence as a subordinate phase of a silent

revolution -a revolution probably in

the interest of the public welfare. It

is because the events of that strike

logically demand that another decla-

ration of law and of the principles of

the federal government shall be made:

a declaration that all wages paid, as

well as charges for any service ren-

dered in the transportation of prop-

erty, passengers, etc., shall be reason-

It should be provided that some au-

thority be established for the regula-

tion of wage contracts on railroads,

now provided for the adjustment of

freight rates, so that there would be

little inducement under it on the part

of railroads to pay unjust and unrea

sonable wages, and on the part of em-

ployes to quit work when they were

just and reasonable. I think I recog-

nize the distinction which you of

the Economic association would make

between government adjustment of

freight rates and like adjustments of

wage rates, and I fully agree that

while the government can fix the com-

pensation of its own employes, in can

not and ought not to attempt arbitra-

rily to fix that of the employes of rail-

roads, but I further recognize that it

is the right and duty of the govern-

ment to prevent the interruption of in-

terstate commerce and the obstruction

of the mails, and that in the exercise

of this right it ought to have a voice

in making the terms and adjusting the

logically on all roads?

able and just.

L. A. Powers.

in Jersey City, where the snow and slush were heavy and deep. The storm did considerable damage to trolley, telephone and telegraph wires over

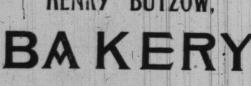
lowed during the night by sleet an rain. In the valleys of Virginia th snowfall has been heavier, rangin from two to six inches. In North Care

Seattling IVN DANK OF SANDMAN & GO ... Illinois Barrington, .

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Call and see my stock and get prices before buying elsewhere. THEODOR H. SCHUTT, Barrington, Ill.

EXPERIENCED Advertising Selicitor, & No. wishes position on paper in city of 60,000 or less. Strictly sober and reliable. Address "HUSTLER,"

On the bay and rivers the effects of the storm were conspicuous. There was no direct telegraphic communication between this city and Sandy Hook, all messages being received by way of Long Branch. The storm was severely felt all over Long Island. It snowed hard and there was a high northeast gale along the Atlantic coast. Reports from central New York are

that railway traffic is practically abandoned. Reports from Seabright. N. J., say that the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railroad between this place and Highland Beach are covered, with sand and trains can not run. In some places the sea is washing over the wall and into the streets. The water is nearly one foot deep. At Sandy Hook a heavy northeast, gale is prevailing.

Anticipating warm work along the coast the life saving crews from Stone Harbor and Fathoni Beach got to work after daybreak. but every line thrown out was blown aside and fell: into the sea. The seven men of a wrecked schooner who had lashed themselves to the rigging were finally taken off after a hard struggle. Officials of the New York Central report that the present storm is the worst experienced since the great blizzard. The reports received indicate that in many places snow has reached a depth of fifteen or eighteen inches, and the crews sent out have had a severe struggle with the elements. All outgoing passenger trains

leaving New York city are reported from two to four hours late in the central part of the state. ILLINOIS GETS ITS SHARE.

In Many Places the Storm Was of the

Blizzard Order. OAKLAND, Ill., Dec. 28 .- A genuine blizzard has been raging throughout this section of the state during the last twelve hours. The thermometer regstered 15 degrees above zero.

GALENA. Ill., Dec. 28 .- The cold wave struck Galena yesterday. No snow has failen, but a strong north wind has blown all day. The mercury registered 2 degrees below zero.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 38. -A cold wave struck this region yesterday and at 8 olelock at night the mercury registered 5 degrees above zero, with a heavy gale from the northwest.

WOODSTOCK, IH., Dec. 28 - The mercury dropped 50 degrees during the last twenty-four hours in his section. Some snow has fallen, but not enough to cover the ground. The sudden stop. Wires are down in some places. change will cause some suffering.

VANDALIA, Ill., Dec. 28 .- Yesterday was the first genuine winter weather of the season. The mercury dropped 45 degrees within the last thirty-six hours.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Dec. 28 .- The first hermometer registered 15 degrees

LED PRODUCED THE THE STEEL CARD STORE TO BE TO BE AND ginia no interference with traffic has been experienced.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28,-The fierce snow and sleet storm which set in Wednesday throughout the state and raged furiously until 9 o'clock continued in a milder form during the night. At noon the sun broke through. but the skies still look ominous. No serious blockades nor interruption to traffic have been reported.

#### Great Damage to Poles and Wires.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 28.-The. sleet storm which followed Wednesday's fall of snow appears to have wrought the most damage to telegraph and telephone circuits within a radius of fifty miles of this city. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies are badly crippled on every circuit. While the storm was severe at Delaware breakwater no shipping disaster is reported. The only damage to shipping in this harbor was that caused by a few vessels dragging their anchors and banging against the wharves. Snow ranging in depth from four to dighteen inches covers Pennsylvania, and many localities report it as still coming down.

#### Unushally Severe at Pittsburg.

PITTSEURG, Pa., Dec. 28 .- The snow storm which started in Wednesday proved to be the heaviest that has been known here for several years. Street car travel in the city is seriously interfered with, and in some parts of the city telegraph and telephone wires are down. There is no ice in the river and river men are looking for a thaw, which will make navigation safe and permit the shipment of coal to sonthern ports. The blizzard was general over this section, and especially severe in the Allegheny mountains, where the snow drifted and impeded travel. Through trains from both east and west are late.

#### It Strikes the Hoosler State.

CROWN POINT. Ind , Dec. 28.-A snow storm set in early yesterday morning and it came down steadily all day. Nearly all the country roads contiguous to this city are bocked by immense drifts and trade of all kinds is practically at a standstill.

WHITING, Ind., Dec. 28 .- A typical Dakota blizzard swept over Whiting and vicinity yesterday. For over thirteen hours the storm raged and snow drifted so badly that several streets are impassable. Trains are behind time and street cars had to

#### Passengers Get a Great Scare.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 28 .- The steamer Plymouth of the Fall river line. which left New York yesterday, passed the night near Throgs Neck and about 6 o'clock started for Newport. She blizzard of the season struck this part | caught the full force of the storm here, of the state yesterday morning. The but finally reached port safe, though the passengers were badly scared.

#### CARROL D. WRIGHT.

should be reasonable and just, and every unjust at 1 unreasonable charge for such service was prohibited and declared to be unlawful. This declaration has become to all intents and purposes a part of the constitution of the United States.

"But this declaration was emphatically state socialism; it was emphateally compulsory arbitration; it was emphatically a law regulating the prices of commodities through the price of services. What is the consequence of this as another step in the silent revolution which is taking place? There is now pending in \_congress a measure which is state socialism, pure and simple. I refer to the pooling bill now pending in the senate. I cite it only to show the second phase of the silent revolution to which I referred. This pending legislation is demanded at the instance of the shippers and the railroads of the country, and its passage is being aided by a powerful lobby in their service. The railroads base their advocacy of the the bill on the claim that it will be for the interest of the shippers to have such a law. The bill provides for a great trust, with the government of the United States as the trustee. When the first bill to regulate commerce was passed the great and powerful wedge of state socialism was driven one quarter of its length into the timber of connot for a compulsory adjustment, as servative government. The pending bill the moment it becomes a law will drive the wedge three quarters of its length into the timber. There will then be needed but one more blow to drive the wedge home and that blow will come at the instance of business and not of labor-entire government control of all the railroads of the country instead of partial control under the laws now existing or proposed. "This blow will be struck in the most seductive way. It will come through a demand that the government shall take charge of the roads. not purchase them, shall take charge of the roads and out of the proceeds of the transportation business guarantee

to the existing stockholders of the roads a small but reasonable rate of dividend. Under such a seductive movement the stockholders themselves, conservative men, men in this hall now, will vote for the striking of the blow. "All this, as I have said, will be at

the demand and in the interest of the

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# A. W. MEYER & CO.,

#### Barrington, Ill.

CONTROL OF THE CANAL.

Present Congress Likely to Refet the Matter to Its Successor.

the pooling bill is alleged to be largely WASHINGTON, Dec. 28 -Members of in the interest of the shippers and the the democratic steering committee of the senate believe that the Nicaragua canal bill will not go through at the present session, but that in place of it there will be passed a strong declaration in favor of the construction of the canal and government conhelp to prevent or reduce the number trol of it. It is even possible that in one of the appropriation bills provisions will be made for the examination and survey of the canal by an engineer commission which will report at the next congress. Friends of the canal bill believe that it will become a law, notwithstanding the opposition that has developed.

#### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORS.

Committeemen Expect an Attendance of 75.000 at the Boston Convention.

Boston, Dec. 28 -Now that it has been finally decided to hold the next, international convention of the Christian Endeavor society in this city owing to the fact that the railroads have persisted in refusing to 'grant moderate rates to San' Francisco, the place named by the last convention, the committees appointed to make the preliminary arrangements have gone actively to work. The convention will assemble in July, and enthusiastic members of the committee of thirteen already put it that 75,000 Christian Endeavorers will be in attendance.

#### FLEE FROM JAPANESE.

#### Complete Rout of the Chinese Troops at Kogasai.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 28-Gen. Katsura reported from Hai-Chang on Mondaythat the Chinese army under Gen. Sung, after its defeat at Kogasai, fled back to New Chwang and thence retreated to Denshodai, being joined by the mass of Chinese troops stationed at New Chwang, which town was completely evacuated. Scouts who were sent in the direction of Pochi report conditions of the employment and of the employes engaged in such ser- that about 3,000 Chinese are advancing from Cilco along the seashore.

### **OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.**

STORIES AND ANECDOTES FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

A Little Girl in a Fantry and What Came of It-Historians Differ-How to Cover a Book-Jimmie-Frank's Herolc Resolution.

#### What Kathleen Did.

Kathleen was perfectly positive that If. she could have just as much cake and preserves to eat as she liked she would be perfectly happy. She would give up having butter on her bread and milk in her tea and go to bed at ", o'clock and do anything at all to please mamma, if she could on'7 have as much cake and preserves as she could eat-just for. once. But mamma smiled and shook her head.

It was, an autumn evening when Aunt and Uncle Brownson had come to call that Kathleen had sat wonder. fully still, and Aunt Lucy asked the little girl why she was so serious. "I am a little sleepy," said the little fibber. The china closet where the preserves and cake were kept was open, as mamma had been there for some refreshments for her visitors. They all stood at the door, when suddenly Kathleen disappeared into the pantry, and squeezing herself into the closet among the jam jars and tin cake-boxes, stood perfectly still. Mamma came in and closing the door, turned the key in the lock and benches beside them are equally naughty Kathie heard her retreating footsteps as she walked down the hall and upstairs.

Kathleen was prepared to have a very nice time of it. So greedy was she that she forgot to be afraid of the darkness, and so often had she longingly gazed at this pantry and its treasures that she knew precisely where the jelly-cake was.

. She found the box, lifted the lid and put her hand down into the box, and out came the big jelly-cake. Even in the darkness she seemed to realize now brown it was, how red the jelly looked in between the layers of cake and how well powdered | embryo rope-dancer learn to read and the top was with sugar. She took little bites all around the edge, and when she had satisfied her first hunger for sweets, groped around until she found some cream puffs meant for dessert to-morrow when the minister was coming to dinner. The little rotber decided that she needed cream puffs much more than the minister did, and so disposed of them all. Then she sat down on the floor and began to get lonely.

"I wonder," she said, "if Molly made any custards for dinner?" and then ran her hands along the shelf where the custards were usually

that say they did, but I couldn't just think of 'em then, 'cause she comes on me so sudden. It was Hen Barker's question, anyhow; my question RISES BY FORCE OF HIS GREAT was, 'What was the first land he sighted?' and I was to say, 'A small island of the West Injun archerpillergo not fully identerfied by exploders. " "

"Well," I says, "I s'pose she meant Columbus."

"I guess so. I wonder if the Injuns saw Columbus 'fore he saw them. If they did, then I should think America discovered herself. Pop says Injuns is pizen. He knows all about 'em.

Yours truly, HARRY." A Circus School.

Did it ever occur to you to wonder how the small boys and girls who go around with country circuses from one town to another learn to read or write? They don't stay long enough in one place to go to school, and their parents usually have no time nor inclination to teach, even if they knew how, which is very doubtful.

A quick-witted Frenchwoman has solved the difficulty by taking the school into the circus and traveling around as part of the show. Whenever the show comes to a hait, there they put up, along with the big round tents and booths, her schoolhouse, which is merely a piece of canvas drawn over a light wooden frame. A floor which can be taken to pieces at will is laid right on the ground. The long tables, with holes for inkstands, rest on trestles, and the primitive. Then there is a kitchen cupboard where the books and slates are stored, and at one end of the tent hangs a blackboard with great white capitals painted on it. Not very luxurious is it, compared with the wellfitted school rooms the most of us know? There are no rules in this school against looking out of the window, for there are no windows to look out of. The only light comes gently, pervasive, through the canvas. And when you wish to come in or dut, you raise one corner of the curtain, and have no door to slam. Here the small peanut vender and write and eipher.

The school has been in existence about three years and is partly paid for by the parents of the children and partly by a mission.

From spring till autumn, when the ' bad weather puts an end to traveling circuses, the little school tent leads its nomad life. About November the tent is folded a ay, and through the winter, "school keeps" in an old disused caravan with a glass roof, and a tiny stove. -- Chicago Inter Ocean.

How to Cover a Book.

How many boys and girls know. now to cover a book properly-that

LIFE OF JOHN BURNS.

ABILITY.

His Upward Progress Has Been Rapid Since 1889 and He Has Twice Been Asked to Fill a Cabinet Position-

> F JOHN BURNS. the English socialist, who is visiting America at present; the New York World says: It was in 1889 that Mr. Burns referred to American workmen as "boasters and bluffers," because they did not re-

spond with cash to help sustain the great strike of the London dockmen of that year. This characterization created some feeling at the time among the American leaders, but it has obviously been forgotten. The growth of John Burns toward prominence in the ranks of labor reformers, or, as many are pleased to term them, "human emancipators," has been so phenomenal, and he is to-day so universally accepted as the champion of all labor champions, that there will be little disposition to look backward for criticism of his past conduct or utterances. No longer ago than the early spring of the present year Mr. Burns at that time, and now member of parliament, agitated in the house of commons the adoption of a bill to put a gag upon what he called "statesmanship by prosecuting agency." He had found at that time nothing is more inconvenient to an up-to-date statesman than to be confronted with the of last spring Mr. Burns is not in symimmature and violent statements of his pathy. He has declared himself as earlier years. It must be admitted, | not professing to believe in any imme-

such a, man as John Burns presided. Since this demonstration of 1889 the upward progress of the engineer socialist and statesman has been constant. Not only has he been honored with a place in the British parliament, but he has twice been asked to fill a cabinet position. Gladstone recognized his genius and power for good, and taking him by the hand on one occasion said: "We have both been hard workers, Mr. Burns, and I hope you may live many years to put your principals into practice." It is as a "municipal reformer" that Mr. Burns is best known in London, but what he and those associated with him have accomplished in that direction would scarcely be, if described in detail, apprecizted by the people of New York, for entirely different are the conditions obtaining here and there. It is with the broader and more general views of the man that public opinion in this country will have to do. He has been characterized as representing all stages, from the mildest form of socialism to the most rampant species of anarchy. That his public utterances will have great and unusual weight with the workingmen of this country is inevitable. It is assuring, therefore, to be able to announce that with such movements as were represented by the Coxey crusade

thoroughly consistent in the main.

He has, to be sure, as one step

in his progress toward fame

as an emancipator followed an-

other, simproved such occasions by

of organized labor in London, and

John Burns was the head of -it. The

police saluted Burns and the people of

the greatest city on the globe were

easy in mind-in spite of the fact that

the public demonstration was in con-

nection with a gigantic strike still in

progress-at the consciousness that

over the councils of the unemployed

bogies of the past with which to be ABOUT THE CAMPFIRE menaced. His life has been and is

> THE SOLDERS' STORIES OF BATTLES AND MARCHES.

A Score of Johnnies Who Did Not Know They Had a Prisoner-Elghty-Seven Battles and Shirmishes-The Drummer Boy's Farewell.

#### Walked Into Captivity.

The date, Sept. 17, 1862; the time, quite early, probably about 9:30 a. m.; the place, Antietam battlefield; the position, that occupied by the 12th Mass., of Hartsuff's brigade, Ricketts' division, Hooker's corps. The regiment at that hour, was reduced by the fire of the enemy to 33 rank and file, and the order was given by the

senior officer of the two remaining unhurt, Lieutenant Cook, to retire. As the writer, then of Company F. turned in obedience to the order, the stock of his Enfield was, shivered by a bullet. As I looked in the direction of the shot I saw a tall rebel standing alone engaged in reloading, not over 100 yards distant. Dropping my smashed Enfield, I took another from those lying on the ground and stopped to load, resolved to have one crack at the bold Johnny, who I felt sure had spoiled my rifle.

As I capped my piece a bullet struck the buckle of my waist-telt, and I experienced the sensation of what, as a lad, we termed, "having the wind knocked out of me."

I glanced to the rear and saw the colors of the regiment amil the corn as they made their way to the rear. I got to the earth, and for a time was oblivious to all the surroundings, recovering after a lapse of time which I could not estimate. As I got the affair straightened out in my mind, and had decided in what direction to go after the regiment, there appeared to my astonished vision the head of a column of Confederates moving out from the cover of the wools at double-quick.

As their direction would carry them past my front at a distance of about 100 yards, I thought best to lay quiet until they had passed. But to my intense chagrin, as the center of the column was opposite me I heard an order, and on they came in line-ofbattle at double time.

The line came to a halt within a couple of paces of where I lay, despite the commands of their officers, often reiterated, the halt being undoubtedly caused by numerous bullets which commenced flying from the Union position somewhere in the rear, the heads of the Confederates being now in view of our boys, as the Johnnies uncovered the crest of the ridge. A sergeant expressed a strong desire

a litter for the wounded officer. Some of them demurred to this procedure. being aided by the officer's fear that he could not bear the pain of removal. I assured him there was a field hospital in the wood across the field beyond the cornfield we were in. To be precise I did not know aught of the kind but I did know that there were Union troops there. But telling him he would surely die if left where he was I thus gained his consent. The litter was made, and the firing having ceased, the officer was placed on the litter, and I gave the order to move.

We went into the open field and into the lane from which we had advanced in the dim, foggy light of the early morning, up to near the small piece of woods where I had assured my Confederate friends was a fieldhospital.

A cavalryman rode out to meet us. and to him I turned over my charge, numbering about twelve or fifteen men. I started with over this number, but not all emerged from the corn with me, and I did not deem it wise to hunt them up.

I returned to the officer the letter he had written, congratulating him on the fact that he would now receive speedy surgical attention, bade the Confederates good-by, sought and found my regiment.

At the time I knew the name of the Confederate officer and what state the troops were from, writes James Allen in the National Tribune, my recollection now is that they were Alabama or Georgia troops, but at this late date I am not sure.

The 96th Ill.

Organized at Rockford, Ill., September 4. 5, and 6, 1862, to serve three years. The regiment left the state October 9, going to Cincinnati. It was assigned to the Second brigade; Third division, Army of Kentucky, the division being under command of General Absalom Baird. At Chicamauga, September 20, the regiment lost over 50 per cent of the total number engaged, of whom 66 were killed. In October, 1863, it was assigned to the Second brigade, First division, Fourth corps. Army of the Cumberland, in which it served until the close of the war. Some of the important battles in which the regiment participated were: Franklin, Lookout Mountain, Buzzard' Roost, Resaca, Kingston, Kenesaw Mountain, # Atlanta, New Hope Church. The members whose terms would have expired previous to October 1, 1865, were mustered out June 10, 1865, in accordance with orders from the war department, and the other members were transferred to the 21st Ill. The commander of the regiment was Colonel Thomas E. Champion, brevetted brigadier general Feb. 20, 1865; discharged June 10, 1865. The loss in







placed. There were none-all the cups were empty except one. Kathleen put cup and all to her lips, and then-how she did scream!

o In the meantime mamma and papa had hunted the house over, but no Kathleen could be found. Finally papa took a lantern and scoured the garden and the neighborhood, but no Kathleen. Then suddenly mamma was startled almost into hysterics by a piercing scream from the pantry. It was followed by frantic cries of "Mamma! mamma!"

The door was opened in an instant. and into mamma's arms fell the most forlorn looking little girl that ever was seen.

