# REVIEW. BARRINGTON

FRIDAY. JULY 13, 1894.

VOL. 9. NO. 9.

# PARK RIDGE.

#### CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL CREATER - The Rev. Charles S. Leeper, pastor: C. W. Stansbury, Super-intendent Sunday school. Sunday services at 10:45 a m. and 8 p. m. Suoday School at noon. Prayer meeting on Wednesday even-ing at 8 o'clock. in the lecture room of the church. Young Prop c's bec e'y of christian Endeavor, sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-The Rev. R. H. Dolliver, pastor, F. C. Jorgeson, Su-perintendent of Sunday School. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. Prayer meet-ing on Wedn sday evening. Epworth League meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.	1
O. D. S. Gallup Presider	nt s
A. W. Cochran, F. C. Jorgeson, Z. D. Root,	1
J. P. Mickelson, Wm. Sauer and S. H.	-
Holbrook Trustee	S
Joseph Lalone	k [
W. E. Ward G. T. Steopings	r
G. T. SteooingsCollecto	r
D. W. Wood Village Attorne	VIS
R. Measham Sup. waterweet	w i
Henry Diesness Street vommissione	eri
t has. Haesman	0 A 2 1 7
WaW. rurns	TV
C. O. Lowman Pol ce Magistral	tei
POLICEMEN.	t

C. B. Moore	Captain of Police
Charles Duwet	Patrolman a
Wm. Haesman	{Special Police   k
	Va. avat

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Owen Stuart President Frank W. McNally Secretary A. R. Mori, Thomas Jones, Charles Kobow, F. C. Jorgeson, J. E. Herry Trustees

Patronize Mrs. Ayott's ice cream parlors, and don't torget to ask for some of that ice cold root beer. Its fine.

Mr. O. D. Shay presents the vilage with the moderate bill of \$5 per day for inspecting the laying of the new water mains. Five dollars and thirty cents for car fare and a small matter of \$6; for overtime and making the water connections (all for six days' work) He is cons derate to say the least.

You can get ice cream soda water, cake, bread, et ... at Mrs. Janes, Para avenue or Prospect avenue (1wo stores.)

Kobow says the fire plugs should be taken in the house nights.

It is said some residents will fight the new water main assessments on Park avenue.

The special assessments for macadam streets, water mains and new sidewalk will amount to something over \$700- on the Congregational church property.

Work is at a standstill on the Elm street sewer as no cement or tile can be had. The work on new water mains has also ceased for scarcity of material and President Debs is the cause of all this !-

work in order that' they might support their own families and give a port of their earnings to nelp those with whom they sympathize to main-tain the fight against Pullman? Whatever may be the immediate outcome of the strike it is probably only an incident in the coming struggle between labor and capital, which

will not end until their relations shall have been more equitably adjusted, until their respective rights shall be mutually recognized, until labor shall have become wiser and capital more humane, until labor shall cease to look upon wealth as the only good. and when capital shall have learned that it is only a steward and that it nust give an account of its steward-A. C. GRR. hip.

#### Special Notice.

The unprecedented call for Park lidge HERALDS of late is a flattering uggestion of the above paper's growng popularity, of which we feel justly broud There are, however, in this illage quite a number of inlividuals who make it a prac-ice of borrowing their neighbor's apers with a regularity that is asonishing. It is not only an annoyince to some of our regular patrons. out it is a contemptible practice and ye propose to put a stop to it if such a thing can be done, even if the par-ties getting papers have to become publicly known. If there are any per-sons in Park Ridge that can not afford to buy a paper we will cheerfully donate a copy to them whenever an occasion may demand.

Church Notices for sunday, July 15. M. E. Church, Park Ridge. Morning-"Are We Making the Best Use of Our Religious Privileges?" Evening-"Come to Jesus Just Now." The people of Park Ridge and vicinity are cordially invited to come to the church. Bring the children and let all the young people be sure to come." The old people cheer us and encour-age us by their attendance. The babies, God bless them, are welcome The M. E. Sunday school has just added to their library a number of most interesting and attractive new books. These books are for lave boys and girls and reading-aspiring young people. The whole community is invited to get the new catalogues and take books f: om this library.

#### Resolutions of Thanks.

The following resolution was passed at regular meeting Council 648, National Union: Resolved. That we hereby heartily

# BARRINGTON.

THE EVANGELICAL SALEN CHURCE.- Rev. Wm. Schuster, pastor. Services every Sun day at 10 o'ciock a. m. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. Evening service at 7:30.

BAPTIST CHURGE-Mr. Bailey, pastor. Ser vices every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Eveni: services every Sunday at 7p. m. Sabbat.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH-Rev. J. F. Cha-cey, pastor. Services every other Sunday at 9 c'clock, a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCE.-E. W. Ward. Jastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at P m. Children's services 3 p.m. Class meet-ing 6:15 p.m. Bible study Tuesday 7:20 p.m. Frayer meeting Friday 7 p.m.

GERMAN EVANOELICAL CHURCH-Rev. J. B. Elfrink. Pastor. Services every Sum-day at 10:30 a. m. Evening service 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.

SERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH. Rev. E. Rahn, pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 s. m.

LOUNSBURY LODGE NO. 751. - Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each man, S. W.: C II. Kenoa I. J. W.: C. B Otts, Treas.; A. T. Ultisch, 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 Ill.-Meet every second Friday II the month at Abbott's Hall. L. E. Runyan Com: G. W. Jonnson S. V C.: Wm. Humph rey, J. V. C.: A. Gleason, Q. M.: A. S. Henderson, O. D ; L. H. Bute, O. G.; Henry Reuter, Sergt.; Chas. Senn Chap.

H. W. A. CAMP SU9.-Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at Meyers'Hall. F. E. Hawley, V.C. P. A. Hawley, W.A.: John Robertson, 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 Wednesday's of each month. Mrs. Lucy Townsend, Pres.: Miss Allie Meyer, Sec.

Mr. John W. Dacy spent Sunday with friends at Milwaukee, Wis.

Royal Wilkinson of Evanston, who has been spending his vacation at the home of Mr. Wm. Young, returned home Saturday on his bicycle.

Harry Catlow of Mayfair visited at Mr. Wm. Young's the past week:

Th Knights of the Maccabees expect to have a picnic some timeduring the month of August.

Mr. Richard Earith recently purchased the property adjoining his place, consisting of a house with six lots of G. W. Lageschulte for \$1,100. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond of Palatine

spent Sunday at the home of Mr. J. E. Heise.

visited here last Sunday.

Many people from here are making preparations to attend the Desplaines camp meeting, which begins at that place next Wednesday. F Conrey, pastor; B. F. Kinder, Superin

Mr. C. S. Win, the Lake county Sunday school missionary, with his wife. attended the M. E. Sunday school here last Sunday.

Miles T. Lamey will be glad to place your fire insurance. He represents some of the best companies doing business in the United States. Give him a call.

The ball game between the Bar-ingtons and Waucondas on the Fourth resulted in a defeat for our home nine by a score of 12 to 26. We understand that another game is announced to take place between these two nines this week. We hope that our boys will do better this time.

Oils for farm machinery, window glass. lead, linseed oil, varnishes, brushes, etc., at J. D. Lamey & Co.'s.

George Wall and sister, who have been spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John Dobler, returned to

their home in the city last week Mr. E. R. Clark and family, who

have been spending a number of months in the south, have returned hom Miss Bertha Seebert has gone to Missouri to spend the summer months

there with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Redmond spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Leonard at Grays Lake.

ss Ada Bignold, who has been spending a week at the home of J. G. Johnson, returned to her home at Waukegan, last Monday.

The Schubert club will give another concert at the M. E. church on Satur-

day evening of this week. Admission 15 cents. Enamel carriage top varnish will make an old carriage top look as well as newone. Sold by J. D. Lamey

8.6 Mr. John Catlow is improving the appearance of his residence and barn

with a coat of paint. Mr. and Mrs. George Alverson, who

have been visiting at Albany, Wis., a few weeks, have returned home.

You can buy prepared house, barn, floor, wagon and buggy paints ready for use at J. D. Lamey & Co.'s. They keep in stock a good variety of colors to select from. Call when in want of anything in the paint line.

pulled out the pipe and will move it away. The hole will probably be left in the ground. Misses Minnie and Annie Abbott, Mr. and Mrs James Catlow of Cary | daughters of W. W. Abbott, who is superintendent of the Illinois Can-Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Waller have | ning company of Hoopeston, Ill., are

### \$1.50 A YEAR.

EDITOR DESPLAINES NEWS -Dear Sir: Cne of your recent issues reports that the Women's club of Desplaines had just closed its work for the year. I do not know what the work of the club may consist of, but I do know that so far it has not embraced a very important feature. for which there exists a crying demand. Allow me to call the ladies' attention through the columns of your valuable paper to the fact that Desplaines is still without a kindergarten for our children under school age. An institution of this kind may be found in every little vil-lage claiming being up to the times, and the ladies of Desplaines in general certainly mean to be so.

The establishment and successful operation of such an institution will not only furnish the ladies with an opportunity to exert themselves in a noble and real meritorious cause, but it will also be a safeguard against degenerating into a mutual admiration society, the usual fate of many women's and men's clubs.

Writer of this is willing to make a liberal contribution to help defray the first expenses, and others no doubt will do the same.

AN INTERESTED CITIZEN.

Last Sunday night several trains of coal were hauled out from the city and left here on the sidetrack, for they would be burned if left on track in the yards. Special police have been appointed to watch the trains.

If the Debs dynasty continues the whole country next winter will be infested with tramps begging at our doors for something to eat. and per-haps we will have nothing left to give them.

residence, near the Congregational church, in Desplaines, every Tuesday. E. W. PERSONS, Dentist. The case of Leonard Forschler for raising a note is now on trial in the courts. A large number of witnesses have been called on from this place.

Notice-H. E. Redlings has charge of his old green houses again in Park Ridge and has a choice assortment of terial. The pressed brick were started some time ago but Debs has flowers of every description. It will pay you to give him a call.

# JEFFERSON PARK.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. A. M. Thome, pastor; Charles Farnsworth, super-intendent of Sunday school. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the church parlors. Young Peoples Society Christian Endeavor, Sunday evening, at 6:30 o'clock, and Junior society at 5:30

Camp-meeting commences next Thursday, July 19. A large number GERMAN CONCREGATION CHURCH.—The Rev. Blo.k. pastor. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m. the morning services at 10:30 a.m. Y. P. S. C. E.

Work has commenced on Capt. Blacks new residence on Prospect avenue.

The ice cream social for the benefit of the Congregational church at Ayott's on Tuesday evening was well patronized. About 88 was realized.

We would feel grateful to some of our subscribers who owe for back subscriptions if they would pay up. Our printers' obligations have to be met promptly, and we expect the same courtesy from our subscribers.

Advertised\_letters in Park Ridge postoffice: Miss Mae Brown, Miss M. Brown, Miss Florence Mawes, Mrs. H. Randall and Mrs. H. J. Randall.

Rev. W. A. Conrey preached for Rev. Dolliver last Sunday morning at the M. E. church. Mr. Conrey is of the Des Moines conference and temporarily at Des Plaines. He is a graduate of Northwestern University Divinity school and a most excellent scholar and preacher.

At their regular monthly meeting last Monday night, July 9, the officers and teacners of the M.-E. Sunday school made preparations for a Sunday school picnic Saturday, Aug. 5. It is intended to give the children and other people a nice long r.de through the country to some lovely spot and there all the refreshments and amusements which make glad the heart of the picnicker will be on top all day long.

Willie Mandelcow was sentenced in the Criminal court of Chicago on Wednesday last for the period of one year and three months to the house of correction or until he arrives at the age of 21 years. The offense was the misappropriation of money entrusted to his care by a Norwood Park groceryman some weeks ago.

The new pump at the water werks appears to have been causing trouble again and has been undergoing some repairs.

"Producers and Nonproducers" is the sermon subject for the morning service at the (ongregational church Sunday, July 15. For the evening service the pastor will preach on "Science in the Bible."

Notice-H. E. Redlings has charge of his old green houses again in Park Ridge and has a choice assortment of flowers of every description. It will pay you to give him a call.

TO THE EDITOR: It has been said too truly that organized labor strikes with the hundred arms of Briareus unguided by the hundred eyes of Argus.

The Pullman strike may have been justifiable, it was at least comprehensible, and the boycotting of the rellman cars on the various rai roads throughout the country was a logical sequence, but the strike of the trades un ons seems to the present deponent to be utterly unreasonable and suicidal. It is here that organized lator has lacked the hundred eyes. Instead of striking blindly at their employers, against whom they have avowedly no cause of complaint, and through whom it is absurd to imagine they can influence Pullman. Would not the membership of these unions have acted more wise y in remaining at !

thank the people of Park Ridge, the donors of the funds to defray the expenses of the ce ebration of the 4th of July, and all others who so cheerful y co-operated with us in making the celebration a success, for the part they severally bore.

Especially would we thank our marshals, Col. Stuart, Capt. Stanton and Mr. Jones, the aged veterans, the rifles, the Epworth guards and Boys' brigade, the chaplain, key. S. S. Leeper, the reader of the declaration, Miss Myrtle Dean and the orator of the day. Hon. W. E. Mason, for their efficient services. in the second

To Mr. Mason we extend our con-gratulations for his timely remarks and say we are yours in your cam-paign for government "of the people, by the people, for the people."

The National Union are under obligations to one and all, which they can only repay by always striving in unison with their fellow citizens to make our town and our country our home-in name, and in reality-the joy of our souls, the praise of the whole earth.

#### Entertains Prominent People From Abroad.

Mrs. C. C. Goodyear, a lady highly connected in Methodist circles at her home in Chatham, Canada, and widely and favorably known throughout that section for her benevolence in church work, and Miss Sarah Dezela, also of Chatham, have been guests for the past week at the residence of their niece, Mrs. D. W. Wood, in the town of Maine.

#### Notice.

Claud Mills will call for your laundry on Tuesdays. He represents the People's Laundry Co. of Chicago and good work is guaranteed.

#### A. Steiner & Son.

The above firm have entered into the flour, feed, hay and grain business on Park avenue near Elm street, and are deserving of a large patronage from the people of Park Ridge and vicinity. All goods strictly first-class and prices reasonable. Goods delivered free of charge. Mr. Steiner is an old resident of this section, is well and favorably known and is deserving of all the success he may attain.

#### Worse Than the Soldiers.

A man was deploring the awful results of the boycott and strike.

"It's a terrible thing to have men and women shot down that way," he said.

"Still, the loss of 'ife isn't so great as if there had been no strike," remarked his companion.

"What do you mean by that? "I'll explain. When all the trains

are running in and cut of Chicago the number of people killed at the surface crossings will average about one a day without fail, while at least two or three persons are injured more or less. Now, if the trains had been running regularly for the last ten days the number of killed would be ten by this time and the number of injured would be, say, about twentyfive. The riots have resulted in only three or four deaths and perhaps fifteen injured. So far as human life is

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

been entertaining company from the city the past week.

The Thursday Reading circle gave a picnic at Lake Zurich last Wednesday. Mr. Stuart Miller of Carpentersville arrived here last Tuesday to commence work on the painting of Mr. Winter's residence.

The fire company had their first experience at a fire last Tuesday morning. Fire broke out in the roof of the engine house, caused by sparks from a passing locomotive: When discovered it had not reached to be a large blaze. 'I he engine house ladders were hoisted to the roof, and with a few pails of water carried the fire was nearly under control when the engine arrived. The boys did well in the management of the engine, hose etc., and in a short space of time had the fire completely out.

It is reported that Mr. H. Dilkman will soon re-open his saloon.

Mr. Henry Reese entertained company from the city a number of days the past week.

Mrs. P. A. Starck and family of Chicago are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman ...

The Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, the outer belt line, will be running trains into Chicago by Aug. 1. The owners of the road, Drexel, Morgan & Co., the elevator to be located near the docks at South Chicago. The trains will enter the city over the Monon and Western Indiana hnes, striking the Mooon at Dyer, Ind. From the Western Indiana road a spur of two or three miles to the docks will be built. -Aurora Beacon.

On account of the slackness of business cau-ed by the strike, the C. & N. W. found it necessary last week to discharge a large number of section and depot men along its line to cut down expenses. The section foreman at this place was allowed but one man ard the depot force was cut down to three men. However, freight business over this line has picked up a little this week. and all the men here are back to their old positions again. Miss Ida Kiehl of Chicago is visit-

ing relatives here this week

The foundation for a new house for Mr. Garret Miller is completed.

Mrs. C. C. Hennings and daughter, Lucy, spent Wednesday in the city. Monroe Waterman is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Nortmeier of Palatine visited her daughters here a number of days the past week.

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Meyer, a daughter, July 5.

The contract far the building of Mr. Henry Brockway's residence has been D. Minnecker, street work ..... let to Elgin parties.

Mary, wife of John Jahnke, died at her home June 30, 1894, after a lingering illness with consumption. She leaves besides her husband four small children to mourn her loss. The funeral was held Tuesday, July 3, at the Baptist church, of which she was a member, Rev. R. Bailey officiating. Her remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery.

Mrs. J. Applebee, who has been visiting here for some time, left for her home in Elgia last Monday.

guests of H. T. Abbott and sister, Mrs. Lom hard.

Mr. Buster and family are staying at the home of Mrs. Parker.

At a recent meeting of the Barrington fire department the following officers were elected: President, F. E. Hawley; treasurer, F. H. Frye; secretary, Dr. D. H. Richardson. Board of directors-M. B. M. Intosh, B. H. Sodt, T. H. Creet. John C. Plagge, C. C. Hennings. Executive committee-A. Schauble, George Froerich, W. T. Stott.

Mr. J. E Heise's little son has been suffering with a severe sore throat.

The picnic given by the Modern Woodman of America at Randall's lake on the Fourth, proved a success, and the members deserve credit in the able way they managed the crowds. At 9 o'clock in the morning the procession began to form and with the Barrington band at the head, started

for Randall's lake. After listening to the remarks made by the speakers of the day and some fine music by the M. W. A. quartette and band, all retreated to the different parts of the grove to enjoy the family dinner prepared in regular picnic style. About 2 o'clocki the contests of the day began. They were not many but all given was close and intereating. The winners of prizes were will organize a big elevator company, as follows: Ugly Mug. E. M. Blocks: in the wheelbarrow race. Charles Wolf; climbing greased pole, Christ Scharf; catching greased pig, Fred Jarnholtz; in the egg race, I. Rohmeier. Appropriate prizes were given to the winners in each event. Soft drinks, lunches, etc., were sold on the grounds, and dancing was indulged in from 2 p. m to 3 a. m, with an hour's intermission at 7 p. m. for supper and an hour spent viewing the fire works. A large crowd attended both afternoon and evening and the platform was well filled during each of the dances Everything passed off very smoothly and a grand time was had

#### Board Meeting.

by those attending.