Her hair was rumpled, her face smeared with tears, dust, jelly and cake crumbs, and her dress ruined with sugar and cream. The shelves and floor were scattered with sugar and crumbs, a broken mustard pot rolled on the floor, a round piece of jelly cake with a neatly scalloped edge lay on top of it, and a jam jar was placed on top of a cream puff which had escaped greedy Kathie's groping hands.

Mamma looked on in speechless dismay, while Kathie howled, and pointing to the mustard pot, cried between her sobs: "I-I thought it was a-a-custard and d-drank it. Oh, bo-hoo, bo-hoo!"

Mamma said nothing. Kathie deserved punishment richly, and she had got it. When the closet was cleared up and Kathie put to bed, she said humbly, as she put some cracked ice in her burning mouth: "It hurts dreadful!"

"It was good that you took it, bad girl," replied mamma. "It will be good for your digestion."-St. Louis Star-sayings.

#### **Historians** Differ

Dear Harper's Young People .- Day before yesterday the teacher says to Sammy: "Sammy, who discovered America?" Sammy thought a minute, and then he says, "Historians liffer."

I never knew till I begun to go to school with Sammy how much the folks that made books had different ideas. Always when Sammy gets stuck on a question he says the 'thorities differ, and so he can't tell. If it's grammar, he says the grammarans differ, and if it's geogerfy, that geogerfers differ, and if it's spelling. that the dictionariers differ. And 'most always the teacher kind of says yes or mebby, or agrees somehow, and Sammy slides along. Only in 'rithmetic gener'ly he gets left.

"How many is seven times eight?" says the teacher. Sammy looked awful solemn, then

he says. "Teacher, the 'rithmetickers differ.

"No, they don't," says the teacher. "You stay in at recess and study your lesson.

When we was coming home day before yesterday we stopped to rest, and Sammy says,

"What do you s'pose the teacher was getting at when she asked me who discovered America""

is, so as to get the corners square and even? It is not hard after you have been shown, though it is not easy to guess. Put the book in the center of a sheet of paper large enough to allow two inches to be turned in at the top. bottom and sides. Fold the cover over the sides. and crease it so that it will not slip. Then cut diagonally from the top and bottom of the paper to points just a little beyond where the book will open. In many books this may be determined easily by the binding. Cut straight slits from the top and bottom of the paper to the four corners of the ecges. Then fold the paper forming the extension of the sides down between the book and the part of the paper cover which folds over the top. This will make each corner perfectly squaré. When using cloth it is better to fold the corners rather than to slit them, as the cloth is apt to fray, but they should always be turned and folded so as to come

and the cover. Jimmie. Such a rosebud of a face. Down drooped lids of frinzy grace. So demure and fair you look

Bending o'er your tattered boo's, Six years old I would keep you ever so. Never let you older grow, Just a baby, as you are.

You re too winsome-sweet by far To grow ol 1.

Sunshine color is your hair, And your forehead lily fair. And your eves are just as blue As the skies that you came throu;h,

Seraph child But I fear the angels miss Rosy lips they usel to kiss. And they'll deem you much too rare For a life where mortals are, Spirit mild.

Tis such little saints as this Give to life its sweetest bliss, In their hearts the angels sin ; And their baby fin, ers bring

All our joy. What! his fists are in his eyes, And his slate in splinters lies Such an anury kick and squeal Oh, I tear he's just a real

+Dorothy Deune Human boy! Frank and the Quince Jam.

At Frank's house they had quince jam for supper; but Frankie had been ill, so his mother said to him: "Frank, you can not have any jam; it will make you sick, and then you might die." Frank took this like a little man, until he saw his mother help herself to jam the second time. Then he pushed his plate slowly toward the forbidden dish, and said, with deliberation: "Well, if you are going to die, I might as well die too. Gimme some of it."-Harper's Bazar.

#### Atlas' Wife.

Teacher-Who was it that supported the world on his shoulders? Bright Pupil-It was Atlas, ma'am. Teacher-And who supported Atlas?

Bright Pupil-The book don't say, but I guess his wife supported him. A Hollow Mockery.

Teacher-Johnnie Boyblue, the history we are studying makes use of the expression "a hollow mockery."

outside the book itself, between it bettering his temporal condition and physical surroundings. He has not felt that it was necessary to live immediately among the toilers in a cheap tenement to be of them, but the pregnant question may be asked, What successful reformer ever did consider it necessary? In 1885 he became prominent as socialistic candidate for the representation of West Nottingham in the London county council. He was at that time 27 years old and was an engineer by trade. He had been born in the populous and typically "labor" district of Battersea, and had only been absent from "old Lunnon" for a couple of years, during which he sought to better his worldly condition by serving as foreman engineer in a mechanical enterprise on the coast of Africa. He returned to London full of strength and vigor, together with some pronounced ideas on socialism, which he had gathered by contact with French and German socialists. He was always a fluent speaker and a man of commanding appearance, with a strong personality. He was also, fortunately, addicted to no bad habits. The following description of John Burns, printed reluctantly by an organ of the tory press after the conspicuous part he played in the London riots of 1886, holds good of him to-day: "He is a burly, square-faced, muscular man of middle height. He has coal black hair, mustache and beard, keen black eyes, high cheek bones, and an intelligent forehead. He looks every inch dressed, not even waiting to take off what he is-a man of stern and resolute stuff, strong in will and physique. He has a voice of enormous power and, standing on Nelson column, can make it ring through Trafalgar square. He is a vigorous and fearless speaker, and unquestionably conscientious and sincere." For the part he took in those riots of 1886 he was buffeted by the police and arrested. Just three years later all London saw 100,000 dock laborers marching, imposingly but Ill., announced that anybody in need peacefully, from the east end to the of provisions for the winter could go city and back, with the police clearing

has made in the world, he has but few citizens.

diate general revolution or overturning of the existing order of things. In this he differs essentially from the socialists of France or Germany, whatever may have been his earlier views on the subject. He places his faith solely upon trades unions, and advocates gradual steps toward ascendancy by the laboring classes in the privi-

lege of governmental rule.

#### WAS A BRAVE WOMAN.

Heroic English Girl Rewarded By the Royal Humane Society. Few people recognize how frequently both physical and moral courage are found in the so called "weaker" sex. The committee of Great Britain's Royal Humane society, for instance, have rarely bestowed a medal for a more distinguished act of saving life than in

the case of Miss M. Shrewsbury, whose portrait is given herewith. Miss Shrewsbury, who is a governess and daughter of Rev. G. Shrewsbury of Greenhithe, England, was walking through Northfleet on Sept. 10 on her way home from Gravesend, when she saw some men making, or rather abandoning, fruitless efforts to save a child who had fallen into a broad pond of stagnant water from six to sixteen feet deep, known by the uninviting and significant name of "Mudhole." Miss Shrewsbury took in the situation at a glance, placed her books on the ground, climbed over the fence, and, plunging into the water fully her boots or gloves, swam to the child and rescued it. Miss Shrewsbury's splendid pluck and almost equally admirable presence of mind were typical, many like to think, rather than exceptional, and all women should be proud of the honor so justly conferred upon her by the Royal Humane society.

Took Up the Offer.

A generous farmer near Monmouth, of provisions for the winter could go to his turnip patch and help himself.

->

to fix me, and fixed bayonet for the purpose, but was promptly stopped by an officer.

Just then the order "Forward" was more persistently urged, and the line moved over the crest, assuring ma, as they passed on, that they would care for me on their return. As they cleared the crest they were met by a storm of bullets.

I got to my feet, hoping to get to the cover of the woods, and so to our lines; but being desirous of seeing how my late acquaintances were faring, moved in their direction, and as I gained the crest saw them breaking from the cornfield in every direction save to their front, the majority flying by each flank.

The sight restored my nerve, and caused me to essay an act of recklessness, which, later in the war, I would not have attempted. Moving over the short space between the crest and the cornfield, I stopped the first two men in gray I met, and invited them to drop their guns. In the cornfield I found plenty of Confederates, those who were not wounded or dead closely hugging the earth or seeking some way of escape. I continued on the way, picking up as I did so several of the enemy, whom I persuaded by the Enfield I carried.

Arrived about the center of the cornfield, I came across a squad of Johnnies centered about an officer, who, severely wounded, lay in a halfreclining position, partially propped by a rock at his back. I now began to see my folly. I had brought. thus far along some six or eight Confederates, and now found' myself among a group of a dozen or more, all of whom, or nearly all, with arms in their hands. The tables were turned, and my thoughts were directed, at first, as to how I could give them the slip

My attention was speedily attracted by the suffering of the wounded officer. Noting that though sorely stricken he was not in my opinion, in danger, I directed myself to the task of alleviating his suffering. He wanted water; I had some in my canteen, which I gave him.

He felt sure of death, and expressel a wish to write to his wife. I tore from my diary a portion of its leaves. gave him my pencil, and laid the stock of my Enfield across his knees to serve as a desk, holding it by the barrel to steady it. All the time I was to our line, which I had gotten a glimpse of about 1,000 yards to the front.

The Confederate officer (I think he was a lieutenant-colonel) having finished his note, folded it, gave it to me with the request that I have it forwarded through our lines to his wife. I took it and assured him of my willingness and ability to do so, though it took all my nerve to refrain from betraying my doubt of ever getting to our lines.

Just then, to my supreme delight, I saw in the woods several Union flags bronze of the bust of General Grant. a way for them as though it had been a His patch, containing about 3,000 bush- being carried in line-of-battle towards which was made by the same artist,

battle or of wounds received therein was 116 officers and men; of disease and other causes, 125.

The Drummer Boy's Farewell. Come close, comrade, while I whisper, Of the loved onest the man strike For my soul is slow the man : king of udless day. To the realms of

Tell my mother when you write her, How I loved her, none can tell: And I know in heaven I'll meet her, Send to her my last farewe.L

Tell my darling, only sister When life's struggle here is o'er, I will watch and wait her coming On that bright, that sun-kissed shore

Tell my father and my brothers That. in death I prayed for thom Prived that I might sometime meet them In a world that's free from sin.

Bend low. comrade, catch each whisper, Life, for me, will soon be o'er. For my soul is being waft ed To that distant, gollen shore.

Clover clasp my hands then, comrade, Till I've crossed the crystal wave, Tell, at home, to all my loved ones, How I died the flag to save.

Raise me huther, hither, comrade, Let me see the fla : once more E:e my eyes close on this earth scene, Close forever on life's she

Farewell, comrade, I am going Where there's rest peace, love and joy, Tell my parents when you write them. Where you laid their drummer boy -Mrs M.E. Henderson

In 87 Battles and Skirmishes. George W. Toms, orderly sergeant, Company K. Fifth New York cavalry, Stamford, Conn., writes in reply to the statement that Mr. George C. Platt, Sixth United States cavalry. was in sixty battles, and challenges any soldier to beat his record: "Now. this is a delicate subject to me, as I usually refrain from speaking of my record for fear people might think it a little fishy.' But as the comrade throws out the challenge, I will say I served nearly four years, and was in eighty-seven engagements; and the only "scratch" I received was on September 19, 1864. at the battle of Opequon, or Winchester, under General Sheridan. I was also bearer of important dispatches under Sheridan in the valley.

#### Lady Officers.

Among the titled women soldiers of the war were Miss Sarah Taylor, stepdaughter of Captain Dowden, and Mrs. Reynolds, wife of Lieutenant Reynolds, of Company A, Seventeenth Illinois. The former was only 13 years old when she entered in the First Tennessee, and through the trying to formulate a plan of escape whole war was the idol of the Tennessee boys. She wore the regulation sword and silver mounted pistols, and was an expert swords-woman and could ride like an Arab. Mrs. Raynolds was made an honorary major by Governor Yates of Illinois, for meritorious conduct on the bloody battlefeld of Pittsburg Landing.

#### In Golden Gate Park.

The monument to General Grant. which is soon to be placed in the Golden Gate park of San Francisco. will be a shaft six feet four inches in height, surmounted by a fac-simile in the expression "a hollow mockery." lord mayor's procession. It was a pageant designed to show the strength however, that, considering the won-a hollow mockery is? I consider the front of the shaft, derfully rapid rise which John Burns designed to show the strength hours thereafter, many of those who and after pointing them out to the side park. At the base of the shaft, helped themselves being well-to-do Confederates ordered them to go to the in front, will be a group of war in-

•.-- · ·

#### "I guess she was trying to see if a hollow mockery is?

you knew," says I. "Well, I know three or four fellers winter.

fence and procure rails to construct | signia and trophies in bronze



BACHELOR'S



JOYS. daughter, who with an enchanting smile and friendly salute hurry on their way. I feel like a scholar caught by his teacher with a eigarette in his about to pull their bell, the door was HAD BEEN LIV- mouth, and I actually put my hand to opened by the maid, who was leting since my birth, my pocket, to hide more effectually the surprise it contains. I wander leisurely home, to find the

wife of my janitor in an excited state. went about her own work. This room "O, sir, what shall we do?" she contained several says. "The girl on the third floor is a portiere. Hearing voices in the next apartments, the very in, and the doctor has just left, room, I concluded that there was some best of them reated saying that she will not probably live visitor there, and I sat down, busy with to the family of a another week." "She must be taken to the hospital, I answer in a very positive tone. "See to it at once." I walk upstairs, feeling in a certain measure sorry for the poor girl. But I soon forget her. She is only a stager, and, no doubt, will be better ad than suffering, and the hospital a very good place, so I have I now remember my purchase, and, after admiring it again in its velvet case, I lock it in my closet to wait for the happy New Year's day. Lighting a eigarette, I sit at my window, dreaming of days gone by, when I had thought of a plain gold ring to adorn a dear little white hand. I was only rooms from them. which were rented | a student then, and full of enthusiasm. My father's objection cooled my warm heart, and I soon become an inveterate bachelor, and a very selfish man-with like a thief, and close the door gently only my own pleasure to consider and behind me, as I return to my bachelor no one to care for! But then I had friends; such good friends, even in my own house, in whose home there is always a place for me. Some men are far less fortunate.

played in this tragedy, and to console myself I went down to my friend's to talk it over. Just as I was ting out a messenger with some parcel. I was such an every-day guest that she allowed me to step into the parlor, and was divided from a second one by only my own perplexity, and waiting for the

The men accepted my explanation, thanking me politely, and depart with a lurking doubt as to my sanity. But what do I care? The poor girl is safe. I wonder how she is. Perhaps she knows of my heartlessness, and dreads the arrival of the ambulance. Will Miss Casanova ever forgive me? She looks so proud, like a queen, more than like a bread-winner.

"Rosa," I try to look unconcerned, "how is the sick girl?"

"Shall I inquire?" says the good old soul, with a glad ring in her voice. And without waiting for an answer. she hurries from the room, and I hear her speak in a subdued voice to some one outside. She returns to tell me it is the doctor, who has just gone in to prescribe for the invalid.

"Tell him to come and see me, Rosa, when he comes out."

Something has lighted up her dear old face, and her eyes look kindly into mine, but she talks little. I am less lonesome when I look at her, for she loves her cranky master, I know.

Presently the doctor is ushered into my library. I find that he is an acquaintance of mine. "How is the invalid?"

"She has pneumonia, but I am glad to see a slight change for the better to-night."

"Thank God!" I say with a profoundly sincere accent.

"I did not know you were acquainted with them."

"Poor girls! I do not know them, but I am sorry for the poor sufferer!"

"The sufferer, as you call her, is the east to be pitied. The older one is a heroinc. I knew her in Florence. when she was still the mucu-sought daughter of the rich banker Casanova. He had a second wife and a little girl by this second marriage. Do you remember her complete ruin? It was followed by his death. His wife became an invalid from sorrow, and Miss Casanova, left with two helpless people on her hands; sought in vain for paying work. Florence attracted her, and she decided to try a place where no one knew of her former life. She began at the very beginning, living a life of sacrifice, but soon reaching a better position by her industry and intelligence. The mother died, blessing the faithful heart, sure that the delicate child left in her sister's care would be safe. Yes, she has been safe, and I shall spare no trouble to cure her." "And these are the women I wanted to send awav!"

I thanked the doctor, and begged him to let me know if I could do anvthing for my lodgers. Then, under a sudden impulse, I confessed to the doctor my heartlessness, and the story of the ambulance, and how I had deeply regretted my behavior. Would Miss Casanova ever forgive me?

The doctor looked almost severe, and rising he said: "Try and make amends by leaving the two ladies from this To show how small is earthly life in which



never fail, Could we but see the happiness The New Year seeks to give, Our daily lives to cheer and bless, How gladly would we live.

Could we behold the grief and care, The weary, painful strife Allotted as our rightful share In each new year of life. Could we anticipate the thorns. That in our pathway lie Before the smiling New Year dawns, How gladly would we die.

Yet ignorant of all, we grope With blind persistence on, Upheld by patient faith and hope Each daily task is won. A New Year's burdens unconcealed Our trembling hearts benumb, But sorrows one by one revealed Are conquered as they come.

> Life's Mirror. WEPT BY THE winter's fiercest storm, the winter's wind and

rain, angry ocean howls with rage and shakes his tawny mane, d leaps against the beetling rocks

with energy in-

Leaps and falls back on ragged roefs that goad him on again

To burrow in the circling sands that his wild course restrain.

Beneath the smiling summer stars if sleeping peacefully.

No longer beast, a beauty now, the same old king, the sea.

Touched by the full moon's yellow light with radiant majesty,

He murmers gently in his dreams, if ocean dreams there be,

Repentance for his formers moods of rage and cruelty.

What mystery of life and death the ocean's waters hide !

What changing passions changing hearts are taught by changing tide!

The sea enraged, the sea at peace, to one who's at its side, Is but a mirror of man's mind, a mirror

\* vast and wide, \*

The First Foot.

BONNIE LASSIE at the ingle sits-The old year is al-most dead; limbly, as by the blaze she knits, Her needles throw off the thread. he night is cold and the sky is dark, And the wind is wailing sore; But 'tis New Year's

and the maid must mark The first foot to cross the door.

Rest, Jeanie, for the hour is late; How the wind doth moan and sigh !" Mother come knit beside me and wait Till we see the Old Year die. My lover true will then come to me, My love from the Solway shore; This word he has sent, that his own shall

The first foot to cross my door."

'True, Jeanie, the auld wives say that ill Or good, for the coming year, Will follow the one who o'er the sill First steps. But the night is drear-He can never brave this wind and rain. So rest. now, and rise before The day well dawns. When you lister again

Your first foot may cross the door."

Knit with me," still the maiden said-Together they watch and wait; The cuckoo clock sounds twelve o'erhead. And her lover is at the gate. Ah, now," cried Jean, "there's no ill to fear

But good luck is for us in store, Since my lover has braved the night so drear. The first to cross our door."

NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

Resolve to Do Better Is a Step in the Right Direction.

It is true, very possibly, that only one in a million of these resolutions ever amounts to anything permanently. A month, a week, a day, may see the end of them, and the old sin or delinquency or habit may be in the ascendant again, sometimes, alas! re-enforced and stronger than before, strong almost to the point of indifference as to its destruction on the part of him "breaking his oath and resolution like a twist of rotten silk."

What is the use? The question rises in the mind of the owner of the broken resolution; it can't be helped; the breaker was made to break; it runs in the blood; he was given the nature that experiences temptation; he was not given the strength to overcome temptation; you can not change the spots in the leopard; that is he, if you want to change him, you want something other than he, you don't want him; ancestry is stronger than a desire to do otherwise: it's of no use. And thus the trick, the custom, the wholly undesirable habit, is left to run its race.

Yet that is but one possibility, and when this stage of indifference has not been reached how well it is only to have made the resolution, whether one is successful in keeping it or not! Just as hypocrisy is the tribute which vice pays to virtue, so the mere making of the resolution implies the knowledge of wrong, and of a right exceeding wrong, and to make a determination to discard the wrong is already one step toward embracing the right-is, in fact, embracing it-is, while being the resolve, however little way. The resolve is the outcome of the best part of one's nature; the not keeping it is one's weakness only .- Harper's Bazar.

schoolmate of mine, who had seen some sad days. A financial crisis had impoverished him, and made it pecessary or him to look for less expensive quar-Being udotonely bachelor, and

feeling at home in his family, I invented some trifling excuse for lowering the rent, and thus I kept my friend heard. with me. His wife and daughter seemed overwhelmed with my kindness, showed great feeling, and I had many invitations to take dinner with them. Who would not have been charmed with so much attention from two beautiful ladics! My own apartments were on the third floor. I had cut off two to two sisters. One was a forewoman in a large establishment, the other a weak, gentle girl, who sewed at home. as I judged from seeing her at her window, always with a needle in her hand.

One day she was gone, bat I cared nothing about them. The rent was paid promptly and I had never seen much of them.

New Year's day was drawing near. and, according to my usual custom, I wandered from store to store, in search of something original and costly for my little-friend, my schoolmate's daughter! Little? Why, now she was a young lady, 19 years old. Next month she would make her debut, and I must find some pretty jewel to heighten her beauty.

I know she is rather vain and superficial, but all young ladies of her age



#### "OH! SIR, WHAT SHALL WE DO?"

are more or less vain-and I try to find some excuse for her. The mother, a society woman, has had very little time to educate the heart of the daughter. Time will help. I think, as I stop here and there to admire the exquisite gens displayed in the show windows to tempt the buyers. Finally, I see just what I want-a ring of rubies and dia-

and having stored it carefully in my and into every corner cries out; "Faku statue, without a word of apology. you for your trouble, and tell them at preparatory to turning a new leaf. note the wish for a large family," and pocket, I walk out of the shop, to find When she was out of sight I the hospitany self face to face with the mother and felt vexed at the part I had standing." ospital that it was all a m Old Boy-That's all right-but don't wa achi, oni wa soto",-"Ha the charcoal is "an imperishable sub within, the devil without." go wetting your lips.-Boston Post. stance."--Chicago Tribune.

And so I sit and forget even time. In a week and a half it will be New Year's. I am invited to my friend's for the Christmas dinner day after tomorrow.

The bell rings suddenly and with unwonted violence. Who can it be? Rosa. my old housekeeper-she has been thirty-seven years with my familyopens the sifting room door and says: Please, sir. a lady wants to see'you." "Let her come in, Rosa." I rise to meet the visitor. But a flush of annovance comes to my face. It is my

third floor lodger! "What can I do for you, madam?"

"A great deal, sir. Please, oh please take back the order to send my sister to the hospital! I could not go with her, and it would kill her.'

I look at the tall, dignified fighre before me. She stands, because I have not offered her a seat! Where is my courtes;? I am ashamed, and I hastily push an arm chair toward her.

"No, thank you: my sister is ill, and needs me. I have only come to tell you that she can not leave the house.' Her tone vexes me, it is so decided.

"I beg your pardon, she must gofor I do not wish to have a death in my house, especially not in these days, when my friends-

But, heavens! What is that! The woman reels, and I have barely time to prevent her from falling to the ground. What a brute I am! How could I speak so carelessly about a death, which would leave her all alone, and take from her her dearest and best friend? I should never, never forgive myself.

Rose is near at hand, and with her help I am soon relieved by seeing Miss Casanova open her eyes again. As soon as she is able to stand, she says in a low but cold voice: "I am sorry! Pardon the trouble I have made you, sir," and without another word she walks out like one in a dream, with a terrib? / bitter smile on her lips,

lance was a mistake. Allow me to pay Younger-I'm wetting my thumb.

lady of the house. Ten minutes must have passed when I was recalled to myself by the sound of my own name. I rose involuntarily, but no one came in and I sat down again, while the voice went on:

"I am sure I don't mind the harmless old fool, mamma,-but can't we have one New Year's dinner without him? We need another lady, if you insist on having him, and our dining-room is not very large,"

"But, child," I hear the mother say 'how can we offend him? I do not care to have him, but he always sends such nice presents and flowers. And then he might raise the rent. Papa says we must be polite."

"Oh, bother!" says the daughter. But I hear nothing more; I steal away apartment. How poor, how lonely I am! My flowers, my presents, buy a few smiles, a friendly word. It is unbearable, the sorrow that has struck my heart. Since my dear mother's death. though it is long ago, I have never felt so lonely and forlorn as now. I must go out, I must walk, I must see people. I rush down the stairs, and in my impetuosity nearly knock down two men who are coming up.

The janitor's wife directs them upstairs, and turning to me she adds 'The ambulance."

Oh, horrors! The ambulance stands at the door, and those two men are go-



ing for the poor girl, according to my orders. If they reach the door before I do, the shock of those well-known and hurry upstairs, calling all the way: "Stop! Wait! Do not go on!" and I heave a sigh of intense relief as one man turns his head. They wait-I actually believe with a suspicion that I am out of my mind, for I hold my hat in my hand, and must look almost wild with excitement.

open my own door.

looked the plain hint the innocent child down, my good fellows. I am happy Not Required. the family with a box of roasted beans "the dried persimmons are sweets long goes into every room in the house, and had given me? to tell you that the call for the ambu-Old Boy-What are you doing there? and well preserved: the sardines, from I buy the ring with a childish joy. scattering the beans about the room I felt so guilty that I stood like a their always swiming in a swarm, de-

time unmolested." He said good-by without much cordiality.

The next day a bouquet was brought. of beautifully fresh cut-roses. It was intended for my friends down stairs, but I sent it to Miss Casanova. It, came back with regrets. "The perfume might hurt the sick sister."

A proud girl, Miss Casanova. never asked after them, but I allowed Rosa to give me news, which she did so discreetly that it seemed quite her own wish to inform me, while I was really thinking of nothing else all day. A summons came to me from downstairs, but I pleaded a bad cold and ate my lonely dinner with gusto, to the high delight of Rosa, who could hardly believe it to be true.

The invalid became better daily. New Year's eve arrived, and I heard that all danger was past, as if it were of a near and dear relative. Rosa was the bearer man put them into his pocket. saying, of the good news. Then she confesses that she has carried the sick young lady every day some broth, chicken, or mutton, also beef tea. To-day she has broiled a little leg of chicken. I listen, then I jump up.

out. "Not refused? She has accepted, Rosa?"

"Yes, sir, and to-day, as she has gone to take some work to the shop, I sat with the dear, sweet, young lady, in order that she might not be left alone." night," the Seandinavian name for the you, you have softened the cruelty of animals were sacrificed, the word your master?"

alone. Of course I send an excuse for my absence from the New Year dinner ring to the Druids' custom on New of my old friend. I enjoy better eating by myself!

A year has gone! Where is the poor, lonely, tolerated bachelor? Alas, he is no more!

He sits gravely, a happy husband, and nods joyfully at Rosa as she announces dinner.

"Doctor, your arm to Miss Casanova, and take her in to dinner."

"Miss Casanova" is a dainty, delicate little damsel, for the other Miss Casanovà is my own sweet wife. She has forgiven me!

Rosa, all smiles, stands in the door, I really believe she is as happy as we

As the doctor is to be my brother-inlaw, he has decided to lay down his arms and be as forgiving as the rest. My friend downstairs is still there, but uniforms may kill her. I forget my he leaves soon in order to make room age and my usually dignified walk, for us. We meet, we bow, we smile and pass!

#### A Tiresome Task.

Clarence-Done anything lately. Cholly? Cholly-Yaas; bought a diawy for

1895 last week and am waiting for New Year's to come to begin it. Awfully

#### our souls confide. An Anecdote of the Olden Time.

In the time of Charles I of England a court jester was cleverly outwitted by a nobleman, who had, according to the custom of the day, presented the jester with a sum of money.

On New Year's morning the jester came into the presence of the nobleman, and received, as he expected, a number of gold pieces. He thought he had not been given enough, so he tossed them in his hand, muttering that they were light. The nobleman saw this, and said: "Prithee, Archy, let me see them again; and, by the way, there is one of them I would be loath to part with.'

Naturally enough, perhaps, Archy thought more coins were to be added to his store, so he willingly returned them to his lordship. But the noble-"I once gave my money into the hands of a fool who hadn't the wit to keep it."-Philadelphia Record.

#### The Scottish Hogmany.

A satisfactory explanation of the "And she has not refused?" I break term "hogmany." used by the Scots to designate the last day of the old year, has never yet been given, but there are two suppositions which are quite plausible. One is that the term "hogmany" is derived from "hogenot" or "hogg "Oh, you dear good Rosa! Then night preceding the feast of yule when 'hogg" meaning to kill. The other de-Somehow I do not care now to be rightion is from the French. "au gue menez." "to the mistletoe go," refer-Year's eve of collecting the mistletoe from the oaks, and after consecrating it distributing it among the people of the Gauls, by whom it was prized because of the many virtues ascribed to it.--Exchange.

#### Decline of a Pretty Custom.

The practice of having a ladies' calling day upon the second day of the year is going out of fashion, if indeed it has not already gone. Some years ago the fair sex had literally the right of way in every direction, and it was by tolerence alone that the sterner sex was enabled to travel by car or stage. It is a pity that "ladies' day" has declined, for there was a perfect panorama of beauty to be seen when the fair creatures, cardcases in hand and dressed in their handsomest and most becoming costumes, and generally traveling in groups of two, three and four, abounded everywhere. The air was filled with their pleasant small talk, and they looked very animatedand interesting .- Selected.

A Curious Japanese Ceremony. It is "after nightfall on the last

"Please step in here," I say, and I night of the old year" that a curious monds. I remember how the girl has long life;" the lemon (or orange?) is tiresome work writing, awfully. ceremony called oni horai, or 'devil talked about this very ring, with a called daidai, which word may also longing sigh. How could I have over-"Rose, bring two glasses of wine. Sit expulsion." is performed. The head of mean "generation [after] generation;"



Teacher-Johnny, can you tell me anything you have to be thankful for in the past year?

Johnny (without hesitation)-Yessur. Teacher-Well. Johnny, what is it? Johnny-Why, when you broke your arm you couldn't lick us for two months.-Life.

#### New Year's Day in Far Off Japan.

Simple and characteristic outdoor decorations make a Japanese city or village beautiful at the New Year season. One of the most common is the straw rope. A rope with many wisps of straw and strips of white paper hanging therefrom, and other objects. such as seaweeds, Aerns, a lemon (orange?), a red lobster shell, dried persimmons, charcoal, and dried sardines attached thereto, will be stretched. either between the pine trees or above the doorway. Each of the articles just mentioned represents an idea-pine, bamboo, seaweeds and ferns, being evergreens, are emblems of constancy; the straw fringes, according to a legend often related, are supposed to exclude evil agencies; "the lobster by its bent form is indicative of old age or

### FEATHERED PETS.

CANARIES ARE ALWAYS PRIME FAVORITES.

Perils Which Frequently Threaten Their Short Lives-Wonderful Singers Come From the Summits of the Hartz Mountains.

"A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush" the timeworn old proverb has it, and to some folks a bird in a sage is worth the entire winged kinglom outdoors.

A writer for the Washington Star had a talk with a bird-dealer the other day and picked up some entertaining facts about cage-birds and other pets of the household. Few persons, it seems, really understand much about the birds which they care for. Ignorance and neglect are the causes of many deather among cagebirds which might otherwise bave been avoided. As the lion is the king of beasts, so the canary is the king of tamed birds. Its sweet singing wins Its way to the hearts of thousands and it can be found anywhere and everywhere. The canary has been a pet ever since the commencement of the sixteenth century, steadily increasing in popularity from the first. There is no bird which has proved easier to d mesticate and raise.

The Canary islands, as all know, were the original home of the canary. and they are now found to some extent in a wild state on the islands off the west coast of Africa, but are rarely brought to civilized countries on account of their inferiority in every way to the domesticated bird. It is a common belief with some that the wild birds are imported to this country and elsewhere, but this is not the case. The canary of to-day is a domestic bird, bred in localities where the people make their living by the business. Each variety has in that way a nalionality and the birds of one are easiy distinguishable from those of another.

Most of the canaries of the world come from Germany and most of these come from the Hartz mountains. All through that section the inhabitants earn their bread in raising canaries, and the industry is carried on by perions who have made it a life-long study, and whose fathers were engaged n it before them.

The raising of canaries is no easy ask, and in order to produce sweet ingers great pains must be taken with each individual bird. The little village of St. Andreasberg, perched ilmost at the summit of the Hartz nountains, sends out the most wonder-'ul singers of any place in the world, and is known to all bird-lovers. The village itself has long been a resort for persons with lung and throat

hept with them, or left with no guide THE LOST ST. ELIAS. at all. There are some persons to whom the canary, with its sweet singing, naturally appeals, but again there are others for whom it has few charms and who would vastly prefer the company of a parrot with its powers of conversation and its queer ways. The singing of a canary bird is pleasant and sometimes really artistic and it holds its ground by the power of its voice.

### HUGGED TO DEATH.

#### A Little Boy Crushed by a Huge Snake Near His Home.

Tobe Wesley, of Twiggs county, went to Mason a few days ago to buy a coffin for his 7-year-old son, who was crushed to death by a huge snake. The boy had gone to the field with his father, and while the father was at work wandered off a short distance and climbed a muscadine vine, as was his habit. On being unable to find the boy when he had finished work about sundown, the father went to the house, expecting to find him there, says the Augusta Chronicle, but he was informed by his wife that the boy had not been home since he left the house with his father. Feeling no uneasiness, Wesley, knowing the habit of the boy, went back to the field. which was on the edge of a dense swamp, bordered with muscadine vines, and began searching the vines where he had last seen the boy. By looking up the vines he was not long boy failed to answer.

After calling two or three times and receiving no answer, the father shook the vine, and, to his horror, saw what he supposed to be one of the branches of the vine that was supporting his son, begin to uncoil. Realizing that his son was in the coil of a huge snake, Wesley stood rooted to the spot, and before he could recover his senses the snake completely uncoiled and the boy fell to the ground. Wesley picked the boy up and ran from under the vines to the clearing. There his worst fears were realized. The child was dead. On being carried to the house and further examination made, it was found that the child's breast had been crushed and that his tongue and eyes were protruding as though he had been choked to death. Wesley is of the opinion that the boy was asleep when the snake coiled about him and gradually crushed his life out. Wesley does not know what kind of a<sup>2</sup> snake it was, as he did not see it after his son fell.

#### Unrecognized Languages.

guages for their own use; and of 150 manded by Mr. W. H. Topham, it's the lower lip you must look after. collected from thieves, peasants and box containing a flag of the United

THAT MOUNTAIN BELONGS TO

Recent Discovery of Government Surveyors of the Boundary Between Alaska and British America - An American Flag Near the Top.

Uncle Sam has lost the highest fump of land in his possessions. No longer can the United States claim to hold the biggest mountain in North

America. The tallest bit of territory life of me why you men, who see so this side the North Atlantic has been much and know so much, persist in adjudged the property of Great the phrase 'Keep a stiff upper lip.' Britain. Mt. St. Elias, the snow-You use it as a sort of picturesque crowned monarch of the Alaskan synonym for firmness of purpose and mountains, no longer stands upon demeanor, but it has no value as such. American soil. The upper lip is not the weak member

Not that it has been moved. Even of the two; it is the under lip that England, with all her boasted prowess, would hardly undertake to carry it away. But she has "lifted" it in another sense. Her ever elastic boundary lines have been stretched so that they now surround the majestic and in conversation, gspecially in cormountain, and St. Elias is lost to us rectly languid conversation, it does forever.

The members of the coast survey party sent to confer with representatives of the state department of England, with a view to effectually locating the boundary line of Alaska, have returned to Washington. The division has been definitely fixed at the one hundred and forty-first meridian in finding him, but when he called the of longitude. Mt. St. Elias stands just half a degree east of this, and,

therefore, is within the British possessions.

In 1867, when the United States straight in the eye, grow fierce and drop his voice into his boots through bought the vast country of Alaska from Russia at a price of less than the weight of his emotion, but if there half a cent per acre, it was believed is that twitch about the lower lip I that, the famous peak of the Cordildon't believe him-and I've never been leran mountains was part of a joblot. wrong yet. If a man feels deeply-I Although the land is barren and unmean feels sorrow, not affects it-it is productive, it has a coast line of over in the tremulousness of the under lip 18,000 miles, which is more than all that he shows it. The sensitive man's the rest of the United States put to- lower lip is seldom still, and there is gether can boast, and with a pinnacle sometimes about it a positive pulsareaching nearer to heaven than any tion that takes in the whole curve of other spot where Old Glory might be the chin. The pout begins in the planted, it was not thought a bad lower lip and is really confined to it, bargain. But ever since trouble has for the upper lip is only pushed out by arisen with England as to where the pressure from below. You can't her rule ended and the land of liberty pout with your upper lip alone. commenced. Now this is settled, and we are minus our star mountain. any expression with the upper lip

Behring, the navigator, first sighted the "Bolshoi Shopka," or "Great lip firm with the finger and look in the Peak," on St. Elias day, 1741. Hence glass there. The mouth has become its name. Since then numerous ex- simply a hole in the face, you see, and plorers have attempted to scale its so far as the expressionful character snowy heights. As yet no intrepid of the lip goes it is as if you had lost traveler has reached its summit. In a feature. Young people are prone to form lan- 1888 an English expedition, com-

specimens of the kind published by reached an altitude of 11,460 feet. At Weakness begins there, whether of the "Am Ur-quell," a German folk lore this point, Mr. William Williams of character, health or age. It is not journal, a large proportion are those New London, a cute Yankee who ac- the weak upper lip that tells of downof boys and girls; while others were companied the party, deposited a tin fall; it is the drooping, pendulous

#### from north to south, and the Aleutian AS TOLD IN LETTERS. point of a straight line across the United States a little west of San THE REAL NATURE OF EDWIN

KEEP A STIFF LOWER LIP.

It Is the Tell-Tale One, and the Upper

Lip Can Take Care of Itself.

lady of observation to a New York sun

reporter. "I can't understand for the

wants stiffening. The upper lip is

practically expressionless. It usually

lies flat on the teeth; it is nearly al-

ways covered with a mustache-I re-

fer of course, to the male upper lip-

not move at all. Like the Chinese

joss, it is a harmless creature and can

"It is the nether lip that has to be

watched and controlled. I can always

tell when a man is going to propose to

me by the way in which he wets his

under lip and presses it against the

upper for companionship and support

-just the very thing he is seeking for.

And I can always tell if he is lying by a

peculiar fluctuation and pulsation in

the same lower lip. He will look you

"In fact, you can't assume or affect

alone. Just try it. Hold the lower

"If you want to keep back a smile

be safely let alone.

"I can't understand," said a young

### BOOTH REVEALED.

Brief Memoir of the Great Actor by His Daughter and a Loving Sketch of His Wife-His Feelings on the Death of Lawrence Barrett.

The Century prints a selection from he correspondence of Edwin Booth, with an introduction by his daughter, Edwina Booth Grossman. Mrs. Grossman writes:

"My father's earlier letters to me, covering a period of some seven years, were written chiefly during my absence at a convent school. Written. as they were, during his long professional tours throughout the country, these letters helped to lift me out of my narrow sphere, and took me into a new and broader field, where my father was for me always the chief actor, whether they breathed of his professional life, of his domestic or social experiences, or of loving advice, paternal care, and solicitude. They reveal a depth of soul, a firmness of purpose, a high resolve to battle against 's struggles, which make it incumbent upon me to publish them. As the necessary accompaniment to these few reminiscences of my father. I will quote some extracts from letters written by my mother (Mary Devlin) prior to their marriage. They prove an essential chapter in the life of a man then stepping into fame and greatness, and make more clearly manifest the spiritual union of two sympathetic souls so soon to be parted by death.