BARRINGTON, July 5, 1894.

Regular meeting village board. President Hawley in the chair. Full board present except Trustee Robertson. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The following bills were allowed: S. W. King, labor.....\$ 16 25 Charles Boyce, painting ..... 2 50 H. A. Sandman, street commissioner..... 35 50 John C. Meier, night watchman 40 00 M. Jayne, street work..... 7 05 F. Weseman, gravel..... 1 04 H. T. Abbott, paint..... 5 00 S. J. Palmer, gravel..... 10 25 3 00 J. C. Plagge, oil, etc..... 7 50 H. D. A. Grebe, hardware..... 4( L. F. Schroeder, hardware .... 4 59 Plagge & Co., lumber..... 99 30 

motion made at meeting of board, June 6, to issue bonds to the amount of \$5,-000 be rescinded. The ayes and nays being called resulted-ayes, 5; nays, 0. The appropriation ordinance, to be provided for the general tax levy for

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

of families are already on the ground occupying their cottages. This year

DESPLAINES

CHURCHES.

tendent of Sunday-school, Sunday services 10.30 and 7.30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 8.45.

Description of the set of the set

LUTBERAN CHURCH-The Rev. W. Lewerance, pastor; Sunday service at 10 a. m., followed by Sunday-school at 11.30.

ST. MARY CHURCH-The Rev. P. A. M. Shane, Pastor: Services at 9:30 Sunday morning Sunday School at 11 a. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH-The Rev. E. Bloesch, pastor. Sunday services at 10 a. m.; Sunday-school at 11.50 a. m.

COURT MAINE NO. 32. I. .. F.-Meets on sec-ond and fourth To sdays of each month. Thos. Keates, Chief Ranger, Thus. Connor,

Now is your chance to save money

by trading with George F. Meyer.

Prices are marked way down for c.sh.

Don't fail to call and examine goods

Reid's ice cream in bulk or solid bricks, any flavor. Fancy moulds of

cream or jellies handsomely decorated

for parties, weddings and receptions a specialty. Family trade will receive prompt attention. The Bee Hive phar-

For the accommodation of the peo-

ple of Desplaines and vicinity I have

made arrangements to be at my new

Ice cream and soda water. with pure

fruit flavors, at the Bee Hive phar-

Work has stopped on the schoo building on account of lack of m a

the trains sidetracked somewhere in

The paiace livery was sold last week at sheriff's sale. Justice Moldenhauer

was the nominal purchaser. It is ex-

pected that the establishment will

Gray Bros. have given up the artesian well as a bad job. They have

be running again soon.

GEORGE F. MEYER.

Secretary.

and prices.

macy.

macy.

Indiana.

instead of depending on contributions to defray expenses a gate fee of 10 cents will be charged and season tickets will be sold for 50 cents, which are not, however, transferable. The crowd will probably be not as large as in former years, owing to this new arrangement.

There was an alarm of fire last Friday night, and the fire engine was jerked out of the stall in a hurry, the marshal not even waiting to unlock the door: A pair of horses was hitched to the engine and headed toward the camp ground where the fire was supposed to be, but after crossing the squint-eyed bridge the fire appeared to be many miles away, and the fire company turned around and came back like the army of men mentioned in "Mother Goose" that "marched up the hill and down again." Nobody s emed to know where the fire was lo cated, although there were many wild guesses, and Alderman Jones hitched his bald-faced sorrel to his road cart and mounted the vehicle, declaring by the horn spoon that he would run down that fire if it took till daylight. When he got to Norwood he changed his mind, for the fire was still in the distance. It was afterward found out that the brilliant light in the heaven was caused by the fire in Jackson park.

W. E. Downing and wife have returned from their visit to Michigan. Mrs. C. E. Bennett and Miss Hettie Bennett started for Ashbury Park last Monday afternoon

The Methodist pulpit was filled last Sunday morning by D. W. Wood, a prominent attorney of Park Ridge. Mr. Wood is not only an able attorney, but can turn his hand at preaching whenever the occasion requires. After taking his text he announced that he should talk about the affairs of the day and not discuss heaven and hell at all, although there was no doubt that those places existed, and that they were more or less inhabited; but the facts were well established, and he should not take up time in discussing them. He then spoke of the troubles now existing, and in the course of his remarks defined an anarchist as one who wouldn't work, and who did not, want anybody else to work, and tried to kill everybody who did work. Whatever might be thought of his sentiments, he received the attention of his congregation and nobody had a chance to go to sleep.

The village board had a special meeting last Monday. A resolution was passed ordering all saloons closed at 12 o'clock at night sharp, and the police were instructed to enforce the order.

The committee on judiciary recommended that the clerk notify Mr. Geds not to allow any more whey to empty into the cess pool complained of last week.

Mr. Eley, the village attorney, submitted an opinion on the opening of Ellinwood street in Parsons' subdivision, stating it to be his opinion that the street rightly belonged to the vil-lage and that the obstructions now in the street, placed there by Parsons, made no difference in the legal status of the case. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee.

every Friday at 7:45 p. m.

The partnership of Cooper & Suck-ow has been dissolved. The firm had been doing a good business in the way of sewer digging and other earth excavations, but "Harry" is getting older and slyer, and Suckow had to do the most work. Some time last week they had a job for Thies for which Harry got \$5. It was only a few hours work, but poor Suckow had to dig in the "sweat of his brow." while Harry was taking his refreshments.

Last Monday night two of our wellknown citizens had a scrapping match at the depot. "The best of friends will fall out," is an old saying. In this case it was a couple of relatives who settled their family troubles.

Court Miliner, No. 12, I. O. F. of Jefferson Park will give a grand picnie at Townsend's grove on Sunday, July 29.

Court Center, No. 160, I. O. F. will ho d their picnic at Klenm's grove, Niles Center, July 15.

Wednesday night the Jefferson Park band gave a concert in the pavillion at the park. It being an extremely fine evening a large concourse of people filled the park, reclining in the comfortable seats which have been provided by our public spirited young alderman, H. W. Butler, who also donated the pavillion.

Owing to some changes our news failed to get in print last week. The Fourth bassed off very quietly.

Mrs. W. S. Burkil of Maynard street presented her husband with a bouncing little girl on Tuesday morning. Scott has opened a box of cigars to his friends

Mrs John Harmon had the misfortune of breaking her light arm just above the elbow by falling. At present her condition is much improved.

About two and fifty youngsters of the Jefferson Congregational Sunday school were transported over to the lake on Tusday and held a lively picnic by themselves. Ice cream and lemonade was the constant feature of the day.

Ted Milner bears a happy smile nowadays; the word "granupa" is new to him.

Work has stopped on the Milwaukee avenue electric car line on account of the contractors, who are unable to obtain material.

On the evening of July 20 the pupils of Mrs. Boies' school of elocation. physical culture and dancing, will give an entertainment in the Masonic hall (Goodman's building). This promises to be one of the best entertainments ever given in this place and no one should fail to attend. Do not forget the date.

A colored evangelist recently took up his abode on a vacant lot on the east side of the track and has been trying to do good work in the community.

Miss Carrie Cammeron, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cammeron of Edwards street, and who has been quite ill of late, is reported much improved. Rev. and Mrs. John Block are expected home this week from their honeymoon among the western cities.

(CONTINUED ON FOULTH PAGE.)

## AROUND THE CAMPFIRE.

LIFE IN THE BAND OF THE 24TH MICHIGAN.

Cheering Up the Weary Marchers With a Lively Tune-Heroism of the Ladies of Gettysburg-General Grant and the Toll-Gate Keeper.

Custer's Choice. Environed in the western wilds Our Custer stood at bay, 'Mid savage thousands frenzy-mad, With last for blood in sway, Eager to leap as lions leap Upon their desert same To end the carnival of blood With carbine volleys, sabers keen To rend the demon horde And rescue fr m impending death Their brothers of the sword

Around him on the gory field. Slaughtered in ghastly line, Calhoun and Keogh, all their braves, In death's embrace recline. Around him close a chosen few Remained to meet the blast, Sur ing and gathering for the sweep Fate doomed to be the last. All slain but these within That cruel ring enthralled, Benteen at lag, and Reno fied, By panic fear appalled.

Beau Sabreur in another war By Christian methods ruled, Preug Chevaller, but all unused To factics savage schooled. A check for some brief moments held Destruction's final waye, And Upsaroka's friendly craft His Biz Chief sought to save: Life, with the pleasures of the world, But with dishonored name: He waved temptation from his path And turned his back on sham One moment, but a moment bent In thought that martial head, And then the glorious choice was made-Death with the faithful dead.

On rushed the howling demon tide: Jove's fire was in his eye: frue as the rapier in his hand, He faced the foe to die Death better far than all your years, Oh, fortunate Benteen Thou craven knight, that wouldst not aid, Thou : h hell blazed ye between, This brother and his brothers there, Doomed. bravest of the brave, With only one delusive hope, That ye, Benteen, would save.

Oh. boys in blue so good and true! They died within the thrall, Fighting as only soldiers fight When death is sure for all.

Lost Murat of the cavalry! Better a thousand old The fate and glory Custer won Than tarnished life and gold: Annihilation in life's prime, Without a spot to mar, The honor of a soldier grand As Henry of Navarre Not in the ancient Paladins Find ye knighthood so true As his, who made the choice of death With all his boys in tlue

-A. W. Sawyer, M D. The Upsaroka, sole survivor of Custer's immediate command, went to the general and begged him to let him (Upsaroka) show a way te escape-the two only. General' Custer dropped his head on his breast in thought for moment, in a way he had of doing. There was a lull in the fight after a charge, the encir-

#### "Boys. fall out, and give us 'Yankee Doodle'." Our regiment was into the racket

head doctor came up and said: "The stretcher corps is six miles in the rear, and you will have to go in

Now things began to look "dusty" for the band; but we went to work, thinking, as the boys often said on the march: "Left, left; I had a good home

A. L. Congdon, my chum, and I made a stretcher of fence boards and went into the fray. The first man we came to was a big man shot through both legs. He must have been full weight by the way he bore down. As we came into town we were met by women and children, with tea, coffee, bread and butter, and all the good things needful for a hungry soldier. pie in each hand, saying: "Boys, it looks good but I can't eat it."

I never saw anything in the newspapers about the heroism of the ladies of Gettysburg. I saw girls, not over 12 years of age, their clothing covered with blood from helping the wounded, not minding shot or shell. Those ladies were genuine heroines. God bless them! How they did work. I saw one nice, motherly-looking old lady whose house was in the midst of the racket; shells bursting in every direction, wounded men lying thick around. She seemed to forget all about danger in caring for the wounded. A shell burst just over her head. Blooked, expecting her to dodge, but she did not even flinch; she seemed only to think of duty. I thought that true heroism in the fullest sense of the term. I remember there was a field of two or three acres of wheat just back of the house, surrounded by a picket fence.

One thing that causes me to remember the wheatfield more distinctly, I suppose, is on account of a comical incident which occurred there. One of our musicians (a detail from the ranks), whose former record had been good in a fight, broke for the rear, things having become too hot for him. He went over the fence at a jump. I could just see his head bobbing up and down as he made time through the wheat.

He said:

good time?"

I told him he ran like a quarter-He said he had only just cleared the fence on the other side when a battery officer sang out:

#### "'Halt, there! Where are you going?'

"I answered: 'You might be able

# THE RAILWAY UNION

POWERFUL ORDER.

Question of Labor and Capital-

Have Already Won Twelve Vis-

gineers, firemen, conductors, brake-

men, switchmen, trackmen, car re-

pairers, railroad telegraphers, and sta-

tion agents on every road in the United

States Canada and Mexico. No dis-

linction whatever is made in the stand-

ing of members as regards their

HE AMERICAN

Railway Union

which has lately

been occupying so

much attention is

one of the wonders

of organized labor.

Though only two years old it has a

membership of

1,000,000 employes,

employing en-

tories.

before the tune was finished. The MEN AT THE HEAD OF THIS

and help carry the wounded." Believe That They Have Solved the

when I left."

The wounded man took a piece of

After the battle I inquired of him what he was doing in the wheatfield.

"Did you see me? Was I making

horse, and asked where he fetched up.

PRESIDENT DEBBS.

particular forms of service; a trackman or laborer is as good as an engineer inside of the organization. The injury of one is the concern of all. In less than a year it is believed that every railroad employe in the three countries named will be members in good standing of the order. Few can as yet have any conception of what such an ororgan zation means It virtually controls the transportation facilities of three nations and a single corporate act of unjustice to one of its mem-



VICE-PRESIDENT HOWARD.

bers might lead to instant paralyza-

tion of the carrying trade until the cause was removed. But when we

The recent convention of the order

The American Railway union was

At that time there met Eugene V.

#### pany, it was necessary to order a strike in order to gain recognition, but in each of the twelve cases the organization came out victorious. Its present

officers are as follows: President, Eugene V. Debs; vicepresident, George W. Howard; secretary and treasurer, Sylvester Keliher; directors, Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Keliher, W. H. Sebring, Memphis, Tenn ; L. W. Rogers, Oshkosh; F. W. Arnold, Co-

umbus; James Hogan, Ogden, Utah; George P. Kern, Indianapolis; J. A. Clark, Englewood, 111. The union does not draw the color

line as some erroneously suppose. The question of color may, however, be decided by local unions.

railroad in the country and will work politically to that end.

E. J. ROGERS.

FR.

SAGE'S CRAZE FOR GOLD. The Wall Street Financier Said to Be

in Some Big Deals.

Russell Sage is becoming unique from the fact that he conceals with great care the nature of every financial operation in which he interests himself. Of course,

no financier takes pains to make public the precise nature of his deals, but it is noticeable that during the past year Mr. Sage has become almost a mystery, so soli citous is he tha not the slightest

information of RUSSELL SAGE. what he is doing in the monetary world shall be made known. Hence it has come about that several rumors, all more or less contradictory, have been set forth as to the extent of his recent deals." For instance, /it has been surmised that he is the financier who has been interesting himself with the Rothschilds in an endeavor to corner the gold market and to set the tide of gold floating toward Europe, object he can have in doing such a behalf of Mr. Sage that he is concerned in any effort to influence the gold market at all. The gold idea probably has its origin in his fondness such presents more frequently than one would suppose in view of his reputation for "closeness"-it is invariably of some object made of gold. become manifest. The citizens of Kom

# SCIENTIFIC MATTERS. often permanent forms of disease, and

INTERESTING INFORMATION FOR THE CURIOUS.

Telegraph and Trade Routes in Per-sia-Health of Workers in Fac-tories-Peculiar Sound Responses -A New Mail-Bag Fastener.

Lieut. Col. Henry L. Wells, in a paper read before the English Society of Arts gave some interesting details of the running and maintenance of telegraph lines in Persia. In some parts of the country, the mountains run up to 5,000 and 6,000 feet. They are in a great measure treeless, and consequently Ultimately the union has a polilical heavy rains result in heavy floods, design. It believes that the govern- which are very destructive to property ment should own and control every The houses, being of sun-dried brick, offer little or no resistance to a continuous flow of water, and during the past winter the telegraph office at Abahdeh was washed away, together with the greater part of the town. In some localities the water supplw is wretchedly bad. This was particularly the case on the old Indo-European line, running south for eighty-four miles from Tehe-ran to Kom, skirting the great desert on its western extremity. It went through a dismal defile, known as the Valley of the Angel of the Shadow of Death, and fitly named, as it was a favorite resort for cut throats and highwaymen. In 1882, Amines-Sultan, the Grand Vizier, an able and intelligent man, a strong upholder of progressive institutions, and a firm friend to the telegraph department, decided to institute a new road, which should avoid the desert, and insure a better water supply. The new line, which was ninety-six miles long, was soon laid and in working order, but the native muleteers, who always prefer the shortest track, and trouble themselves but little about the water supply, refused to quit the old road, and thus no revenue was coming in from the caravansaries built on the new. Something had to be done,, and the telegraph people were equal to the occasion. The dam, which for centuries had diverted the water of the Kara Chai River to a point on the desert where the sands are absorbent, was allowed to break down, and the river, thus turned north ward, flooded the clayey depression which was crossed by the old road. The consequence was that a lake was although it is not easy to see what formed, which has now a width of twelve to fourteen miles, and a length thing. At all events it is denied on of thirty to forty miles according to the season. The old telegraph line is now 40 feet under water, and the water has risen 20 feet in the wells of Kom. The formation of the lake impressed some of the Persians with the idea that the for the metal in the shape of orna- Mahdi of the Soudan was a real proments. When he makes a present of phet, for a tradition existed that a sea. anything to anybody-and he makes which undoubtedly occupied the site of the present great desert, and which is said to have dried up when Mohammed was born, would reappear when the true Mahdi or Twelfth Iman should

its use should be insisted upon. The simplest form of the appliance would be affective—two folds of muslin, with a removable layer of cotton wool between, kept away from the mouth (to avoid saturation) by a light wire concave oval. This would be easily made and would serve every practical purpose.