In the year 1860 she writes:

"We must ever dwell 'above the thunder,' treading beneath our feet the black clouds of dissension. You are too great ever to descend to discord; I have too high an appreciation of the divine spark God has gifted you with, and which you intrust to my care, ever to cause you to seek another sphere than your natural one." The above extract is from a letter written during my mother's betrothal to my father, and while she herself was vet upon the stage. I find in. another letter. dated the same year. the following:

"Last night I sat by the window thinking of you, and disturbed only by the sighing of the wind. I wondered in 'this stillness of the world without. and of the soul within,' what our lives in the future would be; and I looked to see if upon the clouds I could trace any semblance of it. This led me into an odd train of thought, in which I recalled a susceptibility of yours you once told me of. You remember, it was that a passing wind sometimes suggested to you the past, and, carrying you years back, set you dreaming. It is not wonderful that you should have such emotions-sensitive natures are born to them; then why, I ask myself, should my eyes have filled with perience that I have. Tell them that tears, and trembled lest you should experience them again? Ah, dear Edwin. 'twas a fear that they would lead you from my side and leave me once more alone. I am very wrong, doubtless, to have allowed so simple a fact to impress me, and am still more to blame to repeat it here; for have you not 'died into life, 'as Keats says?--and I should wean you from all remembrance of the tomb; and so I promise to do." The following is a letter written by Booth to Captain Richard F. Cary, a brother-in-law of Louis Agassiz: "430 Franklin St., June 30, 1860. "Friend Richard: I pray your highness to forgive my long delay in replying to your last kind letter; but the fact is, my head is turned. I am like the chap of old who wrote to his father. ending with these lines: 'I am, my dearest charmer, ever thine.' In short, Ocean. my head is full of 'Marry Mary-marry'-marriage. Those are the three important degrees at present. The second which implies fear, hope, regret, bliss, love, etc., being a sufficient excuse for anything except suicide; so bear with me, Richard, and don't 'impute my silence to light love' of your delightful company, but rather to the tumultuous heavings of that sea Among the Borneo head-hunters a through which you have already passed young man, in offering marriage to a to a joyful haven. Phew! It takes young woman, had to present her me so long to reach a period that I with the head of a man killed by him- almost lose the thread of my 'yarn' on the journey. This day week-July 7, Tournefort says that among Greek 'young Edwin' is no more! A sober, rustics of to day the bride and groom steady, pater-familias will then-excuse me a moment, there's a hand-organ playing 'Love not' under' my window, and I must defer this till a A Roman bride was lifted by her more appropriate air strikes up. Half husband at the threshold of his home an hour has elapsed, and 'A te O Cara' and carried across it, probably sym- swells on the air-a more inspiring bolizing the great day when so many melody than the former, but it not of the young Romans carried home sufficiently so to stimulate me to the performance of a task (to me almost impossible), that of writing a sensible etter. Yours distractedly,

to a family lot, which he had recently purchased at Cohasset. He had also enlarged his house there. . . . I have not seen Lawrence since death; when I saw him Thursday he was in a burning fever, and asked me to keep away for fear his breath might affect me and it pained him to talk. He pulled through three acts of "De Mauprat" the night before, and sent for his wife that night. His death was very peaceful, with no sign of pain. A couple of weeks ago he and I were to meet General Sherman at dinner: death came instead. To-night Barrett had invited about twenty distinguished men to meet me at Delmonico's, and again the grim guest attends. PAPA.

PROPERTIES OF THE RUBY.

Recent Interesting Discoveries Regarding the Crystals of Corundum.

The chief scientific interest of the ruby corundum flows from the extraordinary peculiarities of structure that it presents, as well as the mysterious qualities that determine its striking color, says the Jewelers' Circular. It is found in crystals of great variety of shapes, but all having a tendency to the peculiar habit of growth known to crystallographers as "twinning." By testing crystals of corundum with polarized light, its structure is found to be wonderfully complex, and under the microscope its exterior surface is covered with a strange network of sculpture, indicative of molecular changes. But probably the most interesting thing about the corundum crystal is the fact that it is nearly always found to have inclosed and surrounded some foreign body or other which lies imprisoned in its midst. Stranger still is the fact that these "included" foreign bodies lie generally disposed in planes meeting each other at an angle of sixty degrees, the result being to produce the phenomenon of "asterism," which is the term given to the white star of light which is observable on certain jewels cut with a rounded surface. Very frequently the imprisoned body is a minute bubble of gas or drop of liquid, containing sometimes little crystals of its own. The microscopic divities containing these things are often very numerous. For a long time the nature of the gas and fluid contained in the cavities remained a mystery. The English philosopher, Brewster, was induced to investigate the subject by hearing that a ruby which an Edinburgh jeweler had placed in his mouth had exploded while in that position, with unpleasant results. Other investigators followed, and it has now been made certain that the fluid is no other than liquid carbonic acid gas, reduced to that condition by being under great pressure.

A Curious Electric Clock.

At Leeds, England, there is an electrie clock which has been continually

Francisco. Point Barrow in the North and Cape Fox in the South are as far THE BRITISH. distant from each other as the north of Maine and the end of Florida.

troubles, and its air has done marvels with the voice of the canary. The St. Andreasberg canary has nothing in the way of appearance to recom-mend itself. It is small and poor looking, but when once it opens its throat the conquest is made. The pure, liquid and widely ranged notes of these birds when rightly trained make them sought. for everywhere, and they command large sums of money in many cases. The revenue of the village is derived from the breeding and training of these famous singers, and their training has been brought down to a very fine point.

Each bird when young is put with some other bird with a perfectly developed voice. Simple tunes are commonly played to it on the piano or flute, and great care is taken that it hears no harsh or discordant sounds. The birds are fed on rape and most attentively watched. Only about ten per cent of them ever become perfect. singers, however. Although the German canaries have no rivals as singers, the English or Norwich canaries of their good size and beautiful plumage, although they are very indifferent songsters.

"The question is sometimes asked!" said the bird-dealer, "as to whether a canary can be made to sing at night by gaslight. This can be accomplished in many cases by simply covering the cage of the bird during the day and letting it remain in darkness until night. It can be trained in this way to sing by gaslight. In the same way, if the singing of a bird should for any reason be annoying during the day, it can easily be stopped by darkening the cage with a cover.

A canary bird will usually live to be about 10 years old. They have been known to live as old as 20 but this is rare. More canaries are lost every year, according to the bird man, from being hung in draughts than from any other cause. Care should always be taken in regard to this, as, to re-robe and continue his journey. a canary easily catches cold and dies. Many birds, too, are lost during the moulten season, often from ignorance as to their care or proper feeding. Good birdseed for canaries should consist of German rape mixed with Sicily canary seed. In the cheap seeds there is a great quantity of millet, which is worthless, and is never touched by the birds. In moulting time a canary should be supplied with the right sort of food and in addition with some special tonic prepared for that purpose. A canary should not be given any meat. but should have frequently such things as lettuce, celery, apple, boiled egg, crackers and the like. Candy and other dainties are apt to be injurious. Cuttle-bone should always be kept in a cage and there should be plenty of sand in the bottom, otherwise a bird cannot digest its food.

Many canaries either fail to sing at all or sing some harsh and unpleasant notes, and nothing else, and this is alue to the fact that they were not your wife's suit for divorce? trained as they should have been

guage," used in China; "robber lan- there. for "Will you go with me?" Others still higher. again are formed by replacing the let-

#### Military Training.

"guitar language" of Hungary.

under such instruction than when the nose a little higher. department of military tactics was in As a rule, American mountains have charge of civilians.

#### Down on His Knees.

All the damsels who work in the vides a case in point. It was originmade him get down on his knees and a hole in the ground. swear that he would never again refuse a ride to ladies, and then left him

#### Railroad Mileage

The total railway mileage was at the end of the year 1892 406,416. The American continents have more than one-half of the railway mileage of the world, and the United States comes pretty near equalling Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia combined. The total capital invested in railroads at the beginning of the year 1893 was, in round numbers, \$32,150,000,000, an average cost a mile for the entire world of a little more than \$79,000.

#### Had Had Experience.

Hobbs-I wonder how it is a man's wife is so quick to find his slipper. and things when he's mislaid them. Bibbs, bitterly-Because it gives her a chance to make remarks about his not knowing where he put them .-Chicago Record.

#### No Use.

Herdso - Why didn't you defend Saidso-I have known for years

secret societies. For example, there States, Although the British have is "medical Greek," used by medical grabbed the land it will probably be for the benefit of my sisters who have students: "dog latin," or the speech of some time before they can ascend its not had the advan-I mean the exa baby learning to talk; "crane lan- icy slopes and tear down the stars guage," used in Denmark; "sa-la lan- and stripes which Williams planted whenever they see the lower lip of

the cat's elbow;" and so on. Many of the interest of the National geograph- It's the red flag of mischief, and they them are the ordinary language of the ical society of America, succeeded in had better say good-by. Keep a stiff neighborhood, modified by the in- reaching an elevation of 14,500 feet. sertion of syllables, a plan which The latest survey, just completed, school-boys often follow. A case in fixes the summit at 18,023 feet above point is the "gibberish, or hog latin sea level. St. Elias is over 3,000 feet of American children:" for instance, taller than Mt. Blanc, the king of the "Willus yoovus govus withus meevus?" Alps in Europe. And it may become just been issued. The number of self-

When Mr. Russell lectured before ters of a word by others, as in the the National geographical society "tut language" of Texas, and the upon his exploration, Professor Gil- in the head; 71 stabbed themselves to bert, the geologist, came to the conclusion that the mountains of Alaska

are very young; that is, of compar-One interesting result of the mili- atively recent formation; He based tary instruction at seventy-five or this opinion on the fact of the existence eighty colleges in this country has in the mountain formation of shells been the noticeable improvement. in identical with those in the waters of the carriage of lads that enter college Alaska gulf to-day. He inferred that without previous military training. the process of mountain making was are valued by some people on account It is noticeable, too, that the youth at not so ancient as is supposed, and those agricultural colleges that have that their upheaval belonged to our but recently had enough students to present geological period. Surely, if entitle the institutions to have an Mt. St. Elias is still young, it may army officer detailed as military in- grow. It is quite English, you know, structor show vastly better discipline now; and that may make it poke its

a tendency to go back upon the esti-

mates of their altitudes made by early surveyors. Mt. Hood, in Oregon, pro-

vineyards are not of the retiring vari- ally set down as 17,000 in height, but ety who blush and look down when a by recent observers it has gradually horrid man approaches. According to been written down to 12,000. A farmthe Brockton, N. Y., Mirror a party of er who lives at the foot of Mt. Hood girl grape pickers met a crusty farmer was lately much annoved at the belitwho refused them a ride in his wagon. tling of his pet earth-heap. He said They aimed revolvers at his head, that if scientific men kept pegging made him alight, conducted him to a away at the mountain the summit field, stripped him of his clothing, would soon become nothing more than

> Now that Uncle Sam has lost St. Elias, he must drop his pride some 2.000 odd feet in the matter of mountains, and fall back upon Mt. Brown of

the Rockies. Here he may whittle his stick at an altitude of 15,900 feet. and brag that he is 119 feet above the tallest bit of all Europe.

Mount Whitney, in California, climbs up next highest of his possessions. It reaches 15,000 feet, and Pike's Peak, in Colorado, measures above sea level 14,320 feet. Setting aside their recent acquisition, the top bit of British property is Teneriffe, of the Canary islands, which runs up to 12,236 feet, while England herself cannot raise her own head out of the sea more than 4,000 feet at Ben Nevis and 3,500 at the summit of Snowdon. The first of these is in Scotland and the second in Wales. We can still give the old country a whipping in the matter of mountains.

Anyway, it is satisfactory to have arrived at a thorough definition of plication. The government does not is nine times the size of the New Engand three times larger than California. tion of priority has to be fought out weeks ago placed his mother; re-It stretches more than 1,000 miles in the courts. to be fought out moved from her New York grav on."

lower lip that shows it.

And let me tell you something please, their male companion turn out and guage;" "B-language;" "language of In 1891 Professor I. C. Russell, in over thickly that it is a danger signal. lower lip. young man.'

#### Suicide in Paris.

The official statistics of the number of suicides in Paris during 1893 has murders was 953. Of the total, 231 drowned themselves, 113 used guns and revolvers, 198 of the shots being death, 62 used poison, 4 asphyxiation and 77 threw themselves from high buildings, monuments, etc. The remainder are put down in a businesslike manner as "unclassified."

#### Zigzag Lightning.

Lightning travels in a zigzag course because it passes through different strata of air, and, being restrained in its passage, turns from side to side to find the easiest path.

#### MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

Horseback weddings, where groom and bride ride at full speed away from their pursuing attendants, are still sometimes seen in Tartary.

self.

run the gauntlet of young folks of their acquaintance, who kick and cuff them as they pass.

stolen brides.

#### SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

Women are admitted only to the medical department of Johns Hopkins university.

The most unique Sunday school in the world is on the line of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, among the telegraphers. The regular lesson is used, and all the wire.

David McCoy, who resides near Redlands, is probably the oldest voter in California. Mr. McCoy is 104 years of age and has lived under the administration of every president elected in the United States, from Washington to Cleveland inclusive.

Patents are issued in Mexico to all persons who apply for them, when the necessary fee accompanies the ap-

#### Booth." "The Players, March 22, 1891.

Dear Daughter: I'm in no mood for letter-writing to-day. The shock (Lawrence Barrett's death,) so sudden and so distressing, and the gloomy, depressing weather, entirely unfit me for the least exertion-even to think. questions and answers are given by Hosts of friends, all eager to assist poor Mrs. Barrett, seem helpless in confusion, and all the details of the sad business seem to be huddled on

> her. . . General Sherman's son, "Father Tom," as he is affectionately called by all the family and the friends of the dear old general, will attend. He was summoned from Europe recently to his father's deathbed, and he happens to be in time to perform services for his father's friend, poor Lawrence. After

ticking off the time since 1840. It is a queer-looking horological instrument, without either springs or weights, and only having three wheels. It was made by James Smith, an optician and a relative the pres-ent owner, Mr. Edward Smith, jeweler. Mr. Smith says that the motive. power of this queer clock is "natural electricity," neither cell nor battery being used. It is kept going by a brass cylinder, containing two and one-half miles of fine coiled copper wire, the whole being attached to the lower end of the pendulum, which moves back and forth over a magnetized steel bar. This is probably the only clock in the world which is driven by the pendulum, instead of vice versa.

#### Those Dear Girls.

Alice - Too bad Harold doesn't think your pictures look like you. Helen-Oh, he said he thought they

were beautiful. Alice-Yes, that's just what he told me about them, dear.-Chicago Inter-

#### FOLLES AND FOIBLES.

"What is Sluggins doing now?" "He has opened a school of vocal culture." "Not singin'?" "Naw; pugilism." Jiggs-Weren't you surprised at the way things turned out? Jaggs-No, I . expected the unexpected would hap-

"Do you consider Twinks a perfectly straightforward man?" "Great Scott, yes; and so would you if you saw him on his wheel once.

Hayes-I wonder why Brown sold the watchdog he used to blow about so much. Jackson-A tramp stole the chain the dog was tied to.

Mike, beating the carpet-What's that spot there that's so worn? Mary -Oh, that must have been just in front of the missis' mirror.

Editor-Who wrote these verses? Poet, proudly-I did, sir. Editor-Well, it's fortunate for you that you are so much my physical superior.

Judge-Colonel, I understand you are acquainted with warfare in all its forms? Colonel-No, judge, no; not in all its forms. I'm a bachelor.

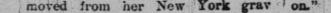
Scene-foreign music shop. Fashionable Lady, to German clerk-Has Schubert written any new songs lately? Clerk-No, madam, not since he died.

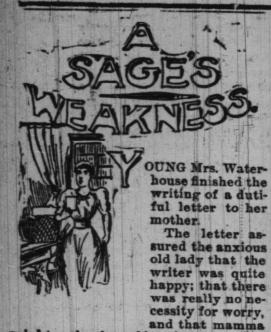
Young Tutter-Do you mind, Miss Clara, if I don't wear a dress suit after this when I call? Miss Pinkerly-Certainly not, Mr. Tutter, if you are coming on business.

Mrs. McSwatt-That new girl in the kitchen breaks an awful lot of china. She worries me nearly to death. Mr. McSwatt-I don't mind it so much. When she's breaking china she isn't singing "Sweet Marie."

"I am afraid this leg will have to come off." said the doctor. "Ef that's our boundary line, and it is perhaps inquire into the merit of the invention the services to-morrow at 10 a. m., the case," said Oklahoma Rube, "you little known that Alaska, as now fixed, for which protection is asked, nor is the remains and a few friends will go might jist as well kill me off and be there any effort to learn of a prior in- direct to Cohasset, for burial Tues- done with it. The' win't no use fer a land states, twice the size of Texas vention of the same device. The ques- day, where Barrett had only two man to go on livin', merely for the fun

when they were young, but were al- that what she said was law. - New lowed to learn from imperfect singers York World.





might make herself quite content at Biarritz. Geoffrey was the best of husbands, and although of course much engaged at South Kensington with his fearfully abstruse experiments, and his new book on "Steel Fibers," he was extremely attentive and kind. And she was, with much love, mamma's affectionate daughter, Helen Waterhouse.

"Mamma won't believe it," said young Mrs. Waterhouse, with a kind of comic despair. "She is always wanting to know about the skeleton. Thank goodness, there isn't one!"

On the clean blotting-pad was an impress of some of her husband's writing. A palette-shaped mirror stood on the table, and, half unconsciously, she turned the pad toward it.

"Wonder to whom he has been writing?"

It was quite easy to see. Mrs. Waterhouse glanced at it casually at first; then, her face fiercely pink, with much attention:

"I want you, my dearest, to believe that I am quite true to you. I am bound by certain ties to others, but to you, my sweetheart, my own dearest Alicia ----

"Alicia!" cried Mrs. Waterhouse aloud, as she panted and sat back in her chair. "Alicia! Alicia who I wonder!"

She knew his writing so well that she could scarce be deceived on that point. The whole thing in a moment was clear. Her dear mother, with a less cramped experience of the world, had been right, after all.

"There is a skeleton," said the trembling Mrs. Waterhouse. She tore her letter to Biarritz into many pieces. As the last fragment went into the fireplace she felt a kiss upon her neck.

"Don't do that, please," she cried. "Beg pardon," said her husband. "Did I frighten you?"

He took off his hat and adjusted his pince-nez. His coolness almost took her breath away.

"I must say, Geoffrey," she declared, "that I can't help admiring your-your cheek."

"My love, I admin

sorry for. I'm sorry to be found out. I wanted to keep it quiet. But there's no earthly reason why anybody but ourselves should know. After all, every man has his hobby."

"Geoffrey, I won't listen to you." "Well, my dear, I can't force you to, can I? I believe, if you would only let me tell you the whole affair from beginning to end, you wouldn't be so much annoyed about it. It really isn't so bad as you think. Alicia is a most delightful girl, and it has been a recreation for me, you know; and I have been slogging away so of late, and-"

The door slammed. Mrs. Waterhouse went upstairs to her room and hurriedly, very hurriedly, packed a portmantean. There was time to catch the mail at Charing Cross, and she meant to catch it. The great thing was to get away to Biarritz, away from the stifling atmosphere of this house, away from London. She rang for her maid.

"Parker."

"Yes, ma'am." "The mail goes at 8 from Charing

Cross, I think?" "It used to go at 8. ma'am," said Parker, cautiously. "When we went

away, if you remember -----" "Yes, yes, of course. I want you to pack a bag for yourself and we will catch the mail to-night."

"Catch the mail, ma'am, to-night?" "Yes, yes. Lose no tir please. and send out for a cab."

"Well, I never!" murmurea Parker. Mrs. Waterhouse had some intention of having one fine, big, square scene with her husband before she left, but there was little time to spare. Moreover, it occurred to her that she could be quite as bitter in a well-composed letter, to be dispatched from Biarritz, as in a hasty interview. "Come along, Parker," she called. "It's all very well to say 'come along." muttered Parker, discontentedly, "but this is a rum sort of a game, and I don't 'alf cotton to it." "We've got twenty minutes. Tell

the man to drive carefully, but to drive very fast."

The most galling thing about the whole deplorable affair was the certainty that her mother would meet her at the station with an "I told you so, my poor lamb," expression. Still there was no one else to whom she could go, and, at any rate, she could always control mamma. She had always done so.

Charing Cross.

"The mail, lidy?" said the porter civilly. "The mail goes at ite fifteen. It's later'n it use' to be."

"Parker, will you get some papers? Get one or two for yourself, you know."

Parker, still rather inclined to be cross, went to the bookstall. It half restored the excellent maid to complacent submission to what she termed all this ramping about to

# PARIS HAS A HERO, tan. The question was recently dis-

#### HE IS THE INVENTOR OF THE DIPHTHERIA CURE.

Dr. Roux Lives Only for Science and Cures Poor People Without Pay-His Amazing Work in the Children's Hospital-A Student of Pasteur.

Dr. Roux is just now the hero of Il Paris. He is a young man, not yet 40 years of age, but he has long been known to physicians for his valuable work in the Pasteur institute. With his usual modesty he disclosed what he had been about with so much success only at the recent Budapest congress of hygiene. He was able to give the result of his treatment for diphtheria and croup, during six months in one of the largest hospitals in Paris. Out of the many hundreds of sick children he had lost only onefifth, while the old methods scarcely cured one-half of the cases, and often two-thirds and more died. Considering how many children are brought to the hospital only when the disease is far advanced, he felt warranted in saying that only two out of a hundred need die under ordinary circumstances Colorado, and tells of what he saw if properly treated. The assembled doctors gave Dr. Roux a first ovation. and now Parisian charity, with the Rothschilds at the head, is buying up horses to supply the precious vaccine which is to be sent out from the Pasteur institute over all Europe.

Dr. Roux has been the assistant of Pasteur for fifteen years. Pasteur himself, who has pushed so far all researches relating to microbes and vaccinating against them, is only a chemist. When he came to study human diseases with his peculiar methods it was necessary that he should have some trained physician with him. He applied to Vulpian, who was then at the height of his fame and at the head of the faculty of medicine in Faris. He chose the young Dr. Roux, who was but an unknown student.

Fortunately the student was of the stamp of Pasteur himself, says the Philadelphia Times' correspondent. He is capable of working twelve or thirteen hours a day week after week, and he is as curious to know as he is keen in understanding the results of his observations. He has had a great deal to do with all of Pasteur's discoveries, from the vaccine against carbuncles to that against hydrophobia. The discovery of the special poison of the microbe of diphtheria and croup was made by a German professor of Berlin; but he was unable to reduce it to a method of practical vaccination. It is this which has occupied Dr. Roux for the last two years. The 2,500 doctors assembled together in Budapest from all parts of the

cussed at a meeting of the eastern absorbiculturists, the conclusion being that trees need darkness in order that they may sleep, and that being continually kept awake and active they have been worn out, and made prematurely old by the action of the light. That this is probably the correct solution of the mystery of the dropping leaves may be judged from the fact that similar trees in the neighborhood of those affected (though not exposed to the illumination) still retain their color and seem. bright and strong.

#### A HYGIENIC HADES.

#### Taking the Vapor Baths at Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

A simple-minded old soldier, who served under Fremont, the Pathfinder, returned to his native town in the East a good many years ago, and told a plain unvarnished tale of the wonders he had seen in the Yosemite vailey and other wild regions on the Pacific slope. By simply telling the truth this gray old fighting-man earned the reputation of being the biggest liar in all the country around.

Any one who travels through the valley of the Grand river in Western there, runs the same risk, says Harper's Weekly. What can a man expect who says he took a half-hour's swim in midwinter all unprotected from a howling snow-storm, and afterwards descended into the bowels of the earth and took a vapor bath, the raw (or cooked) materials of which came straight from Tophet, or thereabouts? Yet these are the every-day humdrum incidents in the lives of the people of Grand River valley.

A black and turbid river flows out from between frowning cliffs; through its icy waters bubble springs of water. hot from the fires below. Sulphurous fumes are provided for you as you approach the little door in the mountainside near the river. Is is a trifle disappointing to find the gate-keeper seated on a cane-bottom chair, but after he has told you a few stories you feel that he is the right man in the right place.

He has a tale of a man addicted to the excessive use of tobacco, who went into this hygienic hades clothed only in its vapors, and came out in a full suit of nicotine. Thick doors separate compartments, gradually increasing in temperature, until you are ushered into a cavern filled with a driving vapor that winds about you in steaming folds. As your eyes grow used to the ghostly shifting light you see the forms of half-naked men, some sitting, many Wing in hollows of the rocks; they seem to quiver in the winding mists that envelop them like objects in a mirage.

After the visitor becomes parboiled he is permitted to return to the door

### GREAT PEARLS.

#### Some of the Famous Gems That Are Worth Fortunes.

The iman of Muscat possesess a pearl weighing twelve and one-hall carats, through which you can see daylight. It is worth about £33,000. The one owned by Princess Yousoupoff is unique for its beauty. It was sold by Georgibus, of Calais in 1020, to Philip IV. of Spain for 80,000 ducats. Its present value is about £36,000. The pope, on his accension, became the owner for the time being of a pearl left by one of his predecessors upon the throne of the Vatican, which cannot be of less value than £20,000.

The Empress Frederick has a necklace composed of thirty-two pearls, the total value of which has been estimated at £35,000. Her mother, Queen Victoria, has a necklace of pink pearls Farnum soon became known throughworth £16,000. That of the Baroness Gustave de Rothschild, made up of five rows of these precious stones. is valued at £40,000, while those of the Great Britain Farnum started alone up Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild is the Missouri river with his dog and even more costly still. Both these ladies have given orders to their jewelers to bring them any "pearls of Pacific coast, the post made famous in great price" which may come into later years by Washington Irving. their hands in the way of business; the gems are usually purchased by one or the other of these ladies and added to her necklace.

Good judges are doubtful whether to award the palm to either of the above or to that of the empress of Russia, which has seven rows of pure white pearls, infaed at something like 80,-000 rubles, but the stones of which are perhaps less beautiful to the eye. The one belonging to the Grand Duchess Marie has six rows, and is said to have cost £36,000.

has a necklace of several ows, which has taken her thirty years to collect, and has cost her upward of £15,000. The empress of Austria possesses some of the most beautiful black pearls hostile Blackfeet Indians lay on his it is possible to find, says the Gentle- route, but he slept by day and the most famous in the world for pearls of this color.

Mme. Leonide Leblanc sold her whispere about at the time, she bought back. The stones in it beautiful in shape and luster.

#### A Most Vile Marlborough.

When the duke of Marlborough visited America he stopped at one of New York's swell hotels. On entering the dining-room one evening, he was seated at a table corrosite one occupied by half a dozen darvard students. Calling the waiter the duke asked for a menu-card, and exclaimed on looking it over: "Is that all? Vile-simply vile! Wine-list, waiter." After scanning the wine-list, he made the same

Heavy Work and Heavy Eaters.

OVER ICE AND SNOW.

COLONEL FARNUM'S FAMOUS TRIP RECALLED.

Afoot From St. Louis to St. Petersburg by Way of Alaska-Story of a New Hampshire Man Who in 1813 Set a Mark That Still Holds the Record.

Colonel Russell Farnum, a native of New Hampshire, as early as 1805 entered the employment of John Jacob Astor of New York and was by him dispatched to the far West, with the frontier post of St. Louis as headquarters, to visit the agents and employes of the American fur company in the Indian country of the West. out the great West as an intrepid hunter and woodsman. At the commencement of the war of 1812 with gun to bear messages to the trading stations at and around Astoria, on the

Colonel Farnum pursued the route traveled by Lewis and Clark as much as possible after passing Boonville, the last of the settlements on the Missouri river. His whole outfit, documents and blanket, except his gun, weighed less than twenty pounds. He was a stout, athletic man, five feet ten inches in height, of a florid complexion, blue eyes and fair hair, of a happy jovial disposition and commanding countenance. He had always been very temperate and healthy, and the long journey before him was not Mile. Dosne, a sister of M. Thiers, to subject him to labors to which he was a stranger or a diet to which he was not used, Game was plentiful; he was in his element. He traveled rapidly without detention or fear. The man's Magazine: her casket and that of the czarina of Russia are, in fact country, and passed unmolested and unobserved. His costume corresponded with the length of his journey and the rudeness of his life. A fur necklace of pearls a jear or two ago cap, a buckskin suit, with leggins and for nearly £80,000 but in consequence moccasins, formed his whole apparel, of certiin matters which were which was so similar to an Indian's appearance at a distance that even the wild beasts allowed his passage graduate in size, and are exceedingly without notice and crossed his course within a few yards of him as one of their familiar sights.

His course was on the ice where the waters were frozen, and along the banks when open, and at nigh the slept in the caverns which abound in the bluffs all along the course of the upper Missouri. After many adventures the adventurous traveler reached Astoria. It shortly afterward fell into the hands of the English who called it Fort George.

Colonel Farnum, loyal to Mr. Astor,

e vours, 1 meant to have kissed it just now."

She took up a newspaper and, twisting it viclently in her exciteit, made an endeavor to speak with calmness.

"I have been reading rather an interesting fragment, Geoffrey. Shall I tell you what it is?"

"Quote away."

Mrs. Waterhouse recited from the coin of vantage furnished by a rug the letter to Alicia. The professor dropped his glasses and looked intensely disturbed. "Now, my dear love."

"Oh, no!" said Mrs. Waterhouse. My dear Helen, then, will you allow me to say-"

"I only want to know one thing.

"DON'T DO THAT, PLEASE." Did you write this ridiculous stuff, please?"

"Why, yes. I'm not going to deny that. Of course, it's only a part of the letter to the girl, but if you like I can tell you what happens afterward."

"I don't want to know. If this gets known what will be thought of you? You will be the laughing stock of all your colleagues."

"That's very true," acknowledged Professor Waterhouse, with concern -"that's very true, and it must never get known. I can't drop the affair now, unfortunately; but, you know-" he smiled at his wife a little anxiously -"there is no harm in it, and I'm not the only man who-

"Really?" In a tone of remote and frigid interest.

"I frankly admit, though, that I should be very sorry for it to get known. Of course, it seems to you a very foolish thing to do." "By no means."

"But I really don't believe that J could have endured the strain of writing that new work of mine if, at the same time, I had not-'

"Let me ask you one more question please. I understand, Geoffrey, that you are sorry now that you ever lent yourself to such a-such a despicable isiness."

"That's not quite the point, dear." compesure. "That's not what I'm ing cold I left the real baby at home."

particularly favorite journal. We'll get in now, Parker," said

Mrs. Waterhouse. "There's twenty minutes to wait, but we may as well take our seats. Seconds, please, erte:"

They found comfortable corner seats. For a while they watched the stout, perspiring ladies and the slim daughters and the pet dogs. The usually demure Parker sniggered so much when she saw two Frenchmen kiss each other that she dropped the Lady's Own Chatterbox. Mrs. Waterhouse took it up and held it in her land.

"I must read," she whispered to herself. "I must do something to keep myself from thinking. I shall faint if I don't divert my thoughts." The Lady's Own Chatterbox lay on her lap. She put one small foot against the seat opposite, and leaned forward to get the steady glare of the electric light on the page.

"Any more going on?" cried the inspector on the platform, aggressively. "We commence this week a story by a new writer, Walter House, entitled "Alicia's Only Love." It will be replete with romantic interest, and in short, a wonderful picture of highclass life of the present day, with all its faults and foibles." "Now then," cried the inspector on

the platform, in an aggrieved tone to a belated passenger, "are you going on there, or are you not going on?"

Mrs. Waterhouse began to read. Chapter I was headed "The Countess." "Alicia was half-leaning, half-reclining on an ottoman reading a delicately-scented letter from Sir Harold de Beer. It opened thus: 'I want you, my dearest, to believe that I am quite true to you. I am bound by certain ties to others, but to you, my sweetheart, my own darling Alicia-"

"Parker!" screamed Mrs. Waterhouse, with a gasp of delight, "Come out quickly."

"Right away," shouled the inspector. "Stand away there, please."

"Here, stop!" cried, Mrs., Waterhouse. She caught up her skirts and jumped nimbly out. An active porter seized the bags, and, as the train was moving, caught the descending Parker neatly and swung her around upon her feet.

"'Ow's that, umpire?" asked the porter.

"O-u-t, out," said the inspector. He turned his hand-lamp, to Mrs. Waterhouse. "Hope you're all right, ma'am?"

"Thank you, yes," said Mrs. Waterhouse, breathlessly. "I'm all right, now.'

#### A French Beggar's Artifice.

A benevolent gentleman in Paris gave a franc to a street beggar who held a babe in her arms. He chucked the youngster under the chin, and in amazement cried: "Why; your child is only a pasteboard figure!" "Yes, He was recovering now his usual monsieur." she replied; "the night be-

the new number of the Lady's Own least been partially successful. This Chatterbox on sale. It was her own is already a great deal in the disease which has been called, the world over, the terror of mothers.

In personal appearance Dr. Roux resembles an English Protestant minister more than a French doctor. He is tall, thin, with blonde hair, and a small head from which two keen eyes look out piercingly. He is always dressed with the utmost sober-

ness, wearing no ornament but the rosette of officer of the Legion of Honor, which was given him at the jubilee of Pasteur himself. He looks on strangers with distrust, and the mention that one is a journalist is sufficient for him to wrap himself up in them, who finishes the course, as any icy silence. Some of the Paris journalists have even had a harsher experience at his hands. They have at busy day, dressing wounds, bandaging least learned that the power of his tongue is as great as that of his knives.

He belongs to the vigorous peasant race of Auvergne, where he was the schoolmate of M. Dupuy, the present prime minister of France. The latter, is full-faced, jovial and pot-bellied. There could be no greater contrast between two men, but they are always great friends. Dr. Roux has never recitations and demonstrations, and married, being espoused to his sci- prepare for their own examinations, ence. He lives with his widowed sister, to whose children he gives a parent's attention. Wonders are also told months. Even from this brief showof his charity. It is certain that he never tells of it himself-nor apparently of much else that comes his way until it is ready to be of some use

All last winter his daily visits to the children's hospital were enough to exhaust the strength of one man. But he was often seen in the remote quarters of Paris at the bedside of der them agreeable to the class of little ones down with the terrible ! disease. Sometimes he has passed the whole night watching them.' When the poor parents in the morning asked what they could give him, the famous physician darted out of the door and disappeared as if afraid even of their thanks. This disinterestedness, which he carries to an extraordinary degree, is known to all his associates of the institute. He is now the head of the service, but as the institute is always in want of funds, he does not even draw the small salary which is allotted him. His friends say that he belongs to another age, that he knows nothing of money and cares less, and that he has given up his whole existence to serve science and humanity. Among his other good qualities is an absolute devotedness to the person of Pasteur, whom he rightly considers as his master. He is also one of the best bicyclists in Paris, and arrives each morning at the institute on his wheel

Electric Lights and Shade Trees.

In the large cities, where shade trees are few and scattering. electric. lights seem to have no visible effect. upon their foliage. In the towns and villages, however, many of which have their electric light systems, the effect is very noticeable, the leaves appearing as though they had been subjected to the blighting breath of a harmat

and cool himself gradually in one compartment after another. Resuming the conventional garb of the tourist, he looks up once more at the stars, and is thankful that he went in at the gate where they charge admission.

LIFE OF A TRAINED NURSE. Many Duties Fall to the Lot of the Self-

Sacrificing Women. The number of books, with their big,

unpronounceable names which nurses mocking the duke of Marlborough?" in training have to study frighten away all rattle-orained applicants, leaving only the studious, determined pointment, exclaiming in chorus: "Is and reliable, says Donahoe's Magathat all? Vile-simply vile!" while zine. Heroines they are, every one of the room rang with laughter-Argonaut. one must see who has lived among them and watched them through each and making bandages and rollers and fish, milk and other animal foods cost lining of splints, cooking and serving three times more than flour, meal and delicacies, dressing the newly born, preparing the dead for burial and making the rounds with the physicians and surgeons, from whom they receive their practical training. In addition to these few duties mentioned out of the thousand and one that will suggest themselves they must attend lectures. which in some schools occur each month, but generally every three

people who commonly employ nurses.

And none but the patient and self-sac-

rificing need enter the profession ex-

pecting to rise to the rank of a Flor-

ence Nightingale; at least that is the

conclusion of one who has lived with

them, studied their life, and profited

Sure of a Living.

most ingenious boy. He'll be a great

Telling Too Much.

New Minister-Does your father go

Little Girl-Yes, indeed. Mamma

Proud Mother-Little Dick is the

by their training.

over 600 feet high.

to church regularly?

inventor.

other staple vegetable foods to get the same nutritious result. It is also shown that the heavy work of the world is not done by the meat eaters. The Russian soldiers, who built such wonderful roads and carried a weight of armor and luggage that would crush the average farm hand, lived on coarse brown bread and sour milk. The Spanish peasant works all day and dances all night, and eats only his black bread, onion and watermelon. The Smyrna porters eat only a little fruit and some olives, and yet they ing, it will be seen the life of a trained nurse is a ceaselessly busy one, walk off with a load of 100 pounds. helpful and truly noble, but in no way The coolies, fed on rice, are more a sinecure. No one but the fairly edactive than the negroes fed on meat, ucated and cultivated should enter the and European farm laborers rarely profession, since nurses should have get meat oftener than twice a week, these qualifications quite as much as yet they are strong and endure great the mechanical skill in order to renhardships.

#### The Impudent Weasel.

Impudence seems to be the leading characteristic with the weasel in his relations with man. Perhaps the creature has confidence that his long, slender body can always be snatched away into safety before the ordinary human being can do him harm. At any rate, the weasel will coolly sit in the chink of a stone wall and watch the doings of men within a stone's throw of his asylum, and after nightfall the beast will crawl about fearlessly within a yard or two of any human being that may approach its

Knew How to Get a Good Thing. First Boy-Wot's the rush? Second Boy-I heard ha invite an old friend to dinner and I'm hurryin' home to tell mamma. "Did y'r father send ye?"

"No."

"Then wot you runnin' y'rself to death for?"

is comin' we'll have a better dinner. -Good News.

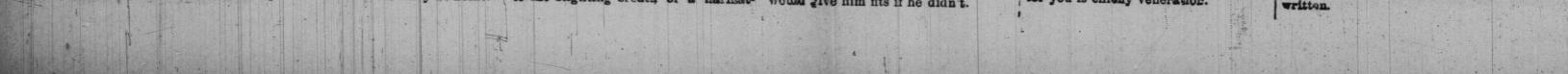
Miss Manyseason-Yes, I have consented to marry Mr. Goldbugg. I do not love him, but I respect him. Miss BudC-Oh, I wouldn't worry

remark in louder tones, attracting the escaped with valuable documents and attention of the students, one of whom securities invaluable to the fur comimmediately cried, "Waiter, menu," pany, says the New York Advertiser. and on glancing at the card remarked: It was next to impossible to return "Is that all? Vile-simply vile!" safely to the East through a country Another called for the wine-list, looked teeming with savage British soldiers. it over, and, with disgust in every It was then that this intrepid woodsword mimicked: "Is that all? Vile man, with a most imperfect knowl--simply vile!" The duke turned anedge of the task before him, concluded grily in his chair, and, addressing the to return to New York, by continuing students in haughty tones, said: "Are his journey to the West. He had lived you aware gentlemen, that you are in the woods for twenty years and knew how to utilize the resources of The six Harvard students looked at nature. He did not shrink from the each other with undisguised disap- appalling undertaking, but, shouldering his pack and rifle he called his two spendid dogs, and boldly set out on his journey. Alaska was an unexplored country and the plucky American knew nothing of the Makenzie and Yukon rivers, since explored, Scientific research shows that meats. and he was, therefore, forced to follow the circumvolutions of the seashore, thus rendering his tramp additionally long. He was kindly received by the Indians, who, when he reached the latitude of snows, gave him dogs and a sledge. In due time he reached the straits, crossed on the ice in the winter of 1813-14, and then commenced the wonderful journey on foot over the frozen steppes of Siberia. In two years and six months from the time he left St. Louis ha appeared at St. Petersburg. He was received by the American minister with honors, and spent six months an honored guest at the Russian capital, when, proudly wearing a gold medal, and bearing numerous valuable testimonials of his intrepidity and prowess, he set sail for New York and discharged his trust to Mr. Astor. The close of the war with Great Britain afforded the colonel an opportunity to resume his occupation as a fur trader and he continued at it until the close of an honorable life. Before taking to the woods, however, being somewhat broken in health, the colonel settled down in St. Louis and devoted the next two years to the recording of the itinerary of his wonderful journey. This, when completed, was sent to a New York publisher, who shortly afterwards failed, and all trace of the manuscript was lost. Colonel Farnum came to New York on a vain search for it. He returned to St. Louis, prepared to rewrite his journal, but for some reason or other delayed it, and in 1832 the man who had for so many years braved the dangers of flood and field, wild beasts and wilder men was stricken with cholera and died on the second, day. The papers of the day . contained extended references to-his performance. President Jefferson had endeavored on two occasions to dispatch a messenger to Alaska with instructions to travel toward the rising sun, but on both occasions the Russian government,

Practical Father--If he has a bent for experiment, I'll make a doctor of him. A doctor gets paid for his exhaunts. periments; an inventor doesn't. The Mother, of Course. First Judge, baby show-Who is the mother of that squally brat? Second Judge-Mrs: Uppish, I think. I hears her speak of him as "cunning," "cute" and "sweet." Tall Trees in the Northwest.

"'Cause if mamma knows company Professor F. G. Plummer, of Tacoma, Wash, is authority for the statement that there are scores of trees in that corner of the United States that are

after giving the assurance of sale convoy, had reconsidered and brought the Equal Terms. travelers back from the eastern frontier of Russia in Europe. If the manuscript of Colonel Farnum's journey around the world can be found it will prove one of the most interesting recabout that. Most likely his feeling ords of travel and adventure even



#### UNCLE FRANK'S BEAR HUNT

"So you think you would like to go bear-hunting with me, do you? Well, well!"

Uncle Frank struck a match, and, between puffs of his cigar, as he lighted it, looked quizzically at little Frank.

"Yes, indeed," exclaimed little Frank, who was not so little at all, being thirteen and "nearly half-past," as little his face.