#### Peculiar Sound Responses.

A. A. Knudson, in an article on pecullar sound effects, throws a curious light on a subject which has often been a source of embarrassment and mystification. Mr. Knudson has made a hobby of locating the "jangles," or sympathetic vibrations originating with musical notes. The owner of a piano has been known to summon a luckless tuner in hot haste for the second or third time to fix a note that would insist on giving a jarring sound every time it was struck, and the tuner has been driven to the verge of distraction by being foiled in every attempt to secure a smooth, pure tone. The source of the trouble has in all probability been some object in the room which has been excited by the particular note into sympathetic response. Almost any kind of substance may cause the mischief. Mr. Knudson tells how a jangle in his own plano once defied his wife, his tuner, and himself, until at last he located it in a glass globe, a section of which had been cracked. In another case a piano with a rebellious note was made harmonious by simply opening an inside shutter of a bay window at the opposite side of the parlor. The latch of one shutter was lightly resting against the edge of another and caused the vibration when one particular note was struck. Mr. Knudson says he is always on the lookout for these peculiar sounds, and hears them constantly in concert rooms and churches. He formed quite an attachment for one of these sound effects in a church which he used to attend. The responsive note was high up in one of the windows and he looked for it to respond every Sunday when the organist touched the proper key with every whit as much interest as the congregation brought to bear on their readings of the service. Another time he noticed that a remarkably discordant sound came from the lips of an elderly lady who was earnestly singing in front of him. It was not so much the shrill quanity of the voice as a peculiar ruggedness that attracted his attention. Eventually, he found that the voice of the jangle came from the same place, and the explanation of the discordance was that the lady's false teeth were loose. The locating of these jangles is not always easy. Some practice is required before the ear becomes capable of indicating the direction of sounds of this kind with even a moderate degree of success. In a practical test which was given before an audience to illustrate how difficult it is to determine whence a sound comes, a gentleman took his seat upon a platform and was blindfolded. A person who held a snapper sounder in one hand would produce the snap now directly over the head of the sitter, now to one side, behind his back, etc. At each sound of the snapper the sitter was requested to point in the direction from which the sound proceeded, and in almost every case he pointed in the wrong direction. In this faculty of telling the direction of sound, man is at a disadvantage with long-eared animals and Mr. Knudson speaks of the admirable way in which the mule's sense of hearing serves him in this respect. "It is pretty well known that the mule does not wait to turn his head to see if he has correctly located the sound, but will let his heels fly first and look around afterward. The rabbit, by reason of his long ears, in proportion to his size. has probably the most correct sense of locating sound of all animals."

cling Indians gathering for a fresh attack. In that moment Custer looked at Curley, waved him away, and rode back to the little group of men, to die with them.

#### "God Bless the Band."

During the battle of Chancellorsville we were playing one evening near a fine old Virginia residence, writes a member of the 24th Michigan band, in the National Tribune. The ladies came out to listen, and for their benefit we played "The Bonnie Blue Flag" and "Dixie." They brought lights to the door and waved their handkerchiefs. We changed from "Dixie" to "Yankee Doodle." Immediately the lights went out and the doors were shut with a slam.

At Frederick City, Md., some of our young officers asked us to go with them and serenade a family of finelooking ladies. They came out and responded by singing "Maryland, my Maryland." They sang it with such heartfelt pathos that we almost pitied Maryland.

Frederick City seemed to me to have one long narrow street; and, as we marched out through the town, our band played the entire length of the street. The tune we played was "Gems of Niggerdom," a medley of darky tunes.

The colonel often called on the band to play a tune to cheer the boys on a hard march; forgetting the band might be tired as well as the rest. We wished to evale carrying our knapsacks; so we rolled up our blankets, made a high roll on top, and, as our horns were over our shoulder, it made it impossible to play on the march. The next time the colonel said "Music," we showed him how impossible it was. He took in the situation at a glance, and turning to the quartermaster said:

"See that this band have their knapsacks packed in one of the wagons after this: the boys must have music!"

After that we had no excuse, but had to "come down with the music." We had our good and bad days. Fun and hunger was the make-up of days

and nights, weeks and months. Bert Sons was the life and clown of

the band and camp. One day while he was passing through camp some one called out:

"Say Bert, what's the matter with your pants?" (He had boiled them to kill ants or some other kind of -insects, and they had shrunk half way to his knees.)

Bert stopped, looked down, and twice, and they're too short yet!"

One cold, frosty night I heard a racket in the tent next to mine. I heard Wilcox sav:

"There, I've flauked you this time!" "What have you done," said L "I've flanked those lice." "Well, how?"

"I've pulled off my pants and thrown them out doors."

Well, that might be called cruelty to animals; but sometimes patience ceases to be a virtue, and a soldier becomes hard-hearted.

to tell that by the direction I am running. "Then I have a job for you,' said

the officer.

"Take this saber and stand guard over a dismounted cannon.'

"He was soon called away on some duty, when I just rammed that old saber in the ground and continued my tramp back into town to eat pie and cake with the ladies.'

#### Made Grant Pay Toll.

A new story of General Grant was told the Pittsburg Dispatch the other day by a resident of Washington county, Pa .: "I'll never forget how old Bije Oliver, who kept the toll-gate at Washington, on the old Wheeling pike, held up General Grant for toll," he said. "Bije was annoyed a great deal by the college boys who drove over the pike.

"They worked on his credulity, promising to pay toll on their way back. Many a nickel had been lost to take the fact that it is closely allied the old toll keeper, for he was a with all other labor organizations kind-hearted fellow, and often in the into consideration we get a glimpse of face of better judgment remitted the the immense influence it will exert toll until they returned. But the on labor troubles generally. For boys like that letter, never came; they instance if a wholesale clothing house took another route home, thus elud- does not deal fairly with its sewing ing old Bije. Upon one of Grant's girls and other employes, and a boyvisits to Washington, during his ad- cott is declared, no goods from that ministration, a young Mr. Smith, who house can be transported on cars operwas then in college, took him out one ated by the railway union. Its pro-day for a drive. Its pro-moters naturally believe that they

"As they came near the tollgate on have solved the labor question, and, the Wheeling pike old Bije caught if winning a strike can be called solvsight of them. He went out of his ing it, they have certainly succeeded. house, took hold of the rope and pulled the pole down, obstructing the held at Chicago consisted of over a road. Smith greeted Bije in a thousand delegates. familiar way and said: "Look here, Bije, we want to go on. You see I've organized in Chicago June 20, 1893. General Grant with me here.'

"Bije looked up with a sardonic Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester

smile. He had just begun to see through the tricks of the college boy and was not going to allow himself to be gulled any longer.

"So he replied: "I don't give a darn if you have General Grant with you; you'll have to pay toll or you can't get along here.' Then he added, in a most sarcastic way, with a leer: 'Gen. Graut! You must take me for a fool.' "'Really,' persisted young Smith, 'this is Gen. Grant.'

"But Bije got angry at his apparent impudence and said angrily. 'Grant or no Grant, you pay toll.' Seeing that he was adamant, Gen. Grant put his hand down into his pocket, and, after tossing him a coin, said: "Damfino. I've cut them off drove on, laughing at the incident. He often related the incident afterward, and it seemed to amuse him greatly."

Shooting Eentals in Scotland.

The largest shooting rental of any county in Scotland is Iverness-shire with over £20,000. Perthshire follows with about 275,000, then Ross-shire with nearly £60,000, Argyllshire with old-time railroad men, with whom the about £35,000; and Aberdeenshire idea of such an organization origiwith over £30,000.

Rain in the South Atlantic.

Sir J. C. Ross is authority for the As the old First corps was the first statement that in the South Atlantic ! at the battle of Gettysburg, except rain frequently falls in torrents from ence the organization has been called

keeps in his Fifth avenue home would pioneers had a hard time of it. An un make a goodly sum if coined at one of fortunate inspector, who lost a child the mints. But if he is in any gold there some years ago, had to bury it deal as reported, he is successful in in his own cellar, as the burial of an in-fidel in their neighborhood would have suppressing evidence of the fact.

for the formation of an island, ten or is treated in a friendly manner. The for the formation of an island, ten or eleven miles out at sea, off the coast of 247 miles at all times and in all of Long Island, with the object of es- weathers, told Col. Wells that he had tablishing there a summer hotel, for often owed his life to the telegraph the benefit of citizens who wish to line. The line traversing as it does keep cool and avoid mosquitoes dur- elevated plateaus destitute of trees ing hot weather. The projector of and even of well-defined natural feathis enterprise, Mr. Charles Coen, and a party of coadjutors went out recently in a steamer and selected the spot, planting thereon a buoy with an lucky Persian traveler, who is ignorattached white flag with a single red ant of the use of a map or a compass. star. The water at the selected place and has no knowledge of guiding himhas a depth of about 70 feet. It is self by the stars. The richer Persians proposed to sink a group of sixty iron carry compasses to give the bearing caissons each 15 feet in diameter and to erect the hotel building upon them. The spot selected is claimed to be outside the jurisdiction of the United States or any other nation; hence the corporation will be subject to no taxes and will be subject to no laws except its own legislation. Atlantis is to be the name of the new territory. There is nothing impracticable in the formation of an island in the manner proposed, and no great engineering difficulty stands in the way. Its accomplishment is chiefly a financial question. If the money is forthcomingone million dollars is the estimated cost-the island can soon be created. the funds.

#### Big Money in Ambergris.

The Sydney Bulletin is responsible for the following ambergris story: Two years ago one of Macgregor's (Tasmania) whaling captains, having cut the blubber from a whale, was about to cast the rest of it adrift, when there came alongside two Hobart fishermen-""Portuguese Joe" and his mate, an African negro. The Portuguese begged to be given the carcass. so that they might tow it ashore and make what they could out of it. "All right," said the skipper, with the generosity of a satisfied exploiter who knew the blubber business to its measuring 90x30 feet, after eight omega. Joe having got the leviathan's framework on the beach; began to search for ambergris, which drug was quoted at that time in the current price lists at somehim and wanted to give him \$25,000 to twelve or thirteen.) and the women \$45,000 for the lot; but the man under- were already covered with dust. stood the luck of his find. Meanwhile the ambergris was lodged in a bank, which was presently served with an inches. Except in cases where dust is injunction on behalf of the Macgregor to be drawn downward, trunks and firm to restrain the sale of the precious hoods are not advisable -as a general prize pending a discussion on the experience, a free fan will effect more ownership. But these legal fireworks than one enclosed in a tube, and bends fizzled out and the ambergris is still being realized in London, the two fishermen having already received several thousand pounds apiece.

The qualities of that metal which he are very fanatical, and the telegraph been resented by the people of the city. Now, however, they have become rec-The Island of Atlantis. Among projected enterprises is one onciled to the presence of Europeans in their midst, and the telegraph clerk tures, where the track is easily lost at night, and is utterly obliterated by three inches of snow, is a veritable life saving apparatus to the happy-goof Mecca, so that they may bow themselves in that direction when saying their prayers, but they never dream of using the compass for any other pur-

## Health of Workers in Factories.

Dose.

E. E. H. Osborn, an English inspector of factories, has made an interesting report of the conditions of work in flax mills and linen factories. He devotes much attention to the urgency of purifying the atmosphere of the work ing apartments, and his recommendations on this head can be adopted with great benefit in other industries than those specially named. By way of giving an idea of the pernicious at-The parties claim they can command mosphere in which factory hands are often obliged to work, he mentions that in one instance, in the portion of the shed where a fabric was being made in which the terms of the contract forbade any dressing of the yarns, the weavers toward midday had the appearance of having their hair powdered from the amount of fuffy filament which had settled upon them, caused by the trituration of the warp in passing through the reed comb. The bulk of this light fluff would have been removed by fans arranged in the top of the room. In many of the factories artificial humidity is produced, but on not sufficiently extensive a scale to be of any great advantage. In a "settling" room in a Lancashire factory the whole floor, weeks' work, contained fine dust to an average depth of three-quarters of an inch, covered with fine fluff from 3 to 5 inches thick. A card room in Montrose was visited about twenty minutes after the dinner time, and it was then where about \$65 per ounce. He found hardly possible to see farther than the 174 pounds. Many people interviewed third carding machine, (there were

> The remedy for this poison laden air is according to Mr. Osborn, the free use of large fans, not less than 30 or 36 and angles should be avoided as lessening the power, and in the case of fire. increasing risk of life. But in treating textile fabrics for manufacturing purposes some amount of dust is unavoid-able, and even when the employers

One thousand and sixty persons have done what lies in their power,

#### A New Mail-Bag Fastener.

The usual method of fastening mail bags is to tie a piece of twine around the neck of the bag, and put a wax seal over the knot. This system entails a heavy expenditure for twine and sealing wax, and the constant sealing is especially severe on the fabric of the bag itself, which begins to show signs of wear and tear after a few months of use. The popular idea that this system is perfectly secure is illusory. Plenty of poctoffice official are well acquainted with a simple way in which a mail bag so secured can be reopened,have its contents removed and be reclosed so as to baffle detection without the string being cut or the scal broken. A new method of bag-fastening consists of a leather strap which is sewn to the neck of the bag. The strap has a clasp and socket-somewhat after the fashion of certain glove fastenings-which act against the pressure of the canvas, so that when the bag is closed and the clasp secured, it can only be unfastened by compressing the neck of the bag. The wax seal is put over the clasp to prevent tampering. The leather receives the wax so that the canvas of the bag is not injured, and the strap being as durable as the bag itself, the cost of twine is saved, and less wax is necessary in sealing it.

#### Insuring Against Bad Drainage.

A novel-form of insurance has been mooted in connection with the important question of safety from sewage. It is proposed that an association be established, through which, in consideration of an annual payment from owners or tenants, houses shall be insured against insanitary conditions. No house that was not in good condition would be placed on the books of the company, and, therefore, would not receive a certificate of health, and the houses that were on the books of the company would have a periodical inspection. The company's inspectors would be thoroughly competent sanitary officials. It is certainly the landlord's place to see that the house drainage is in thorough sanitary condition, but more often than not, a house is let without any inspection being made, or any knowledge of the condition of the drainage being obtained.

#### Easily Attained.

Moldy Mike-Dis yeer paper says ther secret of aristercratic appearance is



#### SECRETARY KELHER

Kelther, W. H. Sebring, L. W. Bogers, James Hogan and two or three other nated. It was two months later that the first practical work was done. Since that time it has grown to its present membership.

During the ten months of its exist-

# the cavalry, Captain Wood came rushing back and gave our colonel the order to get ready for a fight. The colonel then turned to us and said: the clear sky, and he mentions ont rushing back and gave our colonel the occasion when it rained for over an bour when the atmosphere was per-colonel then turned to us and said: the clear sky, and he mentions ont rushing back and gave our colonel the bour when the atmosphere was per-colonel then turned to us and said: he Northern Facific Terminal com- sverage.

YOUNG MRS. WITHERBY BE-COMES HER OWN COOK.

AND MATRONS.

MAIDS

Put Not Your Faith in Young House keepers' Guides-Hints on Buying and Using Kid Gloves-Some Palatable Summer Dishes.

Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep. The fire upon the hearth is low. And there is stillness everywhere Like troubled spirits, here and there The firelight shadows fluttering go And as the shadows round me creep, A childish treble breaks the gloom, An. softly from a farther room Comes: "Now I lay me down to sleep."

And. somehow, with that little prayer And that sweet treble in my ears. My thought goes back to distant years And lingers with a dear one there: And as I hear the child's amen. My mother's faith comes back to me, Couched at her side I seem to be And mother holds my hands again.

Oh! for an hour in that dear place! Oh! for the peace of that dear time. Oh! for that childish trust sublime Oh! for a glimpse of mother's face! Yet, as the shadows round me creep, 1 do not seem to be alone-

Sweet marie of that treble tone-And "now I lay me down to sleep " -Eugene Field in Chicago News

#### Mrs. Witherby Saves Money.

Mrs. Witherby was dressed 'in her new 14-cent challie, trimmed with \$2 velvet, when Mr. Witherby came home the other evening. She was playing softly in the parlor, and she felt that even the author of "The Young Housekeeper's Guide to Happiness" would approve of her sweet and slightly romantic air of domesticity.

But Mr. Witherby did not seem to notice it. He kissed her in a very per-:unctory way, answered her queries nonosyllabically, and gave no word of praise to the strawberry snow which Mrs. Witherby had prepared for desert.

At first young Mrs. Witherby was sure that her husband's love was cooling. Perhaps already another had usurped her place in his affections. But a hasty mental survey of his feminine acquaintances convinced her of the absurdity of this view. So she gently asked him to confide in her. assuring nim that she was strong enough to bear the worst. Then Mr. Witherby told her that his salary had been reduced. He would no longer be able to support her in the style to which she was accustomed. Twenty dollars a week instead of \$30 was his income.

"Dearest," said young Mrs. Witherby, "we will be able to get along beautifully. You know I studied at cooking school for six months before our wedding, and mamma allowed me to do all the marketing. I shall send away the girl and do my own cooking. We will have very plain and

#### HAIL FORMED BY TORNADOES. of roses and a pound of so-cent chocolates that peace was restored in the Witherby household.

Buying and Using Kid Gloves. Kid gloves especially demand care

in the keeping, says the Inter Ocean. In buying kids examine the fingers separately and look for broken stitches. If when stretching the fingers the thread pulls away from the kid, leaving a white spot, the gloves will wear well. When the kid stretches easily and seems elastic, it is likely to be a good quality, but if it is stiff or unyielding it will neither fit nor wear well. Always get a glove large enough. If they are so narrow as to require stretching they never will look as well as if the hand was the first stretcher. - If they are short fingered they convert the hand into a positive deformity, and do not wear half so long as when they are of the proper size.

A great deal depends upon how the gloves are put on the first time. The hands should be dry and cool; if they are at all moist they should be well powdered. First, work on the fingers, keeping the thumb outside the glove. When the thumb is put in, place the elbow on the knee and work the glove down smoothly.

Button the second button first, and so on to the top, leaving the first button to the last. This may seem a little thing, but it makes considerable the glove. The greatest strain is on the first button, and when this is partially relieved by the fastening of the other buttons, the drawing of seams, tearing of the kid or enlarging of the buttonhole is prevented.

When removing gloves never begin at the tips of the fingers to pull them off. Turn back the wrists and draw them off wrong side out, and smooth them out lengthwise. Never roll them up tightly, one inside of the other, as whatever moisture they may have gathered from the hands dries the kid stiff and hard. Strips of can- and solid ice. ton flannel are good to lay away between gloves.

Dry corn meal will clean light gloves, but if much soiled it is better to send them to a reputable cleaner. Benzine will clean white gloves, but have become rusty about the finger ends they can be restored by adding a few drops of black ink to a teaspoonful of olive oil, and applying with a feather or camel's hair brush.

#### Diphtheria.

Weather which is at once cold andwet favors the occurrence of diphtheria as of other throat disorders. In many of the larger English towns, where millions of pounds have been expended in improving the simple food, dear, but it shall be water supply and drainage, with a consequent great reduction in fever, diphtheria has steadily increased. which children are crowded, are regarded by some high authorities as one of the principal means of spreading the infection of diphtheria. Cases are cited in which schools have been closed to prevent the spread of the disease, only to have it break out again on their being re-opened. There seems to be no doubt that children with acute attacks of sore throat should be excused from attendfoolishly spent on provisions. T.ust ing school, no matter what the nature Teachers, especially during the prevalence of diphtheria, are to be commended if, in the exercise of their authority, they excuse from school a disease may be masked under an apparently trivial sore throat. Cows, cats, and possibly other domestic animals, have been known to suffer from diphtheria, though cases of infection from such source are doubtless rare. - Youth's Companion.

The Result of Whirlwinds in the Atmosphere Far Above the Earth.