"I've heard you tell such lots of stories about bear-hunting, Uncle Frank, and I'm sure you were not so much older than I the first time you went bearwill."

"I was seventeen, Frank." "Well, that's only four years older."



"Old Bill Told Lots of Stories." I was a great deal too young to have patience and knowledge enough to watch for game. To know how to fire off a gun isn't everything.'

"Oh, I know. But I've learned lots about the bear's habits, in school--about where he lives and how he feeds, and how he prowls about at night, and all that."

Uncle Frank laughed at the flushed face of the would-be hunter.

"I think I wasn't much older than you, Frank, when I had an accidental bear-hunt. Did I ever tell you about it?

"No. no! Tell it now!"

"It was about twenty years ago, of course, and bears and other 'big game' were more plenty than to-day in the mountains of Eastern New York. It was up among the Sullivan county mountains that I had my first bearbunt. I was spending a summer up there, at a place among the mountains all. we'll call Petersville, because that isn't its name, and two of my chums, par-

hunting with three greenies like us. I suppose he meant to leave us the rext day and go higher up the mountain himself. But chance favored our youthful ardor and checked Bill's laughter at us. The afternoon of the second day we had crept quietly up the side of a mountain stream and were sitting near the head of it. It was a place where

Bill had declared he had shot a huge bear only last spring. We sat there quietly, watching the trees and trush, when Bill laid his hand softly on mine. " 'Hush!' he said.

"I'd been 'hushing' all the time, but I did it harder after that. And we began to hear a low growling, and the Margery said. He pressed closer to brash far off under the trees shook Uncle Frank and looked eagerly into and rattled, and we could hear twigs snapping and see the leaves shaken off the young trees as they swayed before some huge unsee thing walking under them. Bill listened intently, then whispered again. "It's a bear calling her cubs," said he. The bear had got hunting with Uncle Will-your Uncle wind of us, of course, but if she was willing to make off the other way we were quite ready to let her. For Bill had impressed upon us the danger of green hunters meddling with a bear

when she had her cubs with her. But I knew I was horribly disappointed. I could not sleep that night, thinking of the bear we had missed. For in the night, while the rest lay sound asleep on the leaves they had collected for beds, I sat up and leaned against a stone and longed with a terrible longing that my chance to kill a bear should come. I picked up old Bill's rifle from where it lay beside him. Lifting it cautiously, I looked over it and wondered when I could get such chances as he had had.

"It was a half-cloudy night. The moon peeped out now and then, but it was gloomy in the little clump of trees on the edge of which we were lying. Just in front of us was a broad stretch of open grass, and then other trees stretched up the mountain side.

"While I looked across the open a queer black shadow seemed to move near the trees on the further side. I watched it closely. 'It is coming this way?' I thought. And in a minute the black shadow came from out the trees and walked out on the open grass. Then my heart thumped till I could hear it. It was a bear!

"He came slowly on. My heart stood still then and my hands got cold. Then suddenly-I don't know how I ever did it-I lifted old Bill's rifle to my shoulder, took a sight at the black shadow and fired. The shot rang out through the hills. I heard a loud growl almost a roar. Old Bill and the boys started up.

"Gee whiz! What is it?' cried Bill. "I hadn't nerve enough to tell him what it was, but he found it juickly enough, for the strange part was this: If I had been a hunter, as long as old Bill I couldn't have fired a cleane" or a surer shot. The bear was dead almost as soon as we got to him. But I think old Bill always thought it was the rifle that did it, and not me at

"'That rifle couldn't miss a bear.' I " 'That rifle couldn't miss a bear,' he

#### IS ARMENIA. GREAT

THOUGH SPAT UPON AND CRUSHED BY TURKS.

The First Nation to Extend the Hand of Friendship to Jesus Christ-There Is the Garden of Eden and Mount Ararat, Too.

and

(Washington Correspondence) HE ARMENIANS claim that their country was the birthplace of the humanraceand that their nation was the first to embrace Christianity. The garden of Eden is supposed to have been situated in Armenia, among the

highlands between the Euphrates and the Tigris rivers, which have their source there. Here, too, Noah is believed to have landed after the flood in the mountains of Ararat, and the old mines, midway between Tribizond and Erzeroum, have been identified by some scholars as the Ophir whence Solomon fetched the gold to decorate his temple. The people claim to be the oldest on the earth, and that Togarmah, the son of Gomar, the son of Japheth, the son of Noah, (see Genesis 10., iii,) was their first ruler. They claim to be the "House of Togarmah' that is referred to so many times in the Bible. I have no space to give a detailed history of the country, although it is of absorbing interest, but from the landing of Noah to the coming of Christ, because of its geographical location and remarkable fertility, it was the battle ground of all the warriors who fought for the control of sacrament all Roman and Greek Catho-

churches. Since then the Armenian church has been independent, and the head of the organization is known as the catholicos or patriarch, who resides in the monastery of Etchmiadzin, in the province of Erivan, in northern Armenia, which, since 1828, has been within the territory and under the jurisdiction of Russia. Under the catholicos are archbishops, who reside at Sis, Jerusalem and Constantinople, the inhabitants of Armenia proper recognizing the latter as their spiritual director. They have bishops, priests, deacons, etc., as in the Roman Catholic church. The 2,000,000 of Armenians who are scattered over the word have carried their religion with them, and their churches are to be found in nearly all large cities. In India they are especially strong, and have a bishop. The creed of the church is nearer that of the Greek than the Roman Catholic church, and the former has always shown much sympathy. They agreed with the Greeks in the long and fierce theological controversy as to whether the Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father only, or from both the Father and the Son; and .accept most of the other tenets of their theology. They believe with the Roman Catholics in transubstantiation and extreme unction, adore the host in the mass, and regard confession, absolution and baptism as essential to salvation: but they reject purgatory, and deny the power of the church to grant indulgences. They are very liberal in their communion and admit to the

accepted the decree of the councils of

Nice (A. D. 325) and Ephesus (A.

D. 131), but rejected the declarations

of the theologians at the council of

Chalcedon concerning the personality

and the spirituality of Christ, where-

upon they were denounced as heretics

by both the Greek and the Roman



A Dog's Professional Begging.

"Do dogs reason? Well, if that dog does not, his instinctive love of sympathy is abnormally developed," said a gentleman on Fifth'avenue yesterday. as he pointed to a woe-begone, mangylooking dog that was seated in the middle of the pavement looking up at passers-by in a pitiful manner with tears glistening in his eyes. "Now look at him for a while and see how his mute appeal for sympathy will meet with résponse."

I waited for a while, and two ladies were about to pass the canine mendicant when, with an intensified look of misery and an adroit shift of his position, he brought himself where the women must surely see him. Then, when he was observed, the tears welled to his eyes as the ladies murmured, while petting him, "The poor, dear thing. Isn't he sad looking? Nice lit-

tle dog," etc. "Now," said my friend, "that dog is a professional beggar, although he asks only for sympathy. I have taken some trouble to find out something about him, seeing him always on some one of the principal streets of the city going through the same act which we have just seen him do. He is an expert at the business, and his one desire seems to be to get himself noticed. He is a good enough judge of human nature to pick out those who will give him sympathy rather than a kick, for, although I have watched him many times, he has never failed, where he has tried, to bring to himself a gentle pat, if not a kind word. He is particularly fond of the sympathy of charitable-looking old ladies, and I have frequently seen him follow them after they had passed by without noticing him until they would give him gentle words. How the dog lives I don't know, nor can I find out, for nobody who knows him ever saw him left If he lives on sympathy there is some accounting for his bony appearance."-Pittsburg Dispatch.

#### American Iron for Export.

British and Belgian iron manufacturers have, hitherto had a monopoly of foreign markets outside the United States, but the recent assignment to an American house of an order for the cast-iron pipe for the Tokio, Japan, water works is cause for congratulation to protectionist and free trader alike. The order is for 10,000 tons, \$370,000, and the average is, therefore, \$37 per ton. The pipe is of Southern make, and will be shipped from Southernports. There was active competition from those who had been in control of such markets, and who saw what lay behind a defeat. In pig iron alone, Great Britain and Belgium export about 900,000 tons per annum, but this trade and that in manufactured products is what our manufacturers are after. At the present moment there is great activity in the street railway field in Cuba, Mexico and other countries within our sphere of influence, and it is said that while the capital may come from Europe, the cars, rails, engines, etc., will be supplied from the United States. The American use of structeel in building is also having its effects abroad, and the use of steel in fireproof flooring is carried much further here than anywhere else, leading to an export trade. Scarcity of Pencil Wood. "The day is not far distant," remarked a Florida gentleman not long since, when talking with a reporter, "when the term 'cedar pencil' will become quite a misnomer. At the present time the average annual consumption of lead pencils is at the rate of about four for every man, woman and child in the country. During the last ten years the quantity of cedar which has been cut in our state to supply the demand of the American and German pencil makers has been enormous, the product of more than 2,000 acres of ground being consumed every year. The cedar of the state will not hold out many years longer against demands of this kind, and already experiments are being tried with other wood. Very cheap pencils are generally made of poplar, which answers fairly well, but which will never be so valuable for the purpose as the old-fashioned and longtried cedar, Of course, Florida has not a monopoly on the supply of cedar wood, but in adjoining states, where some is to be found, the work of destruction has been going on quite as fast as in our little commonwealth and I doubt very much whether any of our children will use pencils made out of the most durable and most easily polished and trimmed wood we know of at the present time."-Exchange.

Rabbi Solomon Schindler of Boston. who recently withdrew from the ministry, is writing a sequel to "Looking Backward."

### Scrofula in

Is dangerous, disagreeable and tenacious, but Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a thorough blood purifier, cures this and all other forms of scrofula. "I had a bunch on

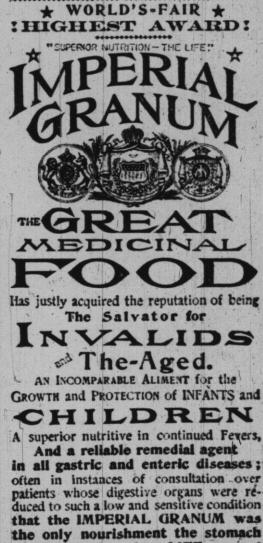
the side of my neck as large as a hen's egg. I was ad-vised to have it cut out, but would not consent. A friend suggested that I take Hood's Sarsa-parilla, which I am glad to say that I did, and soon the bunch Entirely Disappeared.

can truly praise Hood's Sarsaparil-la, for I know it is Tre. Ella Billings an excellent med-

icine. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla highly in the past, and shall continue to do so." MRS. ELLA BILLINGS, Red Cloud, Neb.

# Hood's strain Cures

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills; assist digestion, prevent constipation.



ticular chums up there, and 1 thought we'd go camping out in the woeds for s week."

What was their names, uncle?" "Oh, I don't remember. 'Tom' and 'Sam' will do for names, Margery, eh? 'And Tom said: 'We might have a chance to go bear-huntin', so we'll take our guns along to be ready for them."

"Now, the utmost we had ever shot with these same guns were birds, because the only things they carried was hird-shot, but I don't believe we thought much about that. As we were starting, old Bill Green, a well known hunter of the village, said to us: 'It's just about a good bear's season, boys, and I'm goin' up the mountains my self to look for a bear's skin. So I'll camp out with ye a night or two on my way up."

"We were glad to have old Bill Green along. He built a good fire in our camp that night, for there was no chance of a bear or any other animal so near the town. Old Bill told lots of stories is not protected from lightning by virover the fire. To hear him tell stories you'd have thought he had killed all the bears within three hundred miles of this place and that not one of them weighed less than 1,000 pounds.

"'Yes, this same old rifle's done good work,' Bill would say, nursing it fond-



A Queer Black Shadow Seemed to

Move. ly. And we each looked at Bill's rifle and wished we could get a chance with it ourselves.

"Old Bill was a wily old hunter. He didn't run all over looking for bears, here, there and everywhere. He knew the places in the hills, where the bears' dens had been, year after year. He knew all the best bears' feeding glaces. And he could tell at what time of year the bears would come down to the stream's edge for food, after their long winter's sleep, and where the best berries grew and where were to be found in profusion the wild potato roots, which the bears loved.

"So it happened that by the second day, when we had penetrated further and further into the brush, and higher and higher up the hills, old Bill had filled our heads so full of bear and bear habits that we could see and hear nothing else. We watched for bears' tracks along every opening. For bears, Bill said, liked a clear road when they could find one. We eagerly examined every patch of berry bushes and every clump of wild lilies, if perchance we might find marks of Mr. Bear's ravages in search of his dinner.

"I think now that old Bill was rather

said proudly afterwards." "And yet you say a boy as big as I couldn't go bear hunting," protested

Frank, reproachfully. "I mean, of course, not deliberately," replied Uncle Frank. "You couldn't go bear hunting deliberately and be successful. But if it all happens some day by accident, as my first bear hunt did, then, of course, it's all right."

Then Uncle Frank's eyes twinkled again, and be got up and lit another cigar and left Frank to think it out,

#### Birds and Lightning.

The question has lately been asked in England whether birds are ever killed on the wing by lightning. Several observers have answered it in the affirmative by recalling instances in which they have actually seen birds thus killed. Doubt seems to have been entertained as to whether a bird on the wing tue of it being separated from contact with the earth.

But even the mere shock caused by the passage of a lightning stroke through the air near it might be sufficient to kill a bird without any actual electrical contact. How great such a shock is, in many cases, every one knows who can recall the crashing sound of a near-by thunderbolt.

Some observers assert that birds are peculiarly sensitive to the approach of a thunder-storm, and almost invariably seek early shelter from it, as if fully aware of the peril of remaining upon the wing when there is lightning in the air. But for this exhibition of caution the number of birds killed by lightning would probably be far greater than it is.

It would be interdisting to know whether birds possess and instinctive knowledge of the danger of perching in tall, exposed trees in the open field during a thunder-storm. A correspond-ent of the "Companion" has the impression that they are in the habit of congregating in the forest undergrowth and in the shrubbery on such occasions. This might be mainly due, however, to a desire to find shelter from the rain. -Youth's Companion.

#### A Dog as Lady's Page.

A new use for the domestic terrier. In South Kensington one day last week (writes a correspondent) I was struck by the manner in which a lady had evidently trained her dog. The streets were dirty. The lady had a parcel in one hand, an umbrella in the other, Her dress, although that women call a short one, would have touched the mud had it not been held up. And it was to this she had trained her Irish terrier. Trotting along on one side. just a pace behind her, he held the trail of her well made gown in his teeth as carefully and as daintily as a retriever carries game. Never once did the dog allow the dress to touch the ground. It was evidently a daily task carried out to the joint satisfaction of lady and terrier. An enterprising dog dealer might obtain large prices for dogs thus educated to act as my lady's page,-St. James Gazette.

#### She Wasn't.

Old Dix-Are you one of these advan/ed women? Miss Passe (indignantly) -Twenty-



Asia Minor. For centuries Armenia was an independent and influential nation. For centuries it was a province or principality of one or the other of the surrounding empires, but its among the people, and in the literal people were never permitted to live at peace. Tigranes, one of the heroes of God. From the second to the seventh Armenian history, aided Cyrus, the Persian king, in the overthrow of Babylon, and his successor in turn was conquered by Alexander the Great. Then the Romans spread over western Asia and Mark Antony reduced Armenia to vassalage and carried the kings in chains to Egypt a few years before the Christian era began. Alexander, a son of Mark Antony and Cleopatra. was governor of the country when Christ was born. Then the old dynasty was restored, and Abgar, a grandson of Tigranes the Great, was placed upon the throne.

It was this Abgar who is said to have sent messengers to Jesus shortly before the crucifixion, beseeching him to come to Armenia and cure him of dren were Mme. George Sand, who the leprosy, offering to give him an asylum against the persecutions of the Jews and to acknowledge and defend his claims as the Christ, the son of God. provided he would convince him that they were well founded. And the story goes that Christ instructed Jude and Bartholomew, the apostles, and Thaddeus, one of the seventy, to go straightway to Armenia after the ascension, where Abgar received them with the greatest respect and favor, and was not only himself baptized but used his influence so that a large portion of his subjects were converted to Christianity. It is upon these facts that the Armenians base their claims to be the oldest of Christian nations. King Sanatrug, the successor of Abgar, tried to crush out the new religion and restore the practice of fire worship, that had been taught the Persians by Zoroaster, and the idolatry of magism. He crucified Jude and Thaddeus, and by his orders St. Bartholomew was flayed alive and then crucified with his head downward at Abanopolis. His persecutions suppressed but did not extinguish Christianity, and afterward, of the other, like a French pouf ottounder the leadership of St. Gregory, called the illuminator, the whole nation embraced the Christian faith.

lics, and even Protestants who have made a confession of their sins and have been baptized. They believe in the distribution of the boly scriptures acceptance of them as the word of century the Armenians were allowed to enjoy their religion in comparative peace and were the bulwark of Christianity in Asia, but their persecutions began again with the rise of Mohammedanism and have continued to the present day. Protestantism was introduced in Armenia in 1826 by American missionaries and is regarded as a collateral sect by the orthodox Armenian church. There are about fifty thousand Protestant communicants in the country, with many native preachers and schools and a college. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

#### Children of Famous Women.

Among famous women who were childless or the mothers of a few chilhad two children, a son and a daughter: Mme. de Stael, who had three children during her early married life -one after her second marriage; Elizabeth Barrett Browning, who had only one son; Mrs. Somerville, the astronomer, who had three children, though twice married. George Eliot was childless and so were Mrs. Craik (Miss Mulock) and Mrs. Barbauld.

#### Ended the Embarrassment

An old man in a Cheshire workhouse lately admitted to the poor law guardians that he had £5 in his possession to provide for his being buried beside his wife. The guardians decided that as he was not destitute, he had no business in the workhouse, and ordered him to be turned out. At dinner the next day the poor man seized a knife, cut his throat, and so relieved the guardians of their embarrassment.

#### As to Pin Cushions.

A novelty in pin cushions is called the Siamese Twins. Two small ones are made square and placed one on top man. Another small novelty in the same useful articles takes the form of a couple of briar pipes, tied together, the

#### A Fish Story From Africa.

"Momingo's nose took a Greeiau furn: he scratched his head, and uttered a few expressions in negro dialect. Then he made a bait with codfish; but, alas, the little fishes didn't like salt cod. "This time Domingo was at his wits"

end. Corned beef, sardines, and codfish were everything that there was eatable on board. He sat silent and dejected.

These little fishes would no doubt like fresh meat.' I said to Dominge

'I haven't any,' he said, sailly. "'Make some fresh meat,' I said And you may believe noe or not, as you like, but he did. With his sharp shift, from the thick part of his heet, it lit. tle at one side where the hard fish joins the tender, he proceeded to cut a little morsel with which he baited his hook. It was apparently exactly what the little fishes wanted, for they procipitated themselves upon it voraciously. The results were most satisfactory.

And an hear later, in serving me a delicious d'ah of fried fish, Domingo said, proudly:

" Didn't I tell you they were good to eat?

"'Excellent,' I answered.-Harver's Young People.

#### Highly Magnetised, Mineral.

Deep down underneath the bed rocks of New Castle there is a stratum of magnetite. When the gas well near the Neshannock bridge, on South Jefferson street, was being drilled the tools came in contact with this peculiar mineral and were so highly magnetized that

everything stuck to them after they were withdrawn. Monday a small boy fornd a bolt near the mouth of The well which, after twenty years or more, still retained its magnetic qualities, and would attract small steel and iron articles from a distance of a few juckes .-Oil City Guardian.

ould tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention ;-And as a FOOD it would be difficult to

conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* LIFE IS A BURDEN If the liver does not act properly.

Neglected disorders in this organ bring on diseases in the kidneys of heart.

Dr. J. H. McLean's

#### Liver and Kidney Balm

Is especially adapted to the needs of a disordered liver. Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Torpid Liver, Biliousness. \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

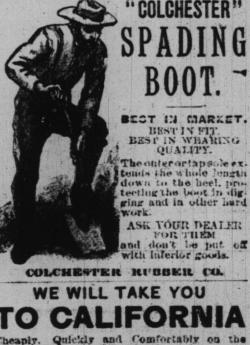
#### -----

I suffered terribly from roaring in my head during an attack of catarrh. and became very deaf; used Ely's Cream Balm and in three weeks could hear as well as ever.—A. E. Newman, Grayling Mich.



Y'S CREAM BALM opens and cleanses the sal Passages, Alays Fain and Inflammation, Heals & Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, He-Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Heores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Thickly absorbed and gives relief at once. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.



Cheaply. Quickly and Comfortably on the Phillips,Rock Island Tourist Excursions. CHEAF, because the rate in Sleeping Car is but \$600. QUICE, because you travel on the fastest trains that run. COMPOST, because you have a through Sleeper. Fourteen years' record. Over 100,000 already carried, and all like the service. Car leaves Chicago every Turslay, via the beautiful In-dian Territory and the Sunny South Line. and every Thursday, through Colorado over

and every Thursday through Colorado over the famous **Scenic Zoute**. A special manager goes each trip to care for the many wants of patrons en routs. We can't tell you half the benefits in this ad., but for your California trip

you should post yourself. Address, JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A. C. R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, BUCCOSSIUILY Prosecutes Columns. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Pareau Jyrs in last war 15 adjudicating offices afty, sizes.



ONSUMPTION

### not have seriously meant to go bear three last birthday, sir!

Until the middle of the fifth century | bowls filled and covered with light the Armenians acknowledged the sov- colored velvet, into which the pins are

ereignty of the church of Rome. They stuck.

### WHERE WOMEN RULE.

SWEET LAND OF MINICOY IN ORIENTAL SEAS.

Feace and Prosperity Reigns and the Men Take the Names of Their Wives at Marriage-Interesting Tale of a Wanderer.



of India. It is called Minicoy. Tourists do not go there, for 259 miles separate it from the main land, and there is no regular communication. A correspondent who visited the island writes as follows: Minicoy, as we viewed it from our steamer, presents the ap-pearance of a small low island, the tallest palm of which rises scarcely more than 100 feet above the seaflevel. It is about five miles long by four across its widest part, and stands solitary in mid-ocean, without a speck of land to be seen on the north, east or west. Turning our eyes shoreward we see congregated about the landing, groups of women and girls. Surely enough they are all clad in silken gowns, striped silk most of them, denoting that their wearers are the common people. These gowns reach nearly to the ankles, and are made with a hole through which to pass the head. The sleeves are short and in many cases very beautifully embroidered. A couple of undergarof white inches beneath the bottom ment show I these gowns, and the whole attire hts snugly and displays the wearer's charms to perfection. The women are bare headed and bare footed, and although Mohammedans they go unveiled, which facts lends color to the belief that these people were at one time Christians. It appears that the ladies are organized separately from the men, and each organization is termed a varangi. There are ten of these, each of which is presided over by a headwoman. The male organizations are called attiris, and are in number only nine. In other words, the township is divided into nineteen parts, the women holding the controll ing balance add running things generally. The relations of the sexes in Minicoy are peculiar, to say the least. In the first place they are monogamous, which for a people of their religion is strange to begin with. Then the woman is at the head of the house and not the man; indeed, that individual counts for very little The house belongs to the woman and all that is in it. Practically the men belong to the women, and so satisfactory proves the result of the arrangement that he is quite content in his secondary position. The product of his labor goes into the family stock and increases the family substance. But our most startling discovery was that when a man marries, instead of giving his name to his wife as with us, he takes her name, and drops his entirely. Thus, if Benjamin Smith marries Angelina Brown, he becomes Benjamin Brown, or, if we may unsex him for a moment for illustration. Mrs. Angelina Brown, and all his property passes into the Brown family. So that a family's hopes for the perpetuation of their name and fortunes are centered in the daughters, not the sons, and the dowry business is also quite reversed. Here is a hint for women righters, which, if they can carry out, will emancipate them at a singly blow. The great marrying month of the Minicovites, is May, shortly after the return of the fleet with their cargoes of rice, their silks and their silver ornaments, which they bring from Bengal and other trading ports, as presents for wives already made, or wedding gifts for brides to be.

hind the town. It is nut gathering time, and the varangi ladies will be along presently with their baskets, but first the professional tree climbers must get rid of these little creatures so terrifying to women the world over. This orchard is a veritable rat's paradise. Plenty to eat and drink, and save for the regular harvest attack of man, this Eden of rats is without a serpent. It hasn't even a rat snake. These critters live in the tops of the palms, in cozy corners where the branches shoot out from the trunk. A dozen strong, sinewy tree climbers swarm up and begin to poke among the branches with their short sticks. The result is a perfect shower of rats, which have taken headers to elude their pursuers. But they are not to escape, for the company below are ready for them, and the slaughter begins. They are caught in midair as you would catch a baseball and hurled with bone break-



catcher should miss, the rat's fate is no better, for an outer circle of men and boys await him, and he is brained with a stick. The more sagacious of them leap into another tree, and if it should be without a climber they either escape altogether or postpone their fate until that tree is reached by their pursuers. After the boys had collected the slain and taken them away the varangis appear, or at least a detachment from each of them, and collect the nuts into baskets as they are thrown down by the climber. For this service the women get four nuts each and 4 per cent of all they gather. The nuts are stripped of their husks, which are worked up into yarns, and then they are stored until opportunity arrives to send them to the mainland to be sold on behalf of the government revenues. At the northern end of the island is a collection of small huts, wherein dwell those afflicted with leprosy. On the appearance of this disease the sufferer is at once sent to the leper colony. A hut is built for him, and he is supplied with food and drink by his relatives, who leave it on the ground at a safe distance.

rat-hunt in the cocoanut orchard an MATRONS AND MAIDS.

BUSINESS CAPACITY NEEDED IN HOUSEKEEPING.

A Talent for Doing Half a Dozen Things at Once-That Blessed Baby-Her Sofa-Rusty Leather-Toothsome Dishes.

The Test of Business Capacity. It is not easy to deny that women have business capacity when we consider how much of it is needed in order to get up a decent family dinner. When a man says grace at his own table he feels, let us hope, a becoming gratitude to Divine Providence, but he does not always bear in mind that the immediate channel of that Providence has been, in most cases, a woman. The woman in question might, indeed, be tempted sometimes to interrupt his orisons as did stout old Ethan Allen those of the clergyman who was offering a thanksgiving for the capture of Ticonderoga- "If you please, Mr. don't neglect to mention that I was there too!" To the average man who is what is called in the country "a good provider," it perhaps seems as if all housekeeping consisted in taking a sufficient amount of meat and vegetables, throwing them into an oven, and presently taking out-a dinner. The fact that soup requires a certain amount of cooking, and beef a particular time, and peas a given interval, and pudding a proper period, and that all these viands have to be so planned that they shall all be precisely ready, piping hot and done to a turn, at the precise moment; nay, that during this process each separate item must be duly mixed or stirred or flavored or transferred from dish to dish, no two being treated just alike-all this does not at first occur to him. It is only when some sudden change puts the whole matter into the hands of some untrained Bridget or Mary Ann, perhaps reared in a factory, and not knowing a fry from a fricassee, that a woman's work in the house begins to look like a business training, as it is. It then may occur to him for the first time that his wife, who could never yet make her weekly accounts balance, can at least do the equally difficult task of putting together the items of a dinner, and making them come out even.

It would be easy to go on and show how in other ways women exhibit what are practically business habits within their recognized domain, says Harper's Bazar. Take, for instance. a mother seeing her five children off to school in different directions on a winter morning, each properly hatted and muttled and shod and gloved and luncheoned, with due and separate regard to Mary's cold and Ellen's weak eyes and Johnny's tendency to an excess of pie, and all the various perils that impend in different directions. See her in the midst of that battery of questions: "Mother, where is my right mitten?" "Mother, I can't find my India-rubbers." "Mother, you were to write to Miss Jones about that geography lesson." "Mother, I have pulled this button off." "Mother, how far did you say it was from the earth to the moon?" And all this while, at the same time, papa is in a does not ring in the kitchen to-day. Papa may be a very good business man, but will he seriously declare that any complication is likely to occur in his office that will exceed the complication of this little drama which his patient spouse has to rehearse every morning of her life? A Friend of Her Eace. Mme. Antaev, a Russian land owner in the province of Voronezh, which, among others, suffered from the great famine in 1891-2, conceived the idea of helping the peasants by enabling them to emigrate to Siberia. After applying to a great many authorities and spending much of her time and money she effected an exceptionally good arrangement for 1,000 peasants. Although the admission of immigrants to the lands belonging to the royal household in the Tomsk province is now forbidden she has obtained a special permit for her peasants to settle there. They have the best land and will have money for their necessities. Nine thousand pounds were assigned for this purpose by the government and the same All the arrangements for the transportation and settlement of these 1,000 people were made by this generous woman. She went all the way with them, providing for them every possible facility on their long journey of many thousand miles. She had a doctor, camp church and a priest accompany the party.

will select purple, which is likewise disastrous-the deep, dark purple which florid women of mature age so often affect. Black, again, though beyond reproach in one sense, is very decidedly trying to mature, highly colored faces.

That Blessed Baby.

That baby of yours must have regularity. He must be put to bed, fed, dressed and bathed just as you should, at fixed hours. When he howls until your neighbors put night capped heads out of the windows and send servants with messages of condolence, advice or offers of assistance, make up your mind that one of three things is the matter with hima pain, a pin or a passion. If it is the former put a teaspoonful of lime water in a little milk and give it to him, then hunt for the pin. But if he has been sufficiently and properly fed at his usual meal time don't be troubled about his being hungry. Put down the howling to natural or inherited or acquired "cussedness," and get through the night as best you can. The baby should be first of all a clean little creature. His bath should be only second in importance to his baptism, and when one sees a dirty slum baby who has been baptized by every missionary in turn, one comes to the conclusion that cleanliness is better than godliness. The baby should have his own sponges, bath towels, soap, brushes, and, of course, tub and toilet set. Everything should be aired after use, and the sponges in order to keep them fresh and firm, should be allowed to dry in the open air. Some good soap should be used always and not a different kind bought for its pretty color or its sweet smell every time a piece is needed. It should be castile preferably, and plain is as good as scented. Powder for his pink skin should be taleum or rice., both of which are "baby powders." The baby crib should have a hair

mattress, a flat, low pillow and light, warm covering. A little eider-down quilt is sometimes better than a blanket, as he cannot absorb the fluff and draw it into his lungs. Light in the room where a young child sleeps is very bad, and a screen placed about the bed, if there is any danger whatever of a draught, is a wise precaution.

Never forget to give the baby a drink-no one over forgets to feed him. That is the cause of more fevers and stomach aches and screaming nights than pins or paregorie, but very few nurses realize that the baby is thirsty for a drink of cool water occasionally. It should be not too cool or warm, and he can have a few tablespoonfuls. It will sometimes transform a cross baby.

Her Sofa.

# No Substitutes

For Royal Baking Powder. The "Royal" is shown by all tests, official, scientific, and practical, stronger, purer, and better in every way than all other Baking Powders. Its superiority is privately acknowledged by other manufacturers, and well known by all dealers.

If some grocers try to sell another baking powder in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit. This of itself is good evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

LOOK with suspicion upon every attempt to palm off upon you any baking powder in place of the "Royal." There is no substitute for the "Royal."

#### Interesting Items.

The present plant of Niagara Falls is intended only to utilize 125,000 horse power

The sea otter is the most valuable of all furs; \$1,100 has been paid for a single skin.

A pneumatic horse collar finds favor with many horsemen, and the animals themselves seem to appreciate it, as it adjusts itself to every motion of the neck.

The rare sight of a rainbow in the sky with the temperature from 12 to 20 degrees below zero is sometimes to be seen in Sweden, Iceland and Nova Zembla.

There is a monastery at St. Honorat on an island near Cannes, France, which was built in the fourth century. No woman has ever been allowed to enter its walls during the 1,400 years of its existence.

#### How's This!

How's This! We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure! F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Playful juvenile wags have taught the monkeys in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, to smoke cigarets.

"Hanson's Magie Corn Salve." Warrantied to cure or money refunded. Ask your ruggist for it. Price 15 cents.

The very first private library mentioned by the historians was that of Aristotle, who lived 334 B. C.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold guick er than anything else. It is always reliable. Try is

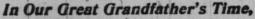
A westward ocean trip, between Europe and New York, is usually 7 per cent longer than an eastward one.

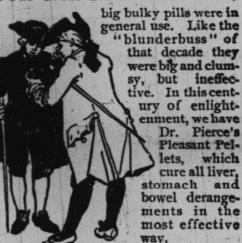
If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mas WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething-

Durable artificial silk, which is both neat and dressy, is made of waste wool or cotton, by the aid of chemicals.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCE-MUELLER, Lexington. Mo., Feb. 24, 1894.

It is said that the art of brickmaking has advanced more during the last few years than almost any other industry.







A WOMAN OF THE UPPER CLASS. The Minicovite women having a firm hand on the domestic strings use every members of the Brown household grow are set to work to put up a new house

#### SOME FAMOUS NICKNAMES. Sobriquets by Which Noted Generals of

#### the Union Wore Called.

Gen. Grant was first called "United States" from his initials; after the episode at Fort Donelson he was termed hurry for his final cup of coffee; and "Unconditional" Surrender," When papa forgot to speak to the plumber made lieutenant general it was "Old yesterday, and therefore the bell Three Stars," to indicate his rank; when in the throes of his last long "death struggle he was known the world over as the "Silent Sufferer." He is often alluded to as the "Silent Man on Horseback." Gen. William T. Sherman was "Old Tecumseh," and to his men "Uncle Billy." Gen. George B. McClellan was "Little Mac." Gen. George G. Meade was "Four-eyed George." Gen. Burnside, from having been colonel of the First Rhode Island, was "Rhody" after being made general. The "general with his whiskers" was also an allusion to the "side burns" which he wore. Gen. Hooker was "Fighting Joe," and all the Cook family simerly as the "fighting Cooks." Gen. Pope was "Saddle bag John," from his frequent orders with headquarters in the saddle. Gen. Irving McDowell was "Pope," and he issued many "bulls." If Pope's headquarters were in the saddle McDowell's "head" was in a basket, because of his extreme caution. Gen. Franz Sigel was and Gen. Winfield "Dutchy," Hancock, "Hancock the Superb," a title given him by Gen. Meade after the magnificent repulse of Longstreet amount was given by Mme. Antaev. at Gettysburg. Gen. Andrew A. Humphrey was "Old Mathematics," being a distinguished engineer, and Gen. Crawford "Old Physics," having begun his military career as a surgeon. Gen. Logan was "Black Jack," an allusion to his tawny complexion and long black hair. He was also called "Old War Eagle" and the "Black Eagle of Illinois." Gen. Philip Sheridan was "Little Phil," and Gen. A. Sykes, "Sykesey," for short. "Old Brains," was Gen. Henry W. Halleck and Gen. Rosecrans "Rosy," of course. Gen. Lew Wallace was "Louisa," for endearment, not in allusion to any supposed effeminacy. Gen. Phil Kearny was "One Armed Phil," having been wounded in Mexico. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler was "Old Cock Eye," so called because of his peculiar drooping eyelids. Gen. Judson C. Kilpatrick was "Kill," and Gen. Custer was "Ringlets," because of his long yellow curls. Gen. George H. Thomas, before

Tohacco's Origin Unknown.

Tobacco has not been found growing

#### Danger in Hot-Water Bottles.

Many as are the blessings of the hot-water bottle, it must not be forgotten that it is also a source of some danger. Always see that the stopper is absolutely tight and never use it without a thick cover. ... Many a pain-

#### Florid Women.

'Twas built for some great-grandmamma

- Whose memory is but dim. A pilgrim dame of tastes inclined
- To be precise and prim. And as he wrought the toiler droned Slow psalm-tunes till it grew
- Seneath his pious hands to bear The likeness of a pew.
- Severe of angle, high of back, Decorous in desi n: Its spacions stretch was meant to hold
- Like doves upon the thatch. Who met on winter nights to sing
- A sober glee or catch. Or busy gossips stiffly tinzed, Who set the stocking heel
- With flashin; needles as they watched Askance a youthful reel:
- And shook their knowing heads to see Such tripping to and fro. Opining that the times must change,
- The staid old custom ; go. Tis so, good gossips. Times do change-
- To-day the sofa wear;
- A coquetry of gay brocade And little modish airs: While heaps of cushions, silken, soft,
- Of every dainty hue, Now leave upon that ample seat
- Just room enough for two. -Life

#### Do Not Fuss so Much.

More than half of a housekeeping woman's time is spent in worrying, and a good share of the other half in preparing food, as though the stomach were the immortal part of us. Take one-quarter of the time a woman devotes to making pies, preparing puddings, putting up preserves, baking cakes, frying etc., and let her devote it to rest and recreation, and she would not look like a shred of parchment at 40. It is the nonessentials that kill us. We must learn to simplify before we can escape the coom of premature ag. Nature never intended us to live as we do. If she meant us to eat puff pastry she would have grown it on some of her trees. She has provided simple food, in the shape of cereals, fruits and vegetables, and if we conformed ourselves more closely to her established order of diet we should be a happier and hardier race.-Housewife.

#### Rusty Leather Furniture.

Dealers say that leather-covered furniture should never get rusty if it is genuine, but dealers do not know it all. Leather furniture does get Cures ST. ly with a sponge wring out of clean, strong soapy water and dry rapidly in the sun. Then take a flannel cloth, wet with coal oil and rub the leather briskly and a long time. Leave in the air for a time and the

#### Stewed Parsnips.

Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,

acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free

#### Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

A steel cable one and one half inches in diameter traveling twelve miles an hour, can transmit nearly 2,000 horse power.

#### The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Single teeth of the mastodon have been found in America weighing as much as thirteen pounds.

#### Going to California?

The Burlington route is the only railway, running "personally con-ducted excursions via Denver to Colorado Shings, Salt Lake, Ogden, Sacra-mento, and Francisco, Stockton, Merced, Fresno, Bakersfield and Los Angoles at the lowest rates. Pullman tourist sleeping car through without change.

Leave Chicago every Wednesday. Write or call on T. A. Grady, excursion manager, 211 Clark street, Chicago.

#### Holiday Excursions.

Anticipating that many people will take advantage of low rates and visit friends during the holidays, the Chicago Great Western railway, will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to points within 200 miles of selling station, at the rate of one fare and a third for the round trip. Tick on sale Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1895, all tickets good returning until Jan. 2, 1895. For further information call upon any agent of this company or address F. H. Lord, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

#### Sugar Beet Culture in Nebraska.

If you want to know all about it. the price of suitable land, the cost of production and the profit there is in it, write to P. S. Eustis, General Passen-ger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

The squirrel monkey has a larger brain in proportion to his size than any animal except man.

Rheumatism,

Neuralgia,

Lumbago,

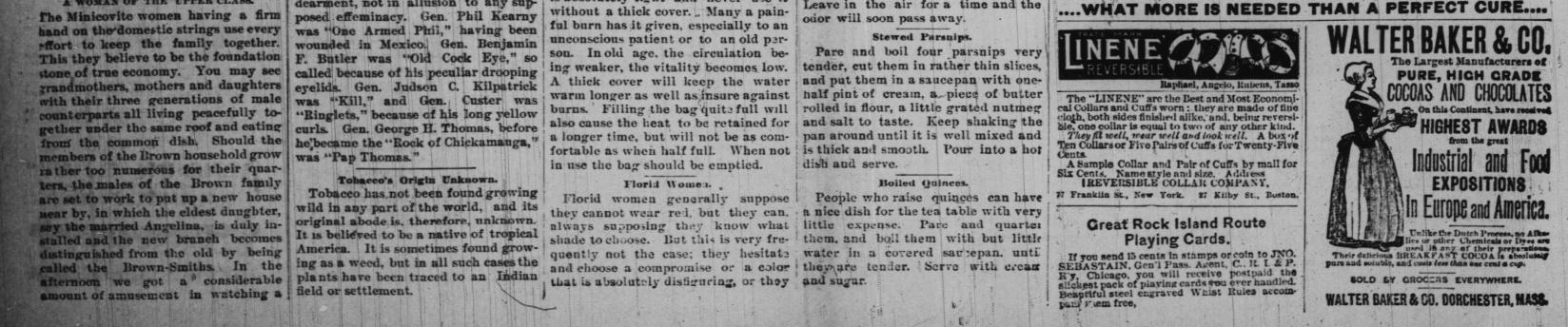
Sciatica.





Cures

Frost-bites.



Assist Nature

a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing of-fending matter from the stomach and bowels, toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, or dyspepsia, biliousness, pimples, blotches, eruptions, boils, constipation, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled, is proven by the fact that once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity, with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

A free sample of the "Pellets," (4 to 7 doses) on trial, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDI-CAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

DOUBLE QUANTITY

AT OLD PRICE.

DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

CURES INTERIAL AND EXTERNAL PAIN.