The fact that hail is formed at an indefinite but, in most cases, a great height above the surface of the earth, and that it is commonly precipitated when storms are raging, has prevented any direct observation of the process of freezing the vapor of the atmosphere into ice pellets or large masses, and what has been decided regarding the phenomena of hailstorms is almost wholly the work of theory and logic. Nevertheless some points are pretty clearly established.

In the first place, hail is the result, as a rule, of whirling or tornado-like storms. There may be no whirling on the surface of the earth; but, according to the Cleveland Leader, it seems certain that in the higher regions of the air, where hail is formed, there is always an atmospheric disturbance resembling what is commonly called a cyclone when it sweeps the ground. curious indication of the soundness of this conclusion was to be noted Thursday afternoon, when the storm, which wrought such havoc with skylights had passed by. Out over the lake there was a great mass of cloud, very high and dark, which had the form of an oval race track of enormous proportions. It might easily have been tifty miles in length and two thirds that distance in width. The formation of the cloud mass was noticeably such as difference in the appearance and fit of might have resulted from the violent whirling around a moving center of the whole bulk of cloud vapor. The appearance of the sky was thoroughly in harmony with the accepted theory of the formation of hail. It is believed that the nucleus of a large hailstone is usually a bit of snow or snow-like ice which falls from the snow strata, or level, above the rain level, into the latter, and is caught up with a cloud of raindrops and mists into the higher, freezing regions of the atmosphere by: the force of a whirlwind. The rain and water in the form of mist, which clings to the snow nucleus, or touches it as it is whirled swiftly up into the in this way very slowly, and makes intense cold, freezes around it as clear

CURFEW BELL IN CANADA.

The Knell of Parting Day Means That Children Must Go Indoors. The curfew tolls the knell of parting it is not to be recommended where day sometimes at 8 and sometimes at there is any color. Where black kids 9 o'clock in several towns in this province, says the Toronto Mail. It no longer means "lights out," but is simply a summons to little boys and girls to take themselves of the street to the shelter of the domestic roof, where their sphere of danger, of bad company and of mischief will be narrowed, while further scope will be given to their capacity for rest. The curfew bell might be looked upon as a piece of socialistic presumption on the part of the municipality, as an encroachment on the inalienable private right of the head of the family to order the affairs of his own household. But the moral sense of the town will wink at this elbowing aside of the parent by the municipality. School rooms, especially, those in The parent who is jealous of his prerogative as a ruler of his children fails to exercise that prerogative and delegates it to the town when he allows them to be a public nuisance, and such aworry to the public. The police should not be called upon to render service as nurse to truant officers. They should be left free to keep adults out of mischief. There is no more vexatious, tantalizing duty than that of keeping track of a company of mischievous boys. They are likely to absorb the attention of any policeman who has them on his beat. Consequently older and worse offenders are given a freer hand. Nor is there anything that demoralizes a policeman more than that kind of service. He is apt to lose his interest in larger game and sink into pupil so affected, since the dreaded a spy on the conduct of urchins, who will then make it a point to fill up his time with larks and escapades. The curfew tends to take this strain off the police.

# URNS FOR THE DEAD. INCINERATION SEEMS TO BE-

COME MORE POPULAR.

Many Crematories Have Already Made Preparations for the Reception of Cinerary Deposits for Ashes of the Dead-Some Designs.

> TH THE RISE the modern theory that cremation affords a desirable sanitary method of disposing of the dead, there has been a revival of the manufacture of cinerary urns. In sup-

revival the cremaport of the tion Tadvocates advance the plea thats the use of the urn for the preservation of the ashes of the incinerated dead removes from the mind. the idea of decay and destruction inseparable from earth interment and permits of an artistic treatment of the repositories of the ashes somewhat similar to the mortuary art work of the ancients. The modern cinerary urn never is placed under ground, and therefore is never subject to the influences that destroy the repositories of the buried dead.

Cinerary urns are made nowadays of various materials, ranging from hard metal that is practically indestructible if properly cared for, to sculptured stone and enduring bronze. The designs and ornamentations of the urns are multitudinous in their variety. The cheapest coffin made of wood, stained in imitation of rosewood or oak, costs \$10. The cheapest style of cinerary urn, made of metal, costs



A FIER OF THE FRESH FOND COLUM-

ing is an example of all used by cre mationists for such purposes. It has walls of pure white and a varnished floor and is lighted by a stained glass window ornamented after the manner of cathedral windows.

All around the walls, ranged in rows and tiers, are Roman niches for the cinerary urns. These niches are built 22 inches in height, with an arched containg urns of an almost uniform by electricity. The gist of their contenheight of 18 inches. These urns when tion was that the power of Niagara unused are all pure white, but when Falls can be transmitted to a radius filled are decorated with appropriate frescoes.

These decorations reflect the varied tastes of their owners, for all are owned, just as burial vaults in a cemetery are owned, in perpetuity, and they are bought in groups for families large output, it might be commercialas a family plot is bought. Some are ly advisable to undersell large steam painted light blue, Others glitter as powers at twice this distance with no as if made of gold. Some are closed by windows of stained glass. The urns are also decorated, each with its inscription and decked with wreaths of evergreen, or sometimes with stuffed white doves. In some of the upper niches rest metal canisters, containing nent engineer replied to the article ashes placed in the columbarium tem- by a series of figures and statistics porarily until a proper urn can be sec.red. These upper urns are reserved Houston and Kennelly had overestifor believers in incineration of hum mated some of the points on which bler means.

It is claimed for this columbarium that it fulfills the sanitary cemetery requirements advocated by the Bishop of Manchester, who said in 1880 in reference to the proper treatment of the remains of the dead:

ty to the living. I hold that the earth was made for the living, not for the dead. No intelligent faith can suppose that any Christian doctrine can be affected by the manner in which, or the time in which this mortal body crumbles into dust and sees corruption."

The cremationists insist that in the Roman niches they have solved the. problem of becoming repository for incinerated remains that secures sanitary safety with burying the remains from the sight of the living.

Electrically Driven Cotton Mills.

The Ponemah mills are located at Taftville, Conn., not far from Norwich. An electrical apparatus has lately been installed by the General Electric company for driving Ponemah machinery. The motive power is furnished by water wheels located at Baltic, on the Shetucket river, which is four and one-half miles from Taftville. At this point a dam 625 feet long has been thrown across the river which furnishes motive power with a head of thirty-two feet for turbines that vield 1,500 horse power. Here The wires leading from Baltic to insulators. The efficiency of the complete transmission at full load from the power applied to the dynamo pulley to that delivered to the motor pulley is 80 per cent. There are 1,700 ooms in the new mill, which is lighted by electricity.

Niagara's Water Power.

A lively discussion is going on among electricians on the subject of the longdistance transmission of Niagara water power. Early in May there appeared in a leading electrical journal an article in which Prof. E. J. Houston and Mr. A. E. Kennelly went elaborately into the question of how far the water dome, and are nearly 2 feet deep, and power of the falls could be transmitted of 200 miles cheaper than it can be pro duced at any point within that range by steam engines of the most economical type, with coal at \$3 per ton; furthermore that "given a sufficiently profit, in order to reduce the general expense upon delivery nearer home." The article attracted wide attention not only among electrical engineers, but also in lay circles, and was prompt ly noticed by newspapers throughout the country. Dr. C. E. Emery, an emiwhich went to show that Messrs. their conclusions were based, and un-derestimated others. For instance, the Houston-Kennelly estimate regarding the cost of the hydraulic works is \$17.-60 per horse power, as against Dr. Emery's \$140 per horse power. The former quotes Prof. Forbes, the electrical engineer of the Cataract Com-"I feel convinced that very soon we pany, as testifying that "there can be shall have to face the problem how to little doubt that the efficiency of our bury our dead out of sight, with safe- dynamos may reach, at least, 98 per cent," and they commit themselves to 96 per cent. Dr. Emery holds that the efficiency of the 5,000 generators will be only 90 per cent. He also makes an estimate which puts the cost of operation higher and the efficiency of transmission much lower than those of the first estimate. He does not believe, in fact, that power can be economically transmitted to Buffalo in the present state of electrical engineering. He says: "Mills, paper manufactories, etc., requiring power for twenty-four hours, can best be located directly at Niagara Falls and secure the undoubted low rates that will obtain there. first It is thought that the transmission installation, which will naturally be for Buffalo, which will cost even more than estimated above, as time and some tentative work will be required before the application becomes general. The estimate makes no provisions for subways, which must be constructed to all points reached. The costs may rise so high that even the transmission to Buffalo, will pay ony a small percentage on the cost, and conditions better than those assumed must be found before there will be much of a market elsewhere." To this Messrs. Houston & Kennelly have replied that their figures are correct from first to last, and they mean to stick to them. In regard to the efficiency of the 5,000 horse powthe dynamo machines are located. er generator, they say their own figures of 96 per cent is unjustifiably low Taftville are No. 0 bare copper, four | and that the efficiency of the Frankin number, supported on standard oil furt-Lauffen plant, where power is insulators. The efficiency of the com-transmitted over the conductors to a distance of 10.9 miles, is 95.4 per cent, and the dynamo used in that calculation was only about one-twentieth of the capacity of those used at Niagara. Another combatant has appeared in Francis B. Crocker, of Columbia College, who calls in question the Houston Kennelly figures both in the matter of percentage for annual interest, depreciation and repairs, and the cost of generators, motors and transformers, all of which he says are remarkably low. He thinks the estimates are not "conservative," as they are claimed to be, and that not enough margin has been allowed all around, and he questions whether "the cause of long distance power transmission will be helped by assuming the owest possible costs and expenses and the highest possible efficiencies. It is proverbial that estimates should always be made with ample margin, and in nine cases out of ten, it is absolutely required." And so the fight is waging. When such authorities as these take opposite sides the question in hand is likely to be sifted down pretty thoroughly, and in all probability before the works at Niagara are in actual operation the theoretical status, at all events, of the long distance transmission of power electrically will have been accurately determined.

nourishing and palatable. "Darling," murmured Mr. Witherby, ecstatically.

"Orly to-day," went on Mrs. Witherby, growing more interested in the subject,"I was reading in 'The Young Housekeepers' Guide to Happiness' how to provide for a family of four on \$8 a week. And to think that we two and the girl have spent \$15 for provisions. Dear, it is providential that this happened before it was too late for us to reform. I shall save no less than \$13 a week-the \$4 that I pay the cook and the \$7 that I have your little wife, George. She will of the attack may be. manage."

"My angel!" murmured the comforted and cheered Mr. Witherby. And then he pointed out that four and seven made only eleven.

That evening, with the help of "The Young Housekeeper's Guide to Happiness," Mrs. Witherby arranged the bill of fare for the week. Fruit played an important part in it, for they both liked fruit, and Mrs. Witherby sagely pointed out that it was cheaper than meat. Still, meat was not omitted, for, as she said, it would be foolish for two persons who had to work hard to go without sufficient nourishment. The desserts were all of the simple custard sort, and altogether everything looked promising when the Witherby's entered upon their first week's experiment.

Saturday evening they sat down on the divan with the account book before them.

"It may not be quite so cheap as we hoped this week, dear," said Mrs. Witherby, "for, of course, we'll have to count the dinners we had at the restaurant Tuesday when our own burned and Thursday when I was too tired to cook. How much did you spend those evenings?"

"Two dollars apiece," answered Mr. Witherby.

Mrs. Witherby looked slightly disconcerted at this announcement, but turned hopefully to the account book. This is what they read:

Fourteen grape fruits at 18 cents, \$2.52; lemons, 20 cents; halibut 40 cents; strawberries, \$1.40; chops, 80 cents; beef, 80 cents; potatoes, 24 cents; asparagus, '50 cents; almonds, \$1: peas, 30 cents; preserved ginger, 50 cents; beans 30 cents, tomatoes, 50 cents, lettuce, 35 cents; tea, 80 cents; flour, \$6; cream, 56 centa; milk, 28 cents; eggs, 96 cents, and butter, 80 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Witherby surveyed the total of \$18.96 with pain and surprise. They silently added the \$4 for restaurant dinners. Then Mrs. Witherby tearfully pointed out that they would not need a barrel of flour every week, and that anyway the week menus were the ones she followed, so that there must be a mistake somewhere. Mr. Witherby tauntingly rejoined that the mistake had been his when he married a society girl and expected her to develop into a homemaker.' Then Mrs.

Workaday Lunches.

The afternoon is the longest half of the working day. To eat a heavy meal at noon, without being able to nap an hour, is the mistake that too many women make. Men don't count. Nature fitted them with strong systems and a quick digestive apparatus. If foods like pastry, meats, fresh bread and pickles, that take from three to five and a half hours to digest, are eaten, the stomach levies on the vital forces and the brain and muscles get sleepy and stupid. With a piece of well-done toast and a half a pint of cocca, chocolate or hot milk a woman can keep up her strength and keep her wits sharpened till dinner time. Another excellent lunch is a bowl of bread and milk. Toasted bread is half digested; so is crust. Hence their wholesomeness.

#### Cafe Frappe

Take one quart of cream, one cup of powdered sugar, one tablespoonful of vanilla. Whip very stiff. Divide the cream into two equal parts; into one beat one-fourth of a cup of strong black coffee. Put the whipped cream into the bottom of the mould, hold the cream with the coffee in it over the mould, and pour it directly into the center of the whipped cream, so forcing the white cream up around the sides of the mould. Pack it in salt and ice the same as ice cream and let. cinnati Enquirer. it stand from six to eight hours in warm weather.

#### Tomato Sauce.

One quart of canned tomatoss, two of life, but a luxury. There have been tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour, a good many breach of promise suits one small onion sliced, two sprigs of before the courts lately, and in two parsley, a bay leaf, one sprig of prominent ones the defense was set up young housekeeper's eight dollar a thyme, three cloves, two allspice that the contract was invalid because the contracting parties were minors berries. Cook the tomators, spice, when it was made, and that no contract parsley and onion tea minutes. Heat made by a minor is binding at law. the butter in a small frying pan and except it he for a "necessity." In one add the flour. Stir over the fire till case the defense failed because the consmoothe and brown and stir into the tract was renewed after the youth attomatoes. Add half a teaspoonful of tained his majority, but in the other salt, pepper and a little cayenne, and case the young fellow got off, the court rub through a strainer fine enough to decided that that a wife could not be was only by the sift of 75 cents' worth keep back the seeds. Witherby went into

### CETTING IN THE SWIM

How a Southerner Schemed to Enter New York Society.

But about money lending. An instance has just come to my notice that has a slightly novel flavor. A newcomer in New York, call him Mr. Southern, appeared to be a very good sort of a fellow, and readily made acquaintances among the men he met in Wall street and the hotel corridors. After a time he had invitations to clubs, and was proposed at one or two, but his candidacy has not yet been acted on, as the waiting lists where his

name is included, are tediously long. He is about forty-five years old, good-natured, evidently anxious to please, and very little given to those gaucheries of conversation and manners that generally characterize the parvenu in society dramas.

It came in his way one day to be of financial service to one of his newly found friends a man more than twenty years his junior. The borrower was not a bad sort of a chap, he was careless, extravagant and injudicious, but he was not the utterly worthless spend thrift that he might have been. I do not think he had purposely "played" Southern for the purpose of getting a loan when he found himself sinking into difficulties that he dared not explain to the head of the house. Time ran on, and Southern and the young fellow saw much of each other. They became rather-close friends, and when the youngster needed more money Southern suplied it without a murmur.-Cin-

#### A Wife is a Luxury.

The English law courts have formally decided that a wife is not a necessity

BARIUM

from \$6 to \$8. For \$10 the advocate of cremation can secure an urn of oxidized silver or carbedienne bronze that is both substantial in construction and chaste in design.

All these urns are made of cast metal The next style, costing \$20, is made of Japanese bronze or oxidized silver. A third style is made of copper with bronze trimmings, and a fourth of serpentine stone. China is sometimes used, but its use is rare, The latter costs \$50. Urns costing above this figure are only manufactured to order in this country. If need be \$2,000 can be expended upon a single urn. One made to order recently for a deceased Chicagoan, a millionaire, was of bronze, of beautiful workmanship. It stood 51/2 feet high and cost \$1,800.

Onyx and marble are also used in the costly urns, and are sculptured after designs selected by the purchaser. An onyx coffin was made recently for a New Yorker, whose ashes repose at Fresh Pond, L. I., which cost \$1,500. A marble urn with simple ornamentation can be bought as low as \$50.

When stone urns are used the ashes are placed in a bowl-like receptacle drilled in the stone. When the urn is metal, however, the ashes are usually first placed in a metal canister, which is hermetically sealed and then locked.



CAST METAL URNS.

This canister fits snugly in the body of the urn. The cover of the urn is made with a screw thread, and is screwed down tightly upon the body of the urn and then sealed with white lead. It is impossible for air to enter the urn after this treatment, which insures the preservation of the ashes. The popular notion engendered by the bitter discussion excited when cremation was first tried in this country. that cremation was a pagan method of disposal of the dead, is strangely erroneous Every public crematory has a chapel attached for the parformance of religious rites over the ashes, and there is in the crematory cemeteries what are called columbariums, vast vaults of Romanesque design. where the urns are ranged in orderly design and where the surviving friends of the dead visit with the same interest and solemnity with which one visits any ordinary burial spot.

On Decoration day, for example, arly 1,000 persons visited the colum-

### A Youthful Telegrapher.

Charles O. Laughlin of Casey, Iowa. is a little fellow not over 13 years of age, yet he has charge of a railroad telegraph office. He went into the

office to carry messages, but soon learned the telegraphic alphabet, and in a few months could send and receive messages as well as many a full grown man. When the regular telegraph operator was given a better position

CHARLES O. LAUGH-little Charles was put in charge, LIN. is said to do his work and faithfully. The work of a railroad telegrapher is very responsible. His father is a railroad employe.

#### Gold Production.

Current statistics of the country's gold product in 1893 estimate it approximating \$56,000,000 - \$3,000,000 more than 1892. The silver product for 1S93 is estimated at a little over \$78,000,000-a decrease of \$6,000,000 from the previous year. The returns published in various papers lately show the yield of gold in Australasia for 1893 to be 1,876,561 ounces. Giving this a value of \$20 an ounce would make that worth \$37,531,210. It will be observed that Australasia produced more gold last year than the United States. For the first three months of 1894 the Witwatersrand district in South Africa has produced 467,056 ounces, an increase of nearly 50 per cent over last year. The South Africa gold, so reputed, is about 0.82 fine. If the African output is kept up during the year, the total will be about that of the United States for the same period. The average an-nual gold yield of the world for the last ten years has been \$32,000,000.

#### Nerve of a Suicide.

Dr. George F. Grover, one of the best known and most popular physicians of Brooklyn, committed suicide in his office the other night by means of morphine. Before committing the deed Dr. Grover sent out fifteen telegrams to friends in different parts of the country announcing his death. Having attended to this he wrote ; short note addressed to the public in which he said it was easier to die than to live. He then gave himself twent; injections of morphine and must have died in a very few minutes. Dr

#### Electricity in Fruits.

An article appeared recently in a French paper on the generation of electricity from various plants and fruits, and now the English journal, "Electricity," publishes a letter from R. W. Hill, a Manchester correspondent, who has stated that it is a mistake to think that a Frenchman discovered that electricity is generated during the ripening of fruits, for three years ago, he himself placed two platinum wires at the bottome and top of a nearly ripe melon and obtained a current, and connecting twelve melons in circuit to a bell, he got enough electricity to ring a bell. Assuming that electricity is generated through chemical reactions, Mr. Hill holds that in a very ripe fruit the conditions favorable to current production may be analogous to those existing in well known batteries. In a melon there are many organic acids, which act on platinum wires, and thus a modified natural battery, or rather an ele-ment, is formed. A long cucumber also generated a current, but it was very weak, and could be detected only by means of a sensitive galvanometer. Apples, pears, carrots and other fruits and vegetables were tried, but the melon was found to be the best gen-erator. Mr. Hill says that although many will not be prepared to accept his statement, if they will try the melon experiment, placing the fruit on a glass plate they will be convinced of the fact he vouches for. He evidently has the courage of his opinions, for he maintains that a battery of 10.000 melons will produce electric current strong enough to drive an electric \*

#### Rapid.

motor of two brake horse power.

"The days of suddenly acquired fortunes are passed." "Not at all. Short engagements are quite the rule, now."

considered a necessit"

barium at Fresh Pond and decorated Grover was prominent in church and the urns therein contained. This build- Y. M. C. A. work for several years.

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#### Aldermen.

M. J. Conway...513, 34 LaSalle stree\* Street Commissioner....George Haves Asst. Street Com'r.....Fred Hertel Health Inspector ...... J. Gleason

With charity toward all, malice toward none," I assume control of the SUBURBAN TIMES. The policy of the paper will remain republican as in the past and the same local editors will conduct the auxiliaries. No effort will be spared to make the paper a home organ for the various towns and villages in the northwestern part of Cook county, as well as the Twenty-seventh and neighboring wards in the city.

#### L. S. RASMUSSEN.

The conventions for the Seventh congressional and Eleventh senatorial districts have been called for Aug. Primaries will be held the day previous.



(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

concerned, it appears to be safer just now than it was in times of peace." "That may be," shaking his head, "but a whole regiment of locomotives doesn't look as scary as a gatling gun."

#### Lincoly on Capital and Labor.

From President Abraham Lincoln message to the second session of the Thirty-seventh congress to be found in the appendix to the Congressional Globe of the Thirty-seventh congress, second section, page 4:]

at as a possible refuge from the power of the people In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed nor fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point with its connec-tions not so backneyed as most others at as a possible refuge from the power dents are frequently heard expressing of the people in my present position the wish that Hesing and Grover to which I ask a brief attention. It is the effort to place capital on an carrier be instructed to drop equal footing with, if not above, all letters for people living labor in the structure of gov- on Crawford avenue north of the labor in the structure of gov-ernment. It is assumed that la' or is available only in connection with capital, that nobody labors unwith capital, that hobody labors un-less somebody else owning capital somehow by the use of it induces him to labor. \* \* Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of the fruit of the proposition and the superior of first existed. Labor is the superior of the proposition and the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration. \* \* \* No men liv-ing are more worthy to be trusted agent, can arrange matters. than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned. Let them beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess and which, if surren-dered, will surely be used to close the Verily, this is an administration "by

burdens upon them till all of liberty The following named residents are shall be lost.

# BARRINGTON (CONTINUED FROM FIRST FAGE.)

the current fiscal year, was fixed as follows: Street fund, \$703; salary L fund, \$1,100; lamp fund, \$200. The V ayes and nays being called on its pas- V sage resulted-ayes 5. nays 0. Moved and seconded that a lamp be placed in front of engine house. Carried. Motion made and carried that village attorney be instructed to draw F an ordinance for the purpose of build- F ing a new walk in front of G. H. Comstock's property on north side of Main C street.

The clerk was instructed to notify J the following persons to build walks: M Jacob Zimmermann on west side of J William street: Plagge & Frye and V Mrs. B. Marshall on west side of Cook H Keller street, and also to notify Wm. Spun- V Svoboda ner to repair walk on east side of F Jansky William street and John Catlow on G Mueller north side of Main street. Motion made and carried that notices be posted up notifying the public that all dogs unmuzzled on the street of the village will be killed after five days from date of notice. On motion board adjourned. M. T. LAMEY, Vi lage Clerk.

# IRVING PARK.

#### A Postal Fizzle.

Herr Washington Hesing is blessed in a variety of languages by the residents on Crawford avenue north of Montrose boulevard. The Irving Park postoffice was discontinued on a Sat-

postoffice was discontinued on a Sat-urday evening and the whole of the next week Crawford avenue residents were without their mail and didn't know where and how to get it. The Svornost, a daily Bohemian paper in Chicago, very appropriately in its issue of July 5. remarked that the citizens didn't know if the Chi-cago postoffice had been devoured by the flaures or sunk to the bottom of the sea, and Crawford avenue resi-Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted the sea, and Crawford avenue resi-

rose boulevard, and the letter boulevard, and that some responsible person be authorized to collect the mail and distribute it.

WASHINGTON HESING. This means that if the citizens who are now deprived of mail facilities will pay for a box and put it up at Mr.

door of advancement against such as the people and for the people." May they, and to fix new disabilities and its days be short.

fected by the	new departure:
nton Pregler	- M Strubel
H Johnson	R Kovak
Spikings	J Krauss
H Spikings	F Mette
Pierce	W Adison
Hess	A McClement
Lahvice	J Spikings
Ine	L Furgeson
Schriner	W Jerabek
Marek	F Materna
Turek	J McClement
Riha	McDonald
Mielke	J McDonald
Kamrad	J Svoboda
Zazek	J Ludes
Stetka	W Keller
Malek	Dr Jones
Zazek	M Clark
Krebs	J Stefek
Kopecky	J Welik
Uridil 4	J Kuhl
Hamerstrom	M Maier
Strobey	M Liechamer
Skalla	W Jones
Keller	M Gerber

# PALATINE.

Masters B. G. Smith, Philip Matthei, Harry Ray and Albert Fayette have gone to Twin Lakes, Wis., for an outing and fishing for a week or ten davs.

Mrs. E. A. Clark of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Goven and Mrs. Chas. Goven of Jefferson Park spent last Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Vin-cent at her beautiful country home.

Camp meeting at Desplaines com-mences on the 19th and bolds until the 31st. There will be no services at the M. E. church on the two Sundays dur-

ing campmeeting time.

#### Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., July 9.—[Special Tele-gram]—Despite uncertainties of ship-ment butter was steady at an ad-vanced price, 20,400 pounds being sold at 16%c and 25,860 pounds at 1:e; last week, 16%c; a year ago, 19%@ 20c.

FOR SALE-At the bank, several fine cations in the village; also a good house, barn, and eight acres of land, at a targain if taken soon.

If you are not properly ir sured against fire, wind, cyclone, and ight-ning in these dry times, go at once to the l'alatine bank and have them write you a policy. They are the only authorized agents for the following companies which are among the best companies, which are among the best in the world, viz.: The Home of New York, Fire Association of Philadelphia, Phoenix of Hartford, the Connecticut of Hartford, Union Insurance com-pany of London, National Fire insur-ance company of Hartford, the Rockford of Rockford, Ill., Phœnix Insur-ance company of London. Rates as low as they possibly can be and be se-cure. They represent no cheap com-

# NORWOOD PARK.

panies.

R. STOCEWELL	
ESSIE BALL	
SCHAN Tres.,	Uighway Commiss'ers
B. GRANT.	
D. SMITH,	Justice of Peace
MUEHRES,	Constable

ST. ALBANS EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Norwood Park.-Services on Sundays at 11 o'clock a m. Sunday school at \$ p.m. Even song at 3:45 p.m. Services on Friday evenings during Lentat 7:30. St. Agnes' Guild meets every Friday afternoon. Choir rehearsal Friday nights. J. H. DENNIS, Reader.

BEACON LIGHT LOIGE NC. 784. A. F. AND A. M.-Meets first and Thild Fr.days of each month. Fred A. Rich, W. M.; James Walms-ley, Secretary. Visitors we come. Miss Cora Mowatt of Englewood was

the guest of W. P. Reiner. NOTICE.-H. E. Redlings has charge of his old green houses again in Park Ridge and has a choice assortment of flowers of every description — It will pay you to give him a call.

# CHICAGO THEATERS.

#### AMUSEMENT ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING WEEK

What the Managers of the Various City Play-Houses Offer Their Patrons-Drama, Vaudeville and Operatic Engagements.

#### CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.

It would be difficult to find any-It would be diment to hind any where upon the stage a bundle of femininity more pleasing and more capable than the trio, Verona, Bartho and Crater. of David Henderson's American Extravaganza company. In fact the ensemble of "Aladdin, Jr.," is much stronger in this particular than in previous productions at the Chicago opera house. There has never been a ballet placed upon the stage in this country in which the personnel was so youthful and so charming. As to the two premieres, Bartho and Irmlar, praise is a matter of course. Irmiar, praise is a matter of course. Bartho herself is a revelation, while Irmlar in her interpretation of the solos of Coppe and Jacobi fully sus-tains the reputation she has earned during her three years' leadership of Henderson's ballet forces. A new feature has been added to the ballet scene, the sunflower quadrille, and it has already become an assured success. Abrahams, the English pantomimist specially engaged for the part of Lucifer, the cat, takes part in the quadrille, accompanied by three the quadrille, accompanied by three attractive English girls, who came to this country to take important parts in the "Cinderella" company. Burke has added a new lot of comicalities to the piece. Verona now has a topical song with which to amuse her legion of admirers, and "Aladdin, Jr.," in spite of sultry weather and counter attractions, is as sure a winner as any of Henderson's previous productions. of Henderson's previous productions. It seems more than likely now that New Yorkers are to have a peep at the latest Chicago production in the extravaganza line, as it is reported that a prominent New York manager has induced Mr. Henderson to put the crowning success of his career upon a Broadway stage early in the coming autumn. The fiftieth performance of "Aladdin, Jr.," is near at hand and the audiences are commensurate with the attraction, the houses being filled at nearly every performance.

#### M'VICKER'S.

The new play, "An American Heiress," is enjoying a phenomenal success, standing room being the order nightly. This play will again be the attraction next week.

#### THE SCHILLER.

Sunday, July 5, and during the week following "Dorothy" will be presented by the Schiller Opera company. This is one of the prettiest light oneras in existence. DAILY LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOE AND

BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

erse City, Petosky, Mackinac island, Holland, Ottawa Beach, Bay City, East Saginaw, Lansing and all sum-mer resorts and towns in Northern Michigan. This is the cheapest and

Also connecting with the C., C., C. & St. L. railroad, (Big 4) and Vandalia railroad for South Bend, Elkhart, Niles, Terre Haute, Indianapolis and

all southern points. Hotel St Joseph, formerly "Plank's Tavern," is now open. Rates \$2 a dav.

GRAHAM & MOBTON TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Dock and office; foot of Wabash ave-

nue, Chicago, Ill.

THE WHALEBACK STEAMSHIP CHRISTO-PHER COLUMBUS

Sails as follows from Randolph street pier: Milwaukee every Tuesday and Thursday at 9:30 a m. and Sunday at 10 a. m., also Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Returning leaves Milwaukee at 5:30 p. m., arriving in Chicago at 10 p. m. Fare, \$1 for round trip Lake Michigan excursions Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 and 8 p. m. Fare afternoon 25 cents, evenings 50 cents. See small bills. See special announce-ment among local items.

### FUGITIVE FACTS.

California has forty Chinese temples. The heart of a Greenland whale is a yard in diameter.

The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

An automatic sculpturing machine has been invented in Paris.

The most densely populated spot on earth is the island of Malta.

Giants usually have weak constitutions, and are shorter lived than dwarfs.

The extravagance of Empress Josephine cost her 600,000 francs a year for dress alone.

The skeleton of the leathery-winged bat is bone for bone and joint for joint similar to that of man.

Professor Bruhl believes the female brain to be superior to the male because of its more delicate formation. A process by which all kinds of wood can be rendered incombustible has been invented by a Chicago chemist.

The first mention of the pipe organ in history is in connection with Solomon's temple, where there was an organ with ten pipes.

Abner Brown found a land tortoise near Athens, Ga., the other day which had the preamble to the constitution engraved in microscopic characters on its upper shell.

In the London zoological garden there is an old stork called Lord Dan'l which has been known to stand on one leg without changing position for nine consecutive hours.

It is a surprising fact that of all the organic salts in our body we only take On the steel steamer City of Chicago one-sodium chloride, or common salt and the new propeller Chicora, the -from inorganic nature and add it to our food. All other salts are present in organic food-stuffs in quantities sufficient to our requirements; we have no need to seek for them elsewhere.

La materia

residences with large lots in choice lo-

The house has agreed to the senate amendments to the bill for the admission of Utah as a state. This passes the bill and it goes to the President.

The President has been asked to come to Chicago and confer with the executive councils of the Ameri-Federation of Labor and can national and international the trades unions and brotherhoods of railroad organizations of America, "that the present industrial crisis may be brought to an end, alike to the advantage of the people of our country and the institutions under which we live." The President will probably appoint an arbitrator under the authority of the arbitration act of 1883.

Now that the heated term is on, it

GOVERNOR GREENHALGE of Massa-

"SURELY," says a pensive writer in

A NEW field is being opened in England for women The mother country is going to make soldiers of tler sex. The women are said to be

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Barrington, Ill., June 1, 1894, as unclaimed: George Benton.

V

Mr. Duncan. Mr. Dobbins. Henry Feddler W. H. Ingle. F. Roch. Miss Clara Murphy. Osto Osborn. Mrs. C. C. Russell. Mrs. Geo. Renfro. Mr. Herman Schank, 2. Miss Ellen Sullivan. Henry G. Shoots. Miss Williams.

Mr. Ernie Chapin will spend the next few weeks with his father in the

Alderman Kunz of the Sixteenth

In the treasure room of the mahara-

F Parek W Swansky And others.

The citizens living on Crawford avenue have appointed a committee to wait on our alderman of the Twenty-seventh ward, and present a peti-tion for the laying of water mains on Crawford aveaue from Montrose boulevard to Pregler's grove As Alderman Conway's horse the last time it was at Fregler's, refused to drink the well water, it is probable that the alderman, rather than see his horse go thirsty, will be in favor of the petition.

Mrs Anton Pregler is visiting friends at Algonquin, 111., and Anton is keeping bachelor's hall.

Mrs. F. B. Fdvubek, wife of the editor of the Svornost has rented a house from Mr. Pregler, and will remain here a month for her health.

Rice's old bakery on Everett street, caught fire early Friday morning. Engine company No. 69 managed to put out the fire before the building proved a total loss, but the new owner, Mr. J. B. Woollas, who only lately

Mr. Herman Esdohr's children Fred-

Byer, on Weld and Williams, together

DIVERS DISCOVERIES.

A music typewriter has been invented.

Canaries, if constantly fed cayenne pepper, will gradually turn red,

A little machine has been invented for opening eggs at the breakfast table.

Tropical spiders dig holes in the ground, which they line with silk and fit with trap doors. When the aluminum cap was put on

the Washington monument it cost \$8 a pound. Now it can be bought for thirty-seven cents a pound.

Professor Dewar of the Royal institute, London, in a recent lecture astonished his audience by many wonderful experiments, among others the freezing of soap bubbles.

The interior of the Josephine caves, near Grans' Pass, Oregon, has been explored for a distance of thirteen miles. Although in the midst of a rugged country, they are easily reached by a wagon road.

The most expensive thermometer in

more quickly still.

that blunts the sting of unkindness in others.

two fastest steamers on Lake Michigan. Eight hours on the water. Only sixty miles from Chicago. The sister cities are visited by thousands of pleasure seekers every season, and are without exception the most delightful resorts on Lake Michigan: good fishing, bathing, beautiful drives and other attractions. The schedule for the season is as follows:

Leaves Chicago daily at 9:3J a. m. Return to city about 8:30 p. m. Round trip. 81.

Leaves Chicago daily at 11:30 p. m. Single fare trip, \$1. Leaves Chicago Sunday at 10 a. m.