W. N. U. CHICAGO. VOL.IX.NO. 52.

When Answering Advertisements, Kindly Mention this Paper.

DANNINULUN DIMHHW ESTABLISHED IN 1885. Published Every Saturday at BARRINGTON. - - - ILLINOIS. -BY-M. T. LAMEY. Editor and Publisher. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE: \$1.00 per Year in Advance.

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

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1894.

#### LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

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

GOING NORTH. STATIONS. GOING SOUTH. 4:30 pm ar... Waukegan.dep. 7:00 am 4:00 pm......Rondout.... 5:30 am 2:55 pm..... Leithton ..... 8:50 am home of H. F. Abbott. 2:45 pm...Diamond Lake ... 8:57 am Henry Meyer of Chicago spent this 2:35 pm..... Gilmer. ..... 9:12 am week with his brother, Carl. 2:20 pm....Lake Zurich....10:05 am 1:40 pm..... Barrington..... 16:30 am 1:10 pm. .... Clarks ..... .. 10:55 am food. Price 45 cents. 12:45 pm..... Spaulding..... 12:15 pm 11:27 am...... Wayne ..... 12:35 pm 11:15 am..... Ingalton .....12:45 pm 11:00 am...... Turner..... 1:25 pm 10:00 am ... Warrenhurst.... 2:00 pm 9:15 am..... Frontenac..... 2:20 pm 8:50 am. ... Mormantown.... 2:45 pm 8:15 am. ..... Walker..... 3:10 pm 7:50 am. .... Plainfield..... 3:35 pm 7:28 am. ..... Coynes ..... 3:55 pm 7:00 am. Bridge Junction .. ::05 pm 5:50 am dep. . East Joliet . ar. 4:15 pm

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

GOING SOUTH. 6:10 a. m., except Sunday, 6:45 a. m., except Sunday 6:55 a. m., Sunday only. 7:00 a. m., except Sunday.-7:56 a. m, daily. 9:00 a. m., except Sunday. 10:03 a m., except Sunday. 12:25 p. m., daily. 3:08 p. m., except Sunday. 4:25 p. m., Sunday only. 5:02 p. m., daily. 8:30 p. m., Sunday only. 8:35 p. m., Sunday only. GOING NORTH. S: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 only.\* 5:02 p. m., except Sunday. 6:09 p. m., except Sunday. 6:12 p. m., Sunday only. 7:25 p. m., except Sunday.\*

7:55 p. m., daily.\* 8:00 p. m., except Saturday. 12:50 a. m , daily.\* \*To Barrington only.

Marvelous Kesults.

From a letter written by Rev. J. sick. are permitted to make this extract: Mr. C. Wahler of Chicago visited a

M'ss Jennis Kitson of Chicago is visiting relatives here this week. Miss Grace and Roy Peck are spending the holidays at home. Eiward Heimerdinger of Chicago

spent Christmas with his parents. A. W. Meyer & Co. have received another car load of their fancy patent flour, which they will sell for another week at the low price of \$3.50 per

barrel Ticket No. 717 won the 8:5 music box at J. M. Thrasher's Christmas eve. Mr. John Hatje was the lucky man.

Mr. James Reagan of Chicago spent Wednesday with his mother.

Mr. H. Diekman spent Wednesday with friends and relatives at Palatine.

Messrs. Jeffrys of Nunda and Crosman of Cary visited Mr. Charles Senn a few days this week.

Mrs. Charles Coltrin has been visiting her parents the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Miller of Carpentersville, Ill., are visiting at the

If you wish crispy pastry, try a sack of A. W. Meyer & Co.'s angel

Ben and Misses Addie and Anna Elfrink of Naperville, are home for the holidays.

Miss Julia Lamey of Chicago made a short visit with her parents this

Week. Miss Affice Hawley attended the teachers' meeting at Springfield this week.

Try a box of A. W. Meyer & Co.'s English fruit cake. Price 25 cents. Monday evening there will be a missionary supper given in the par-lors of the M. E. church from 7 to 10:30 in the evening, and the remainder of the year will be watched out with singing, praises and a good sermon. It is hoped that the church

will be well filled. Miss Emma Rochow spent Ciristmas at home.

Fure buckwheat at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s.

Harry Robinson arrived here last week with his theatrical troupe from the city and intended giving a show at Wauconda, but as satisfactory arrangements could not be made at that place he returned to Barrington. We learn later that the troupe has abandoned for the want of funds and a leader.

Mr. and Mrs H. Duensing of Elk Grove spent Sunday at the home of H. Diekman.

Twenty-two counds good raisins for \$1.00 at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s.

Mr. William Platt and family spont Christmas day at the home of Mr. Charles Wool. Mrs. R. Nightengale was called to Elgin last Tuesday morning to attend. her daughter, Lizz'e, who is quite

Mr. Emry Sinnett of Rockford TOOK THE OATH ABROAD. visited with relatives here last week. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Heise are spend-ing the holidays with relatives in Canada.

Rev. and Mrs Ream are spending the latter part of this week at the home of Dr. Collins at South Elgin. Try that 25 cent coffee at Stott's: you can't match it for less than 20 or soil-something which can be said of 30 cents.

Mason Colby, a former student of our schools, is now teaching at Quen- an invalid, but his friends urged him

this week with the latter's parents in so rapidly that he was forced the city.

Mrs. Filkins spent a few days this week in the city with her daughter, before inauguration day. Not having Mrs. B. Castle.

Window glass in all sizes at J. D. Lamey & Co.'s.

Mr. Jay Bennett, having sold h farm, will sell at public auction, Mon- him in as vice president at about the day, Jan. 7, 1895, stock, farm implements, hay, grain, household goods, etc. Mr. Bennett will remove to Minnesota, where he owns a farm

Mr. F. C. Tegtm ier of Desplaines was a visitor here Monday and Tuesdav.

50 cents are sold elsewhere for 75 the solemn "Vava vol, con Dios" (God cents. See them.

A nound social was given at the home of Rev. Suhr on Thursday evening of last week.

visiting at the home of Mr. John and died on the following day. His Jahnke.

At the M. E. church next Sunday evening Rev. Ream will take the following for his subject: "The Home | the Dearest Spot on Earth."

One dollar buys a pair of Arctics at Stott's. Regular price \$1.50

The Thursday Reading club met at

Miss Nellie Dawson visited with Miss Bertie Davis at Waukegan several days this week.

Mr. Oliver of Naperville, Miss Knudson of Yorkville and Miss Shaf fer have been guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Elfink this week.

All wool felt boots and best overs at Stott's for \$2.25.

Mr. Myron Jordon of Moline, Ill. was a visitor at the home of Mr. A. K. Townsend a few days the past week. Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood visited relatives at Elgin Christmas day.

Big bargains in gents' underwear cents, worth \$1. It will pay you to see what he has before you buy.

of this place, spent a number of days this week with Mr. John Hatje. Mrs. Alice Reuter sold her household goods at auction Thursday. Cassie Zimmerman is visiting this week with his grandparents

OBITUARY. ments to receive her as she comes Mr. U. Rial Burlingham, one of our out. She carries a bouquet which, oldest citizens, died Thursday morning, Dec. 20, 1894, at 8:20 o'clock. His illness was contracted during the late at this meal is next to the gentleman war, and has been unable to do any- on the queen's right hand, unless thing for the past several years It was not until the last few days that differently placed. After dinner, unhe failed fast. His family were present at the time of his death. The funeral was held at the M. E. church Saturday at 1 p. m., Kev. Robert Bailey officiating, assisted by Rev. T. E. Ream The tuneral was conducted drawing room and read, sing, play under the management of G. A. R. post No. 275, assisted by W. R. C. No.

William Rufus King Who Was Running Mate With Franklin Pierce.

William Rufus King, born April 6, 1786; died April 18, 1853, was a vice president of the United States who never served in that capacity, and one who took the oath of office on foreign no other executive officer elected by the people of this country. King was tin's Corners, which is a few miles to take second place on the ticket east of this place. is a few miles to take second place on the ticket withPiercs in 1852. Both were elected, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirmsie visited but Mr. King's health failed to go to Cuba early in 1853, some two and a half months returned to the United States by March 4, congress passed a special act authorizing the United States consul at Mantanzas, Cuba, to swear hour when Pierce was taking the oath of office at Washington. This arrangement was carried out to a dot, and on the day appointed, at a plantation on one of the highest hills of Mantanzas, Mr. King was made vice Those silk lined caps at Stott's for president of the United States amid be with you) of the creoles who had assembled to witness the unique spectacle. Vice President King returned to his home at Cahawba, Ala., arriv-Mr. Lewis White of Dixon, Ill., is ing at that place on April 17, 1853, remains were laid to rest on his plan-

Always Eagerly Accepted.

in supplying vacancies in the ranks of the home of Mrs. Flora Lines last the young women she selects to be her companions. They are always. the daughters of peers, who, if not themselves connected with the royal household, are personal friends of the queen. A letter is sent to the parents of the young woman selected, requesting the favor of her attendance at court, and the request is never refused. The social cachet is absolute, the salary is \$1,500 a year and, though existence is dull in court circles, it is endurable in the light of its ulterior advantages. When an honorable miss or Lady Somebody arrives for her first "wait," she receives at at Stott's. All wool shirts for 60 once her badge as maid of honor. This is a miniature picture of the queen set in brilliants, which she Mr. Einsman, a former blacksmith wears hung from a ribbon. Her duties are not severe-there would be less ennui, probably, if there were more to do-and consist chiefly in being on nand if wanted. Just before the ainner hour the maid of honor in waiting stands in the corridor outside the queen's private apart-

#### LATEST FROM THE LIARS' CLUB

Three Indigestible Yarns Told by Its Most Veracious Members.

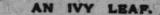
In a Virginia forest the other day a very large tree was cut down, near the heart of which was found a lock of hair, or rather two, intertwined of darker and lighter meshes. By carefully splitting the wood the initials. "I. S." and "P. P." were discovered. faintly legible, in what must have been the bark several hundred years ago. By carefully counting the rings which covered the initials they were found to support the theory that the mystic letters stand for I-o-h-n, or "John Smith" and "Pocahontas Powhatan," whose locks of hair had been in some romantic mood intrusted to the keeping of the cleft bark.

Not content with slaughtering wild ducks in the usual method, Henry Jones of Currituck, procured a Gatling gun and loaded the cartridges with bird shot. Concealing himself, he waited until a large flock approached him at great speed with a favoring wind. When they had nearly reached him he opened fire. The destruction was terrible, but such was the impetus of the birds and the force of the wind that almost the entire flock which he had slaughtered flopped dying upon his hiding place, and beneath their mangled bodies Jones perished miserably by retributive suffocation.

A lady in Thomaston, Me., has a cat - Fanny - which had kittens. Hearing her mistress remark that the kittens must all be drowned Fanny removed them one day to a safe hiding place. After a day or two she brought them back to the mistress with an air of triumph. It was seen that she hal with teeth and claws torn to pieces an old canvas and cork life-preserver and had fastened a piece of cork around each kitten's neck. Moved to pity by the sight, the mistress said: "Fanny, not one of your kittens shall ever be hurt." At this the intelligent mother took off the bits of cork and went to sleep in perfect confidence.

A guardian of the peace of Gardiner, Me., was recently found asleep by a townsman, who handcuffed him and relieved him of his valuables.

The Fifth avenue Presbyterian church of New York supports three large missions, and another at a cost of \$100,000 is being erected in a destitute part of the city.



Placed Upon Longfellow's Bust in Westminster Abbey.

The great love which Americans bear for the memory of Henry W. Longfellow is shown constantly by little acts at his burial place and at his home. In Poet's Corner in Westminster abbey is a bust of the American poet. It is an object of the deepest interest to all American visitors to the abbey, and every once in a while the vergers find fastened to it sheets of paper on which quotations from the poet's best known works are written. These are renewed regularly and destroyed. In August last some one left a tribute to the poet which the attendant did not remove, and which will probably remain where it is.

It is an ordinary sheet of note paper, to which is pinned a large ivy leaf. Under the leaf is written in a strong hand, evidently a woman's: "Brought by loving hands, many, many miles across the sea, from a spot he well loved." Underneath is written a quotation from Browning: "God's in his heaven, all's well with the world." The dates July 10 and August 5 follow, signifying in all probabilities the time of the plucking of the leaf and its being placed in the abbey.

Thousands of visiting Americans have read the little tribute, and the vergers in the abbey guard the paper and leaf zealously. No one connected with the abbey remembers having seen the paper and leaf aced where it is, but the attendants say it appeared there on the afternoon of August 5.



A Tiresome Office, Which, However, Is

tation, known as "Pine Hills." THE MAID OF HONOR. The English queen has no difficulty

"I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was broken down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at A. L. Waller's drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

HOW TO GET RICH-My success is . sowing to my liberality in advertising. -Bonner... Frequent and constant advertising trought me all I own. -A. T. Stewart... Success depends upon a liberal ratronage of printing offices .- Astor ... How can the world know a man has a good thing unless he advertises the possession of it?-Vanderbilt .... My son, deal only with men who advertise. You will never lose by it.-Franklin.

"Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life

#### Away."

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 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 Ran-dolph street; New York, 10 Spruce street.

#### Cord Wood for Sale.

For Sale-Fifty cords No. 1 dry, second growth cord wood. Will deliver to any place in the village of Bar rington for \$4.50 per cord, or \$3.50 per cord in the woods.

Address U. Fricke, Barrington, Ill., or leave orders with J. D. Lamey & Co. 4t

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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 refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. L. Waller.

#### Where to Buy Glass.

with glass in any size.

We are also agents for American in designs.

As we buy direct from the manuprices that can not be beat.

We cut glass to any size. J. D. LAMEY & Co.

#### We Want the News.

Don't forget to tell us when your friends come to see you. If it is too much trouble to come to our office. drop us a line on a postal card; or, better still, just put your items in our news box attached to William Mr and Mrs Charles Hann Howarth's store. sog tf

Do you want anything in the line of day with Mr. s bill heads, note heads, envelopes, at Woodstock. business and invitation cards, or Twelve and one half pounds granu-auction bills. In fact anything in the lated sugar for 50c at A. W. Meyer sulky." "Pardon me," interrupted printing line. If so, call at the RE- & Co.

few days this week with his sister Mrs. Fred Beinhoff. Four pounds fancy Peaberry coffee

for \$1.00 at A. W. Meyer & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil returned to their home in New York last Wednesday after spending a week at the home of Mr. A. K. Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. Cinnamon of Chicago visited at the home of Mr. P. A. Haw ley this week.

Miss Ida Diekman visited relatives in the city last Saturday.

Twelve cans choice tomatoes for \$1.00 at A. W. Meyer & Co.

Miss Cora Davlin was the guest of Miss Nellie Don ea Sunday.

Miss Minnie Meyer of Elgia spent Tuesday with her parents.

Mr. Jefferson of Desplaines was the guest of Mr. Richard Earith Sunday. Misses Sadie and Mamie Hutchin-

son made a short visit to the city last week.

Miss Myrtle Runyan is spending her vacation in Chicago.

Mr. Andrew McClain of Chicago spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. C. A. Wheeler.

Mr. Jay Bennett has sold his farm to Charles Miller.

Mr. Fred Pemeroy will sell at auction on his farm Thursday, Jan. 3, 1895, cows, horses, a colt, farm implements, etc., etc.

Fred Lageschulte of Randall, Neb., arrived here last Wednes tay evening and will make a lew weeks' visit with his parents.

Ten above zero last Thursday morning. This is the coldest it has been here for several weeks, and looks as if winter has really commenced.

Mr. Garret Lageschulte, Sr., is reported to be quite ill.

The M. W. A. has issued a limited number of invitations to their friends to attend a public installation of officers Thursday evening, Jan. 3, 1895. Get your auction bills printed at this office.

Miles T. Lamer left last Wednesday morning to attend the state con-vention of the M. W. A. at Springfield

A very interesting program, consist. We have just received another large ing of songs, recitations, etc., was consignment of No 1 window glass rendered at the Evangelical Salem and are prepared to supply the trade church on Christmas eve, in which many participated in, both young and find dry ground to encamp the troops old. The program was rather jong, and French plate glass, embossed lasting nearly two and one half hours. ground, cut and colored leaded glass and was well rendered throughout. The house was well filled, there being over 450 people present. The Sunday facturers, we are prepared to fill school of this church has a memberorders on short notice and make ship of over 300 scholars, and are divided into twenty-seven classes.

Mr. E. Abbs of Chicago attended the funeral of Mr. Burlingham last Saturday and returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Catlow of Carv visited relatives here this week.

Thank you; the same to you. The REVIEW makes you that same

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henning and daughter. Martha. spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Renich

Mr. Burlingham was born in Washington county, New York state, in the year 1812, came west while a young man about the year 1835, and was employed at LaSalle and Pontiac during the building of the Illinois with coin and Michigan canal. There were no culation. vefy great facilities for traveling in those days, which was done by stage, wagon and steamboat.

He returned east in 1839 and was married to Miss Louis Burnham of Greenfield, Saratoga county, N. Y., in the year 1841. He superintended the Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each, erection of the Victory cotton mills bottle guaranteed-Effectric Bitters. and had entire charge of the works for several years. He came west again in 1856 with his family and the best in the world, and Dr. King's located at Waukegan, Lake county, New Life Pills, which are a perfect ill. He built several of the first cepots of the Chicago & State Line railroad, this road being now the Mil-He came to Barrington ir 1859, his you more of them. Sold at A. L. first work being the erection of the Waller's Drug Store. Baptist church. He also erected the Methodist Episcopal clurch, public school house and several mercantile bui dings and private residences, which stand to-day as mementos of his skill, workmanship and ir tegrity. He enlisted in the army in the month of August, 1862, in Company E. One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois colunteers, being elected as first Deutenant, being rendezvoused st Camp Douglas until Nov. 5, 1862. | age. We ask to remain, Their first battle that we know of being at Arkausas Post. Jan. 15, 1863, resulting in the cipture of 5,000 men and 17 gons, Generals McClernand and Sherman commanding On the 17th they were marched to Napoleon and on the 20th to Young's Point and Milliken's Bend. The winter of 1862-3 was noted for its continuous rains, the water in the Mississippi val'er being extremely sortment to select from Schwemm high and it was almost impossible to on. It was here Mr. Burlingham con-tracted his illness, from which he never fully recovered. The family is still in possession of a sword, a memento presented to him by the ladies of Barrington on his return from the war. For the past several years he has retired from active life. He was a man highly esteemed by all of

#### No incompatibility.

In a suit for separation, counsel for the plaintiff pleaded, among other reasons, incompatibility of temperament. He depicted the character of the husband as "brutal, violent, and passionate." The husband's advocate rose in his turn, and described the

on entering the dining room, she lays beside the queen's plate. Her place less otherwise commanded, she retires to her own pretty apartments. but must be ready to answer a sammons at any moment to go to the the piano or take a hand at cards. The queen, by the way, is fond of cards, and a small stake is always played for. Nor will the queen touch any but freshly coined money, so such members of the household as play with her have to be provided with coin that has never been in cir-

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is atwaukee division of the C. & N. W. Rv. | tached herewith will be glad to tell

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO OUR PATRONS:-As it is our intention to do away with bookkeeping we have decided to sell only for CASH or on CREDIT COUPON system on and after Jan. 1st, 1895.

Thanking you for past favors and trusting that you will continue to favor ns with your valuable patron-

Very truly yours, B. H. Sobr & Sox. D

P S-REMEMBER we give a DIS-COUNT of FIVE PER CENT for CASH.

Don't fail to call and see our stock of heavy and light bob sleighs, swell oly and portland catters. Our prices are right down and we have the as-Bros.

#### Do You Want to Rent?

We have the renting of dwellings in d fferent localities of Barrington. If you wish to rent call at the REVIEW office and see what we have for you.

The Barrington REVIEW is a bright and up to date newspaper. Its facilities in making it so are unsuapassed. our citizens, and his family has the sincere sympathy of all in their be-reavement. Barrington and vicinity, the paper is like our Chicago dailies, containing the most important news of the world on the day it goes to press and placing it before its subscribers in the evening. The REVIEW also contains well written stories that will interest the ladies, the boys and the girls, also short sketches on the late war and scientific matters, etc. The RE-VIEW is well worth the price asked for t and no family should be without it in their homes. If you do not take the



of our close buying. We have a nice line of ....

### Watches, Glocks, Silverware and Novelties.

Our Sterling Silver novelties are all new and fresh from the factorie and are selling at prices lower than ever,