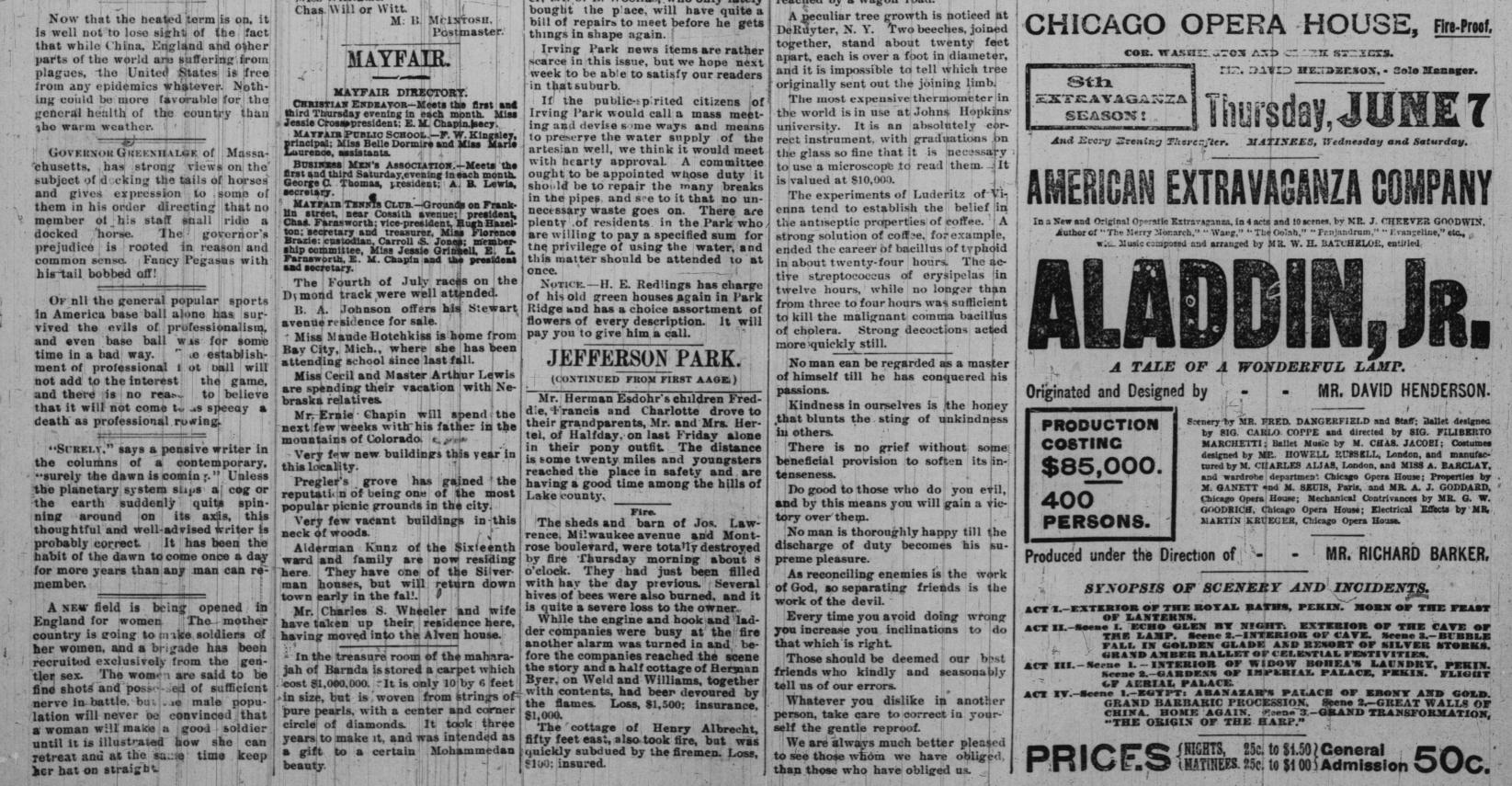
Return about 10 p. m. Round trip, \$1. Leaves Chicago Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Round trip. \$). Tickets good returning same night, Sunday at is entitled to a separate card-as, 6 p. m. or Monday's steamer. In all "Miss Curtis," for example—only after cases meals and berths extra. Up to

The City of Chicago which leaves daily at 9:30 a. m., makes close connections at St. Joseph with the special M. railroad for Grand Rapids, Trav- appear.

#### Ladles' Cards.

A lady's card should be very nearly square, a moderate size, fine in texture and, needless to say, white. If married, Mrs. should precede the name on an engraved card, and the husband's name should be given in full. The address is printed in the lower left hand corner and the engraving is invariably in plain script. When there are daughters, the elder one or two seasons in society. Up to

that time she is supposed, and her sister also, to call only with her fast steamboat express on the C. & W. mother, upon whose cards their names





ress; only child of Judge De Vere, of a famous Southern family. Of course, I was vain and spoiled; who been? But, I have never been guilty of a despicable ac-

tion but once in my life, and all the remaining days of my existence will not be enough in which to prove my sorrow and re-

It was all on account of Eva Carroll's wedding. I was to be first bridesmaid, and Susie Parker was to be the second. My cousin, Frank Forest, was chosen for her attendant. At first there was no one selected for me; really, there was no one good enough, I thought, in all the big, oldfashioned Southern country town of Dunford. Why! I was Judge De Vere's only daughter! The very first in the land might be accounted my inferior. So I reasoned in my silly pride and arrogance, little dreaming of the devious ways through which Fate was guiding my feet.

The day appointed for the wedding was only a week distant; still no one had ventured to suggest a suitable attendant for me. Susie and I, together with a dozen friends, had come to the great old-fashioned countryhouse which was Eva's home, in the midst of a vast sugar plantation; and here we were to remain until after the wedding.

"But how can it come off at all," weiled Susie, madly, "if nobody is good enough to serve as best man?" Laurence Perth was the name of the

bridegroom. He was a stranger-a Northerner, and the friend who was to have been best man had at the last moment succumbed to our national scourge, la grippe, and Perth was at his wits' end for a substitute.

"Somebody entirely perfect-to stand with Edith," the bride-elect informed him.

To my intense astonishment and disgust, he announced his determination to ask Cecil Ray.

Cecil Ray indeed! Why he was almost a stranger in Dunford; and besides-was only a drawing master. . He had taught a class for several months, and I was his least successful pupil. He had endeavored to guide me, to correct my crude work, and teach me something of his art, but I had unmercifully snubbed him; treated him coldly, insolently, till one day he had informed me that I was not well bred, and that until I was ready to mend my ways, he would dispense with my attendance at the drawing class. Of course, Lawrence Perth knew nothing of the feud between Ray and myself; and he had extended an invitation to the young man-who had completely captivated Perth's fancy-before Eva could explain the true state of the case. To our intense surprise, knowing his dislike for me, Cecil Ray consented. I was furious; but what could I do?

tain the hyacinths-for the roads are horrible, and there is the river w cross, and the bridge is dilapidatedyou must give up and be patient. After all, since the weather is so dreadful, it will spoil the festivities, and only a few people will venture out. Do be reconciled, Edie dear, and wear something else-lilies, for instance."

"Just what you are going to wear," I pouted. "No, indeed. Sue, if I can not have my pretty white hyacinthsthe gardener at home has raised them on purpose for this occasion-I don't want any other flower. Oh, if I knew of any one with enough spirit to ride over to my home and get me those hyacinths."

"What will you give in payment?" asked a low, musical voice, and, glancing up, I saw Cecil Ray standing near. "Twenty-five dollars-cash," I cried. "Do you know of any possible way to

obtain them?" "Yes; I will go."

"You?"

A tone of scorn in my voice. His deep, dark eyes flashed, the firm lips shut close together for an instant, then he replied:

"Even I. Miss De Vere. But I must stipulate my own terms-set my own price."

"Fifty dollars?" I suggested scornfully.

It was worth it to look the very fairest and sweetest at the wedding; ay, even to eclipse the fair bride. His face grew pale, and his eyes

flashed with anger. "My own terms," he repeated; and all the spectators gathered around to

witness the unique scene. "My terms are these." His eyes were resting full upon my own: I felt my face grow pale with

apprehension. "I will ride to Judge De Vere's

plantation," the sweet, low voice went on slowly, "and bring you the hyacinths, or lay my life down in the attempt. But in payment, I demandkiss.

Silence, dead silence, in the room; then I faced him, my head erect, my eyes blazing.

"Insolent! Audacious!" was all that I could say; for my voice failed me, and I burst into tears.

"Nonsense, Edith," cried Susie Parker, lightly, "what a fuss to make about a single kiss. I'll wager the day will come when you will be willing to kiss Cecil Ray," she added, in a whisper.

But, of course, I ignored her absurd insinuation. A little later, through the driving rain and howling wind, Cecil Ray rode away from the Carroll plantation upon his own big, black horse, Selim. I heard Laurence Perth and my Cousin Frank discussing the matter in tones of unmingled contempt-for me.

THE ENGLISH SLAVE OF AN OBEAH PRIEST.

Bound With a Chain of Gold Which He Cannot Cast Off-When the Dread Priest Calls He Must Go to Him Even From the Ends of the Earth.

Some years ago I was introduced to a wealthy traveler in London, in whom I became much interested. One evening our conversation turned to the subject of hypnotism and I asked him whether he believed in these so-called mysterious powers said to be possessed by some people.

"Believe?" replied he. "yes, I do, and in truth I have good reason to; and so would you if you had passed through what I have suffered from these same infernal powers-for that they are infernal I am as sure as that I am at present in their grasp, into which I had the ill luck to fall. Look at that?" said he, suddenly baring his right arm to the elbow; "there is the mark of the demons who have killed for me all the pleasures in life. Would they had killed me outright!"

It was certainly a most extraordinary sight. Midway between the elbow and the wrist, there was deeply embedded in the flesh a gold chain, composed of massive links of a very peculiar pattern. At first sight it appeared to be merely a cleverly tattooed design, says the Million, for the links, though perfectly distinct, did not appear to interfere with the continuity of the skin, but closer examination revealed their actual solidity. It was a mystery how such an object could have been so implanted in the living tissues without, as he assured me, inconveniencing

him in the least at ordinary times. "Ten years ago I was in the West Indies, partly on business, partly on pleasure. I had already wandered over a great part of the earth, and wherever I went made a point of examining as closely as possible into every strange phase of human life; and my cursed curiosity-I can call it by no more dignified name-led me to visit Hayti. One day I had wandered into the country, admiring the rank luxuriance of the tropical vegetation, and, unluckily for me, having gone too far. I lost my way. Night, the sudden, black night of the tropics came down, and I knew not whither to turn.

In these wilds there were no signs of human dwellings, but as I aimlessly stumbled on, hoping sooner or later to light on some trace of human life or some track which I might follow. I saw the gleam of lights at no great distance. So glad was I to be, as I thought, within reach of shelter for the night, that I had hastily ad-

pluck it off your arm, where I have nade it a part of your body-you are in my power. Wherever you are, when I choose I can call you, even from the ends of the earth, and you must come. The sign will be that when you feel the chain you will

know I am calling you." "You may be sure I left that ac-cursed island with all speed, and yet nine times since then I have seen it, and seen that cruch devil-worshiper. From Arctic snows, from the heart of Africa, as well as from the busy centers of civilization I have been drazged. I have buried myself in the depths of Australian bush, and yet he has called me thence round half the world's circumference. Wherever I am, if I feel this dreadful chain causing me discomfort, I know my hour has come, and I must up and away. If I resist--and I have resisted-the pain becomes unbearable; and as soon as I start for that hateful spot the pain disappears.

"When I see the monster he only laughs at me for taking the trouble to come so far to see a poor, ignorant nigger. Thank God, he never forced me again to look on at another Obeah ceremony, though he sometimes threatens to do so."

SNUFF-TAKING.

The Extent of the Habit as Revealed by Statistics.

"How often do you see a person take snuff?" asked a tobacconist of one of his customers with whom he was chatting recently.

The person addressed paused for an instant to think, and then replied: "About once or twice a year, I think. It's a nasty habit. and I'm glad it's going out of use."

"But is it going out of use?" asked the tobacconist. "To be sure, I do not sell an ounce of snuff a week now, and the demand scarcely warrants any tobacconist to keep it, and yet the figures for the last year show an increase in consumption."

"Ridiculous," remarked the customer. "Impossible. Why, thirty or forty years ago snuff-taking was a common practice. Now one never or rarely sees a snuffer. What are these figures you speak of? They'll have to come from a good source for me to believe that snuff-taking is on the increase."

"Well, here's the source," replied the tobacconist, drawing out a finance report of the United States treasury. and turning the pages containing the itemized account of internal revenue taxes.

The customer looked at it, and, to his surprise, saw that there had gone into consumption in 1892 11,164.351 bounds of snuff, while in 1893 11,-915,894 pounds had been consumed, an increase of 748,543 pounds.

"I don't know where it all goes.

# INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES.

A Ballerat girl the other day confessed to having set her mother's house on fire "because she was tired of the place and wanted to go to some other neighborhood." She didn't burn the place down, but had her wish all the same by being taken into custody.

That was an awkward predicament John-Lazzur, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., found himself in when he went to get married, and not finding his prospective bride hunted her up only to find that she had changed her mind. The worst of it was he had invited several hundred people and ordered a supper. When the crown prince of Denmark attended an examination in a Copenhagen school the other day, he noticed that one of the little girls was so confused that she could not recite her lesson. He thereupon took her on his lap, after which she answered every question correctly, and naively explained later: "Why, the crown prince whispered all the answers to me."

Upon one occasion Horace Greeley's unimpeachable teetotalism was open to impeachment. He was dining at the house of an anti-slavery subscriber to the Tribune, who had a fondness for good dinners. When the dessert was brought on Mr. Greeley was asked if he would take some preserved peaches; and, when he replied in the affirmative, a saucerful of them were set before him. He consumed them with gusto, told of his liking for fruit, said they were particularly good. asked for more, extolled their peculiar flavor and inquired how they were preserved, that he might have some prepared for use in his own domicile. Not till Mr. Greeley's saucer had been emptied for the second time did his host let the secret out: "They are brandied peaches!" The champion of teetotalism expressed his disapproval of all alcoholic drinks, while his face beamed with satisfaction.

#### WITS AT WORK.

"What, give a prize to your son? He persists in doing nothing!" "Well, give him the prize of perseverance, then!"

"Brifkins has graduated from the law school, hasn't he?" "Yes." "Practicing?" "Not yet. He's looking for somebody to practice on."

Judge-If I let you off this time; will you promise not to come back here again? Prisoner-Yes, sir. The fact is, I didn't come voluntarily this time.

"Aw, Bunkins is socially ostracised." "Yes." "Completely an outcast." "Completely. His social status is so low that he couldn't even lend money to a titled foreigner."

taxed by a special taxation of the property fronting s ch sidewalk, according to law in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 6. The village collector is nereby desig-nated the officer to collect the special tax herein provided and to whom warrant for the sat shall be directed.

SEC. 7. The village clerk shall comply with the provision of the act to provide additional means for the construction of side walks, cities, towns and villages, in force July 1, 1845, and if any lands or lots is delinquent after return of warrant by said village collector, then said village clerk shall make a report of such delinquent special tax in writing to the county treasurer, ex-officio collector, prior to March 3J. A. D. 1895, as requisted by this act.

Passed this 3d day of July. A. D. 1894. Approved this 3d day of July, A. D. 1894. T Published this 13th day of July, A. D. 1894.

THOMAS KFATES. President of Board of Trustees of the Village of Desplaines.

Attest:

E. C. SCHAEFER, Village Clerk,

#### SIDEWALK ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the president and board of rustees of the village of Desplaines.

SECTION I. That a sidewalk be constructed and laid in the village of Desplaines, upon and along east side of Pearson street, as follows: Commencing at Kinder's lot to Thacker street: from the corner of Pearson and Thacker on north side of Thacker street to Mrs. Koehler's ot: also on west side of Pearson street from Meyers' corner to Behrens, and on east side of Pearson street from Wickes' to Kinder's.

SEC. 2. Said sidewalk shall be built of even rade and shall be not less than five and onethird feet in width: the planking thereof shall be two inches in thickness, laid crosswise and cut to a line on both edges: the plank shall not he less than six in hes, nor more than eight inches in width.

SEC. 3. Said sidewalk shall be built of new, sound and merchantable iu uber, and laid on th ee stringers not less 2x6 inches, well blocked and at least four inches from the ground, and securely spiked thereto. The joints of each stringer shall be f stened by a piece of inch board and secure y nailed on the inside thereof; said stringers shall be laid two and one half feet apart.

SEC. 4. That the owner or owners of the afore described property are hereby ordered to lay a new sidewalk in front of their property as afore stated within thirty (3)) days after the publication of this ordinance.

SEC 5 That so much of said sidewalk as shall not be built by the property owner or owners within the time aforesaid, shall be taxel + y a special taxation of the property fronting such sidewalk, according to law in such cases made and provided.

SEC. 6. The village collector is hereby designated the officer to collect the special tax herein provided, and to whom warrant for the same shall be directed.

SEC. 7. The village clerk shall comply with he provision of the act to provide additional means for the construction of sice saiks in cities, towns and villages, in force July 1, 1885. and if any lands or lots is delinquent, after rear n of warrant by said village collector, then aid village clerk shall make a report of soch deling sent special tax in writing to the county treasurer, ex-officio collecto : prior to March 30 A. D. 1994, as requested by this act.

Passed this 9th day of July. 18.4. Approved this 9th day of July, 1894. Published this 13th day of July, 1894.

THOMAS KEATES. President toard of trustees of the village of Desplaines.

Attest: E. C. SCHAEFER, village clerk.

Estate of Lorenzo D. Fay, Deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of Lorenzo D. Fay, deceased, are hereby notified and requested to attend and present such claims to the Probate court of Cook county. se of having the sa justed at a term of said court, to be held at the Probate court room, in the city of Chicago, in said Cook county, on the third Monday of August, A. D. 1894, being the 23th day thereof . MILAN REYNOLDS. Administrator with will annexed.



"CAN YOU EVER FORGIVE ME?" "I am tempted to withdraw altorether," I cried angrily, when the truth came out, "I cannot endure it; Mr. Perth must be out of his mind."

"Oh-please-please Edith, do not refuse!" pleaded Eva. "Just think, it will only be for a few moments, and then-you will be free. Do not let anything occur to mar the occasiondear Edith, please!"

So, what could I do but consent? But I registered a mental vow to make Mr. Cecil Ray know his place before I was done with him.

The days flew by, and to our dismay just bfoare the wedding day we were visited by a fearful rainstorm; rain, rain, rain! It was too provoking. It was enough to make one wild. No cessation-no let up. The roads were speedily rendered impas-sable; the number of guests would necessarily be diminished; and, worse than all-to me-the flowers which I was to wear-pure white hyacinthswere at home in my father's conservatory-five long miles away. My dress would be nothing-my costume spoiled without them; so I argued. Nothing else would be suitable; no other flowers could possibly be worn with my pretty white lace dress. I was perverse, obstinate, ridiculous. I can see it all now, with a keen feeling of shame at my own silly pride and fool-

"Of all conceited, vain, frivolous girls, my Cousin Edith De Vere takes the lead," I heard Frank exclaim, angrily; "here, for a silly whim of hers. a good man is about to risk his life. For, Laurence, did you know that the river bridge is unsafe? He hardly got over it—yes, I watched him, expecting every moment to see the horse plunge through the rotten planksand I am very anxious and uneasy over Ray's mad exploit. I thought he had more sense."

All that day I wandered about like an unquiet ghost. What if anything should happen-any evil befall Cecil Ray? I would be his murderess. Oh, how I suffered! Long rears have passed since then, but I ian recall it all now, every little pang.

To-morrow would be Eva's weddingday. The sun set in a great sullen ball of fire, for the rain had ceased at last. Night came down, but still Cecil did not return. Alone in my room I was wrestling with an awful horror, and a strange, wild tumult filled my heart. I knew the truth at last. I realized past all doubting that I loved Cecil Ray, the poor drawingmaster. When the black shades of night stole down over the earth, I wrapped myself in a water-proof cloak and went out upon the gallery. Tramp, tramp, tramp, came the sound of a horse's flying feet, and a moment, later Selim appeared, all covered with foam and without his master

With a wild shriek I fell to the floor unconscious. He was dead-the man I loved-and I had killed him.

I opened my eyes to find my head pillowed upon some one's breast, then I started up with a low moan: "Cecil!" I faltered, "my God! I have

killed him-and I love him!"

And then for the first time I became aware that it was Cecil himself, who was holding me in his arms. I reached up and kissed him full upon the lips. "Cecil!" I whispered, "can you ever forgive me?"

He strained me close to his heart, and in that embrace I read. all-forgiveness, love, heaven itself. He had come down the river in a boat, first sending Selim home, knowing that the sagacious animal would findhis way. But Cecil was safe, and I cared not for the flowers that he had brought me; I only wanted him. And we had been betrothed for weeks before I discovered that Cecil Ray was the only son of the governor of a neighboring state who had come to the country for his health, and with a determination to prove that he could be liked and sought as a friend, even where his true position was un-known. And I had thought to teach him a lesson, little dreaming that he would teach me the lesson of love.

#### One Hope Left.

"Can't you think of some scheme." said the great editor, "that will startle the community and increase the circulation of our magazine?"

"There is only one that I know of," replied the business manager. "What is it?"

vanced a few steps before a glance at the group of wild figures, now clearly illuminated by the light of the fire, that told me I had broken in on an Obeah ceremony.

"I well knew the fate that awaited unauthorized intruders on these horrid rites, and turned to flee: but I was too late. I had been observed, and ere I had taken a couple of steps backward, a pair of swarthy negroes sprang on me and bore me to the ground. Their knives were already at my throat, when the leader of the band came forward, and with a word stayed them. Set on my feet again at his command. he eyed me steadily for a few moments, and if ever devil looked out of human eyes he did then. Such another diabolical countenance l have never seen.

"You are an Englishman. Had you been of any other race I would not have wasted a breath on you, but left you to your fate; but you English are the boasted conquerors of the world, and think you know everything. Before I have done with you you will know-and can tell your people if you choose-that there are some things you have not got hold of yet Meantime, first of your proud race, you shall behold the most solemn rite of Obeah in this one of its most sacred places.'

"So saying he turned on his heel and left me, while the negroes seized me again, and, hurrying me near the huge fire burning in the center of the open space, bound me securely. but not. I must say, too tightly, to a tree, while right before me the rest of the crew went on with their unholy business.

"Partly prompted by curiosity, partly owing to the threats of the priest, who spoke to me once when I shut my eyes in shuddering horror, I saw the fearful orgie to the end. What I saw I shall never tell-I could not if I would. No words I could use would suffice to depict in ail their dreadful blackness the acts of that demoniac circle. I supped full of horrors, and when at length I was released I swooned away.

"When I recovered consciousness I was lying in a small cave, on a rude couch, and before me, intently looking into my face, was that monster in human shape, the priest of had told her it was. Her father was the midnight debauch. Facing my jailer, I asked him what he now intended to do with me.

" 'I have done with you in the meantime,' said he, 'but I have marked you for the future, and he pointed to my arm, when I saw what afterward." you have just seen.

"And then the demon told me that though he was but a poor, signorant nigger.' he could weld on an allknowing Englishman a chain that would bind him all his life, from which he could never free himself. "Go out into the world,' said he; be prosperous; I give you that with

to, "remarked the tobacconist as the customer expressed astonishment. "It is as much a surprise to me as it is to you. I certainly thought the habit was dying out, but there are the government returns of taxes paid, and they show an increase in consumption."

#### A Salt Rain.

There were many expressions of wonder by persons who chanced to be out in a rainstorm at Pocatello, Idaho. The rain had a peculiar whiteness and left white spots on the clothing, like mud. They were examined and found to be the residuum of salt water.

#### Outlawed by Time.

Dick Jenkins, accused of killing a man in Birmingham, Ala., in 1887. but who was only recently captured. was given his liberty because all the witnesses have died and there was no way of securing testimony.

#### Pamphela's Monument.

Pamphlets are said to owe their name to Pamphela, a Greek woman, who left behind her a number of scrap books containing notes, recelpts, anecdotes and memoranda.

#### SUCH IS LIFE.

"Pickles and New York Sunday papers," is the wording of a sign over a Chicago store.

The following erratum, says the Tammany Times, appears in an exchange: "In the piece on our fourth page, entitled 'We Must Not Lag Behind,' instead of the line 'That molds its dirty shirt,' please read, 'That would its duty shirk.' "

An Irish landlord, the owner of some historical ruins, was recently appealed to by the Society for the Protection of Ancient Monuments to prevent their destruction by careless tourists. He at once ordered that a wall should be built around them. Upon his return to Ireland he was astonished to find that, though the wall had been completed, the ruins had disappeared. They had used the ruins to build the wall.

A little Boston girl went to her father, a clergyman, one day, and asked him if the moon was really made of green cheese, as some one very busy, so he said, "Go and read your bible, my dear, and see what that says." She obeyed, and came back with a smile, saying: "Of course it can't be made of cheese; for the moon was made one day and the cows

An 8-year-old boy was on the towpath near the bridge at New Brunswick, N. J., playing with his dog. when he fell into the water, which is about six or eight feet deep. The lad was in a fair way to drown when his dog, a big Newfoundland, jumped in and swam to his side. The boy grasped the dog tightly by the hair the rest--that whatsoever you put on his back. The animal then swam your hand to shall prosper. Be to the shore, so that the lad could happy, if you can! I cannot, with all grasp the dock log and haul himsel! my power, give you that, even if I out. People who saw the incident dewould: but remember that while you clared that the dog showed almost

"You spoke to them in French, J noticed. Why was that?" "I wanted to discover if he was an Amarican." "And he was?" "Or course, or he'd never have understood my French."

Husband-Our bills for household, expenses are as large as ever. I told you to reduce them Wife-I did. I took from \$10 to \$20 off each one, but the tradesmen acted so about it that I thought you'd better go around and veduce them yourself.

Jinks-I tell you what it is, there is nothing like having lots of friends. Winks-I presume not. Jinks-No, sirree. Just as quick as I lose a job, my friends all rush around hunting a new place for me, so as to save me the trouble of borrowing money from them.

Lady, to little boy-What, are you crying for, my little man? Little Boy-My fa-father has bin beatbeatin' me. Lady-Well, don't cry. All fathers have to beat their little. boys at times. Little Boy-But my fa-father isn't like other fa-fathers. He's in a brass ba-band and beats the big drum.

County Clerk Wrightson was out fishing one day, and being a little perplexed about the appearance of the sky, asked the old salt at the helm what the day was to be like. "D'nno. When the Lord had charge of the weather the sailormen could tell sump'n 'bout it once in a while, but since those gol darned 'newspapers took hold of it I'm dinged if there's any knowin' whether it's goin' to shine or shower."

New Theory of Auroral Light. The latest theory concerning the cause of the aurora borealis has been deduced from a careful analysis of that light thrown through a spectroscope. This unique experiment clearly establishes the fact that it is caused by an electrical discharge among the particles of meteoric iron dust contained in the atmosphere.

#### SIDEWALK ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the president and board of trustees of the village of Desplaines. SECTION 1. That a sidewalk be constructed and laid in the village of Desplaines, upon and long the west side of Desplaines avenue. as follows, commencing at Senne's bridge and running south to the north line of the school house lot. Also on east side of Snow street to Prospect avenue. And on north side of Prairie avenue from Les street to Graceland avenue. SEC. 2. Said sidewalk shall be built of even grade and shall be not less than five and one third feet in wid:h: the planking thereof shall be two inches in thickness, laid crosswise and eut to a line on both edges! the plank shall not be less than six inches, nor more than eight

inches in width. SEC. 3. Said sidewalk shall be built of new. sound and merchantable lumber, and laid on three stringers not less than 2x6 inches, well blocked and at least four inches from the ground, and securely spiked thereto. The joints of each stringer shall be fastened by 'a piece of inch board and securely nailed on the inside thereof; said stringers shall be laid two

and one-hall feet apart. SEC. 4. That the owner or owners of the afore described property are hereby ordered to lay a new sidewalk in front of their property as afore stated within thirty (30) days after the publication of this ordinance.

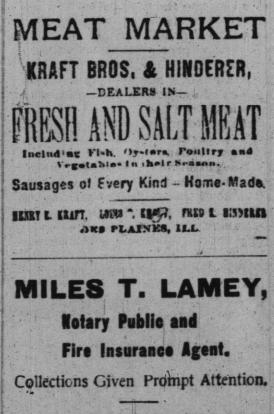
SEC.5. That so much of said sidewalk as shall not be built by the property owner or

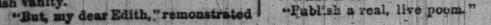


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# STORIES TOLD TO INTEREST

YOUNG AMERICANS.

A Brave Little Maid Who Lived in the Days of the Civil War-Mrs. Mouseawary and Her Six Black Children-The Dell Dector.

The Boy Among His Books. Building a castle fins. With terrace, tower, and wall,

And turrets that so brightly shine Above the shadows tall: But see! it sways. falls, past all cure, For, ah! the base is insecure!

Foundations must be firm For superstructure's need: They will stand the longest term When built on noble deed Such character, my boy, will stan. And grow, amid life's wrecks, more grana. —Harper's Young People.

A. Herole Little Maid.

By the way of preface to the recitanon of his poem, "The Veterans of the South," at the Birmingham Confederate reunion. Henry Clay Fairman, editor of the Sunny South, related the following thrilling story as having been vouched for by General N. B. Forrest himself:

"My authority," said the speaker, "is Colonel John Goode of Virginia, who related it to me and two others at Richmond with the remark that nobody ever heard the general repeat the incident without heart thrills and watery eyes"

Forrest (as the story goes) was glowing under the conception of one of those bold and unexpected enterprises which immortalized him as a knight of the saddle and a cavalry captain of the first class.

Night was upon him and a river was before him.

The blow must be struck at once or the opportunity of surprising the enemy would be lost.

At the head of the eager and devoted columns, he stopped at the door of a log cabin, and to a poor woman who appeared in answer to his call, he said:

"My good woman, I want to ford the river right away."

"You can't do it," she answered, "it's up."

A slender young girl came to the door and sa'd:

"I know where you can cross." The mother frowned and interrupted: "No he can't.child! The river's 'up'

I tell you, and it's dangerous! Dangerous!" Forrest laughed at the strange

word and the faces of his followers reflected his invincible resolve. The girl looked bravely at the gen-

eral, and replied firmly: "Mother, of course it's dangerous!

But I know where he can get over!" "Madam," said the commander, "I

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS, inches high, opened the ball, with . minuet. The company soon followed the example of the groom, and en-tered into the dancing with great spirit, and, after all their trouble, became very gay and had a good time generally.

As has been before remarked, Peter was very fond of the pygmy tribe, and at the funeral of one who had long been attached to his court, twenty-four male and twenty-four female dwarfs walked in procession, followed by the emperor in person and his ministers and guards. I never heard of his being cruel to a dwarf, although he frequently made sport of them. and his love for practical joking was so great that even Zotof did not always escape.-Mary Shears Roberts in St. Nicholas.

#### Do Animals Think?

Mrs. Mouseawary had a great many children; at the time of which I write no less than six were living on the same farm with her, and every one of them was black, like herself. They were so large then that she had ceased to treat them as kittens; indeed, they were quite as big as she was, but they had not forgotten that she was their mother and would not allow her to be insulted with impunity.

This is how it happened. One day Mrs. Mouseawary had a choice bit of meat, which she was eating with relish when she was espied by Sport, an American setter. Generally the dogs and cats on the farm lived at peace with one another, and when two or three cats were together Sport, being somewhat of a coward, was especially careful not to give them a chance to use their claws on him. But he was also, I regret to say, somewhat of a sneak, and now, perceiving that pussy was alone and close by her father's horse. The many unprotected, he did not hesitate to discomforts and constant dangers charge upon her and procure the dainty for himself.

What did Mouseawary do? She was not strong enough to assert her rights by herself, but she went straight to those six black kittens of hers and told them all about it. Cat language evidently admits of explaining a case very clearly, for pussy was not only away." able to tell her children how she had been wronged, but also to point

The dogs went to their kennels to be fed every evening at 6, and Sport was in the habit of repairing thither about fifteen minutes before that time. To reach his kennel it was necessary that he should pass through a gate beside which grew a pine tree. The cats had evidently observed all this, for a little time before the acconvenient height from the ground the Mariano household she picked up

# PATRIOT'S CHILD

FERIDA, THE LOVELY DAUCH. TER OF EMIN PASHA.

She Is Now Living In Berlin And In Happy Except When She Thinks of the Fate of Her Unfortunate Father.



quietly in Berlin, anconscious alike of the sad loss and of the interest she excites. Ferida was born at Lado, in the very heart of Africa, Nov. 28, 1854, during the terrible year when the station was completely cut off from the outside world, and the brave governor, deserted by Egypt and deplored as lost by Europe, held his owc among hostile blacks and the victorious Mahdian troops. Of Ferida's mother little is known, except that she was an Abyssinian and died before Emin left the Equatorial province. The expedition sent out by Sir William Mackinnon of England and led by Henry M. Stanley induced Emin to leave the scene of many years' devoted labor, and in the summer of 1889 he began the famous march to the coast. Ferida remembers the journey quite well and tells how she was carried in a hammock supported on poles across the shoulders of the negro carriers of the trip were little felt by the care fully guarded child, but the journey nevertheless made a deep impression upon her mind, and when warmed up to the recollection she tells how "black men came at us with long spears, but papa and Mr. Stanley killed some of them and the rest ran

Ferida's Arabian nurse, Fatuma, had come with her to the coast, and Emin out to them just which of the white installed them both in a pretty little dogs it was that stole her lunch. villa in Bagamoio. With his separation from his little daughter in Bagamoio their histories part, and Ferida never saw her father again. Left without a master Fatuma abused Ferida so cruelly that the child ran away and took refuge in the family of Signor Mariano, an Italian gentleman in the service of the German East African company. He took Ferida, customed time of Mr. Sport's advent into his family to bring up with his they climbed up the pine tree and hid own children. With Fatuma and her themselves among the branches at a father Ferida had spoken Arabian, in

### QUEENS OF THE KEYS.

#### Iwo Pretty Typewriters Traveling with

#### an Industrial Army.

Next to Kelly, the individuals who attract the most attention in his industrial camp are two good looking girls whom the men call "angels." They do not look like the angels I saw pictured in the family Bible that was on the parlor table when I was a boy, and I don't believe they are the same kind of angels.

One calls herself Edna Harper and the other says her name is Anna Hooten. They claim to be typewrit-ers Kelly explains their presence by saying that when the army was en-camped near Council Bluffs, sur-rounded by militia and shut off from every means of transportation, these young women stole a Union Pacific train, ran it to the industrials' camp and turned it over to him. He refused to take it or do anything contrary to law, but the action of the young women met with the unanimous approval of the multitude of sympathizers who had come to the camp from Omaha and Council Bluffs. Warrants for their arrest were issued, but some one spirited them out of the county, and when they threw themselves on his protection and pleaded to accompany the army he reluctantly acquiesced. The men approved of his action, for none of them wanted to go



KELLY S TYPEWRITERS.

to prison, and Kelly says that there

has not been one word of disrespect

## Cars Driven by Compressed Air.

to the "angels" during the journey.

In a recent paper by M. Victor Popp of Paris, the author described the compressed air system used for propulsion on the Nantes tramways and on the line from Paris to Nogent-sur-Marne. On the latter line each car is fitted with nine steel storage reservoirs fixed underneath the car body, containing air at a pressure of 100 lb. to 176 lb. per square inch. Three of the reservoirs form a reserve in cases of emergency. The air is heated on its I quence of the pleasure which this passage to the motor by hot water, kind of teaching affords, become so at startin has a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit. The cars seat fifty passengers, and weigh upward of 14 tons. They will run twelve miles with a single charge the level, but owing to on the heavy grades one charge suffices for but 8% miles, the consumption of air being 35 hb per mile on the grades and about 24 lb on the level. One objection to this system of traction is the great weight of the reservoirs. By providing for the automatic recharging of these reservoirs at feeding points distributed along the line, M. Conti has succeeded in reducing the weight required very materially. The feeding points are placed at intervals of about 11/2 miles, and the car as it runs over the points automatically makes connection with mains supplied from a central station, a stop of a few seconds only being required to fill the reservoirs.

# HORTICULTURE IN SCHOOLS.

#### Why Should Not This Science Be Among Branches Taught?

Every now and then your news-apers paragraph the desirability of having the elements of botany and horticulture taught in the public schools, says Mechan's Monthly. The difficulty in the way is that the textbook instructions are already overdone, and besides teaching from text books, teachers who do not themselves understand what is being taught, rarely amount to much. But in more recent times very much is being done in the public schools by teaching from nature, and simply directing the young minds to see, to compare and to think. In this way a live, active teacher, with no great profundity in science, can do remarkably well. In Boston, as we see by a recent issue of the Globe, teachers and children visit the city. green houses and listen to instructions from the city gardener, Mr. Dogue. In this way both teachers and children are alike instructed. A delightful account is given of a re-cent trip under the Misses Martin and Hugh, teachers in the Martin school. It is certain that the young minds will remember what they hear on occasional trips of this kind as long as they live, and the information gained must have a great influence for good on their whole lives. In Philadelphia much of this work is also being undertaken. Under the lead of Professor Wilson, the eminent botanist, green houses have been established in connection with the girls' normal school. Two of the teachers of this school have become excellent students in botany. the Misses Williams and Schively. who give weekly lectures to the principals of other schools, drawing their lessons from actual illustrations from the living plants which have been growing in the conservatory. The principals again carry the lessons they have received to their schools and instruct the children again to see and to observe. Nothing

is taught that is in the least hard to learn, or requiring any great effort of mind to memorize. They are simply trained to see from living specimens, to observe, to compare and to judge. It is the only school in Philadelphia where teaching is from nature and without books In the Germantown section of the city. in which the writer of this paragraph resides, one school under the charge of Miss May R. Carland, has followed in Professor Wilson's track, and botanical and horticultural matters are taught from nature on the same plan. The children all go to this school with as much pleasure as they would go to play, and in conse-

#### MICHIGAN LANDS.

ot too far from good an Central will run \* Excursions on July and Bay City at one fare for the round Tickets good twenty down and t over. For folder giving particular describing lands, address O. W. Rug Gen. Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.

Misery Likes Company.

Bobby was the most unruly boy in town. His poor mother was continually on the verge of nervous prostration, and it was only an all-absorbing sense of parental duty and dignity that urged her to bear up beneath her heavy trials.

One day Bobby had taken the trouble to drop a pickle in every pan of milk in the dairy. This was the climax, and his mother resolved not to spare the rod as she had done on too many similar occasions before.

She descended fiercely on her wayward son, whereupon he dodged under the table and out the door. His mother followed in hot pursuit, but Bobby had the pole, and succeeded in crawl-ing under the barn before his mother had reached the quarter mile.

Once there, however, he did not dare come out. Night began to fall, and Bobby's father returned home. Mater explained the situation, and pater. with determination fixed on his countenance, started for the barn.

Now all this time Bobby had been totally oblivious as to what was going on in the outer world, so when he saw his 250-pound father frantically trying to squeeze himself under the barn he was at a loss to explain the situation.

Suddenly a gleam of intelligence brightened his eye.

"Say, Dad," he yelled, in sympathetic glee, "is she after you, too?"

#### The Reason Why.

The Wisconsin Central has become known as the popular route for tourists and pleasure seekers, is because it pays particular attention to this class of travel, and caters to the comfort and convenience of its patrons. Its trains are equipped with the finest Pullman sleeping cars, parlor cars and dining cars in which the meals are unexcelled. It is the "travelers' choice" to all the principal summer resorts in the northwest, and Yellowstone National Park.

Maps, time tables and guide books will be mailed free upon application to James C. Pond, general passenger agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

#### Cast Steel Faulty.

The scientific papers remark upon the strong current of opinion which has set in against the use of cast steel in the larger details of ships and ship machinery. The tendency to develop flaws in large castings and the consequent loss and delay entailed may be



Let your daug r orrest. ter go with me. I'll send her back safe and sound."

The child rushed forward impetinously, and the anxious mother yielded.

"General, I'll ride behind you,"eried the girl, and strong arms lifted her to her place, and the column pressed forward through the dark swamp under the guidance of the womanlike little maid.

By paths she led them a mile or two down the river, and at length pointed out the place where the perilous attempt must be made, if made at all. Ordering his men to halt, Forrest

rode in to test the ford.

The stream was rocky, roaring and turbulent, and when the horseman was near the middle he was fired upon by Federal pickets from the opposite banks; and before the general could realize her purpose, the girl had risen to her feet on the horse and sprung in front of him!

"General!" she cried, clinging to his neck, "let me stay in front! If one of us must die, let me die! The South cannot spare you!"-Birmingham Age-Herald.

#### Zotof, the Czar's Dwarf.

In 1710, Zotof and his royal master arranged a wedding between two dwarfs. This was celebrated at St. Petersburg with great show and parade. Zotof, as a high official, was head and front of the performance. It took a long time to prepare for this great event. Invitations to the weading were sent out several months before the day appointed for the ceremony, and all the courtiers and ambassadors were bidden to the marriage of this tiny man and woman. All the dwarfs living within two hundred miles of the capital were commanded to be present. The bride and groom rode on an elephant under a canopy; some of the midgets followed on camels, or rode in sledges carved in

the shape of various animals. Many of the vehicles contained a dozen dwarfs at a time. Some of these mall people did not like the idea of being bidden or commanded in this way. Of course the procession of dwarfs was followed to the city by a langhing mob, and the pygmies objected to being made sport of; but Peter's word was law, and he punished the disobedient ones by making them wait at the banquet on those who were doeile

Seventy dwarfs sat down to table. besides the tiny bride and bridegroom who were richly adorned in the height of the prevailing Russian mode. Zotof took care that everything prowided for this marriage should be of suitable size. A low table was set with small dishes, glasses, plates, and other articles, all arranged according to the size of the guests. The

dwarfs we are told, contended with much pride and gravity as to which should be first, but it was finally settied that the smallest should take the lead; and then there arose disputes, as none of them would admit

anā lay in wait. It was not long before the culprit

came along as usual, little dreaming of the punishment in store for him. As he passed under the tree the cats with one accord jumped to the ground and surrounded him, and so terrific was their onslaught that their victim found it impossible to escape, and could only crouch to the ground and yelp for mercy.

It was well for Sport that the gardener came running to his assistance, otherwise such a terrible use did his six black enemies make of their claws that he would have had no eyes and very little hair left to boast of .- Philadelphia Times.

The Enchanted Spiral.

Make a small spiral of very fine iron wire and coat it slightly with oil. Place this coil carefully in a basin of water and it will float on the surface. Take a straw or glass tube and immerse the lower end for a few inches in a glass containing soap suds. Before removing the tube place the index fingers over its upper end so that some drops of the suds by the air pressure will remain in it.

Hold this tube over the center of the coil, and by quickly removing and replacing the index finger allow a drop of suds to fall upon the water The spiral will immediately make several revolutions in a most mysterious manner.

The audience should have its attention attracted to the fact that the tube does not come anywhere near the spiral and that there is no force exercised to move it.

Another drop of the suds in the same manner will produce a repetition of the peculiar action on the part home after two years in African hosof the wire.

The action of the spiral wire is due to the fact that the addition of a drop of soap suds somewhat modifies the surface water so as to alter a force known as "superficial tension." The science of this change, however, is rather too deep to permit of explanation here.

#### The Doll Doctor.

An odd interloper in the very heart French dolls. His shop is littered with the papier mache parts of dolls, with heads, arms, legs and trunks of all sizes and shapes. The mangled remains, so to speak, are thrown care-lessly into open boxes, where, with their flesh tints, they make a grewsome aisplay. The repairer will un about the internal mechanism of the rigid, and supply the lost squeak of cided "No!" the doll that no longer responds to a

Where They Come From.

Italian and Suaheli and was taught French, so that at 6 years of age she was able to converse in three languages and had some smatterings of a fourth. Judging from the marvel-



ous rapidity with which she has picked up German Ferida appear. to have inherited her father's wonderful

linguistic ability. Having returned to the allegiance of his fatherland, it was Emin's wish that his daughter should receive some part of her education . in the care of his family in Germany, and when in 1893 no news had come from him for over a year, and his friends had given him up for lost Signor Mariano decided to send the child to her only living relatives | Sister Lise Bader of the German mission was returning pitals, and in her charge Ferida set sail from her African home in July, 1893. The little girl reached the quiet house in Neisse, Silesia, her father's birthplace, and still the home of his sisters, the Misses Schnitzer. Emin Pasha's real name was Edward Schnitzer. Though Ferida has been in Ger-

many scarce a year, and though she had never heard her father's native tongue before starting on her long voyof the German quarter is a repareir of age with sister Lise, she speaks Ger man fluently and even with a decided Silesian accent picked up from play-mates in Neisse.

For several months past Ferida has been in Berlin, but does not enjoy the city as she did the freedom of the country life in Neisse. The mild winter of 1894 was favorable for her, and she stood the change of climate well. do the ravages of time or supply mem bers reft from hapless dolls by reck-less little owners. He knows all and has not the slightest desire to return to her African home. Indeed. most lifelike doll, and can restore when asked if she wished to go back suppleness to eyelids suddenly grown to Bagamoio, she replies with a de-

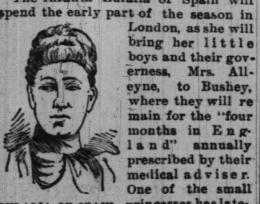
Ferida is well grown for her age, of squeeze. The man is evidently out of slender figure, with dark, crisp, curlplace, and he speaks regretfully of ing hair and lovely dark eyes. Her the West side, as though that were skin is hardly much darker than that the true home of his soul and his del of Spanish or Italian children; her icate art — New York Sun. Where They Come From.

Because His Wife Secured a Divorce.

Francis Xavier Beaupre, a shoemaker of Indianapolis, was found dead in his bed recently with his throat cut from ear to ear. Beaupre had trouble with his wife, who brought suit for divorce, alleging failure to provide and adultery. At the trial Beaupre told the judge that if the decree was granted he, Beaupre. would kill himself, but the decree was granted. The plaintiff swore that she loved her husband better than life and had once attempted to commit suicide because of his attentions to other women, he having used up \$800 of her money in this way. He left a note begging his wife's pardon.

## The Spanish Infanta.

The Infanta Eulalia of Spain will



ly suffered from convulsions, and Versailles has been found too relaxing for them. With a keen eye to the future, the infanca is anxious that her children should be brought up as much as possible with the young Fifes, whom they may probably have to marry

#### New Shades of Blue.

Three new shades of diamine blue have been recently introduced by manufacturers. The 2 B and 3 B are

interested in their other studies that they will learn as much in two years in this school as in three in schools where memorizing is chiefly the rule. There is no reason why. under this simple method of teaching lessons in science may not be introduced anywhere.

# Steam Engines to Replace Horses.

There are now more than 8,000 steam engines used for the transport service on highways in Great Britain. The fact was stated by Lieutenant Colonel Templer, at the Royal United service institution, some days ago, in a lecture advocating the use of steam transport for army purposes. He said that extensive experiments had shown that a train of wagons can, on the best roads, make but fifteen to twenty miles a day, while a traction engine can transport the same train sixty to seventy miles a day, and at a less cost. Horses sooner or later give out, but the engine can keep right on day after day, under all circumstances. The 8,000, engines mentioned are, of course, used for a great variety of work, mainly about farms, besides simple transport. There are 22,000 miles of turnpike road in Great Britain. The Wearing of Black.

Black makes a woman look slender: it is the thinnest color a fat woman can wear. It also makes a person look old. It is the worst color an ageing woman can wear. When a kindly disposed .employment agent is anxious to place a young nurse girl in a responsible position she always tells her to get a black dress, knowing that it will make 16 appear 26.

A Copy of the Koran.

Abd-ur-Rahman, the emir of Atghanistan, has sent an extremely valuable copy of the Koran to the holy citp of Isnan-Ruza, in Persia, according to foreign papers. It is in a casket of gold and silver, whose carvings are said to be of great beauty. The book, which is valued at \$125,000, was placed in the mosque with appropriate ceremonies.

#### The Kiwi.

The kiwi of New Zealand lays an egg which weighs fourteen and a half ounces, and the contents thirteen ounces. The living bird weighs only sixty ounces, so that the weight of an egg appears to be nearly equal. to one-fourth of the whole weight of the bird.

#### Timing an Earthquake Shock.

By the device of an Italian seismologist, an earthquake shock is. we are informed, made to light an electric lamp for a quarter of a second causing the face of a chronometer to be photographed and thus registering the precise time.

#### Electrical Witchcraft.

In 1745 Dr. Watson stretchel a wire across the Thame; and sent an electric shock through, it from one

### regarded as the great objection.

#### Low Rates to Colorado.

On July 21st and 22d the North-Western On July 21st and 22d the North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return at exceedingly low rates; tickets good for re-turn passage until August 25th, inclusive. Solid Vestibuled Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars and Superb Dining Cars through be-tween Chicago and Denver daily, via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For de-tailed information apply to agents of con-necting lines, or address W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chi-cago. cago.

#### A New Buckler.

A committee of the French war department has after prolonged investigation, reported in favor of a new kind of buckler made of aluminum and copper; it can be made light enough not to be burdensome, and yet strong enough to stop even the modern ife ball except at close range.

#### When Traveling, .

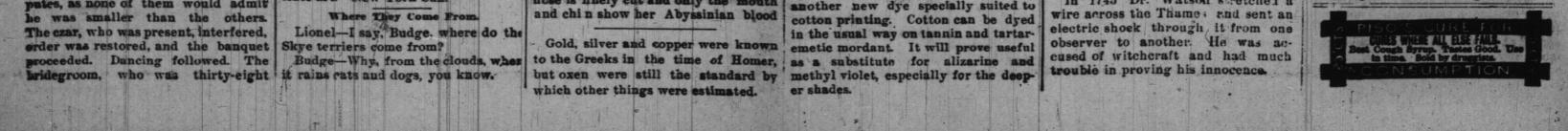
Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

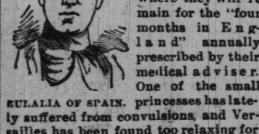
#### Apple Omelet.

Four large apples, two eggs, half a cup of sugar, half a tablespoonful of butter, nutmeg or cinnamon to taste. Stew the apples and mash fine. Add the butter and sugar. When cold add eggs well beaten. Bake until brown, and eat while warm.



Ghicago Athenacum The Leading Busines and Shortsand Colleg In Chicago, Send for Catalogue.





some day.

said to give very pleasing shades. These blues are not turned red by the action of alkalies or hot pressing, a quality not shared by any other direct blue dye. A fast neutral violet B is another new dye specially suited to



ATTORNEY B. M. MUNN, Suite 39, 81 Sou Clark street, writes: "After having several teeth extracted by the painless method used at the Boston Dental Parlors, No. 146 State street, I can truthfully say it is without an equal."

#### PERSONAL POINTS.

A statue is to be erected at Lisbon in honor of Donna Felipa de Perestrello, the wife of Columbus.

The duke of Parma, father of the princess of Bulgaria, has ten daughters and five sons, all of whom are living.

J. C. Pelton, who, in 1849, laid the foundation of the present public school system of California, is still living in San Diego, old, infirm and poor.

Conan Doyle's aptitude for telling stories began to show itself when he was very young and his school-boy friends used to offer him rewards in the way of tarts to relate romances.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pennell, the well known bicycle tourists, who so delightfully illustrate and describe their travels, live in the top story of a fine old mansion at the foot of Buckingham street, Strand, London.

The emperor of Germany has declined to have a monument erected to the memory of King George V. of Hanover. The request was made by a number of former subjects of the king in the days when Hanover was not a part of Prussia.

John B. Adams, who died in Springfield, Mass, the other day, was conductor of the first train from Springfield to Albany in 1841, and had many interesting experiences during his long service. He escorted Kossuth in 1851, and in 1860 had charge of the special train with the prince of Wales aboard.

Amelie Rives Chanler has changed in appearance, and her figure has lost its girlish lines. Her hair, which was once very light in tint, has grown somewhat dark, and there is a plump and matronly look about the authoress which explains that more settled and tranquil character of her recent fiction.

Beatrice Harraden, the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," is a hopeless invalid, whose literary work is accomplished sentence by sentence. as any exertion prolonged over five minutes is exhausting. For the last five years she has suffered from part alysis that enfeebled the entire right side of her body.

Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts, who was for several years president of the Lowell humane society, tried to buy a horse in Boston the other day, but was told at every place he visited that it was next to impossible to obtain an animal with an "undocked" tail. "Then," said the governor, "I will walk."

## and the percentage of ailure was very

Now, however, wh ae operation for cataract requires the utmost skill, the chances of losing the eye-are only three out of 100. Statistics are accur-A DELICATE OPERATION TO REately kept of the operations for cataract and every case of failure and success An Extremely Delicate Work in is noted . Which the Percentage of Death Is

There are only two cuts of the knife made in the operation, although a multitude of beautiful and delicate instruments are manufactured for the purpose. One of the cuts almost slices off the front of the eye, but it is a singular thing that, although it severs the delicate covering and goes deep into the interior of the organ, it heals up perfectly and leaves almost no mark. A cataract grows on the inside of the eye. It is not on the outside of the eye as is generally supposed. The sufferer becomes conscious of its existence generally by a gradual diminution of the power of sight. This is not because the organs of sight in the back of the eye are affected, but because the cataract affects only the crystalline lens which intervenes.

This lens is affected by losing its crystalline quality and becoming some what opaque. It acquires a whitish col-or, and the power of sight is gradually lost as the lens become more and more opaque. A singular thing about this lens must here be explained. While it is really a little sac of liquid, shaped like the ordinary convex lens it yet contains in its center and acual lens of clear gristle that is hard and strong. This is surrounded by clear liquid. The shape of the entire lens is constantly changing in daily life. When you look at a mountain ten miles off the lens in your eye is one shape, but when you look at the ground at your feet it instantly changes in shape so as to bring the subject looked at into focus.

As the whole of the lens is affected in a cataract its entire removal from the eye is necessary. If it were not for the little hard lens in its center the entire lens might be taken out through a small opening made with an instrument being run out like so much water. But the little hard lens is more than a quarter of an inch across its face and an eighth to a sixteenth of an inch in thick ness. It can only be removed through a slit cut down to the center. This is the first cut which is made.

In performing the operation it is necessary that the eye should be kept immovable. The patient could not do this himself. The oculist first inserts a speculum, which keeps the evelids far apart and the eye wide open. The patient might however, move the eve with



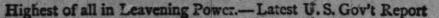
is a minute point projecting inward with a knife edge on its upper surface. The little knife which this instrument carries on its point is so small as almost to be invisible to the naked eye. Its purpose is to cut the sac containin the lens, which has thus far escaped the knife. This instrument is inserted through the cut which as just been made from the top and at an angle pro-jecting outward. When its end has passed the center of the eye the operator changes the angle and gives the instrument a slight turn between the fingers so as to bring the little pointed knife inward. He now presses the latter into the lower part of the sac con-taining the lens and draws it sharply upward with his fingers.

The result of this is to sever the envelope of the lens and the liquid imme-diately begins to run out. A pressure of the finger on the outside of the eyeball is now all that is required to bring the little hard lens to the surface. It slips out through the opening made in the transparent filmy covering of the lens, and pressure on the bottom of the eye ball then makes it come out at the top. That is all the surgery that constitutes the operation for cataract, divested of the multitude of scientific terms employed in the profession.

A natural question at this point is, "What takes the place of the lens? Doesn't it leave a hole in the cye?" The cavity in the eye occupied by the lens fills up with vitreous humor within less than three minutes after the removal of the lens. The substance is supplied to the eye in abundance by nature, and the tool, and, after beir tightly is being constantly replenished. The place in the eye that was occupied by pressed together with plates, the mould the lens fills with this transparent suband its contents are exposed to the stance, and the whole organ retains its heat of the furnace, raised to such a original shape and form. The trans-parent film which had formerly been the envelope or the lens folds back out of the way of its own accord, leaving the field clear and unobstructed from is found that the metallic mould conthe retina at the extreme back of the eye through the iris, the interior chamtracts more quickly than its contents, per and the cornea. Thus the interand, to prevent any injury to the vening obstruction formed by the afwheel, the mould is divided into two fected lens and called the cataract, has been removed and the eye can see with its former vigor and clearness.

Buggy. "The most severe test my nerves doubted superiority over similar subever experienced." said a citizen to a writer for the Pittsburg Dispatch, "was during a buggy ride I took with a friend down in Hickory township, Mer-

smokeless, though at the same time cer county. Several years ago I was the necessity was made apparent of invited to take a drive by L. W. Orms- using with it a small priming charge by of Sharon. He had a beautiful out- of black powder, the effect of this befit and an extraordinary fine horse, so ing to cause a slight puff of gray the invitation was one that a person smoke that quickly disappears would not decline. We drove through Among the tests recorded in this series the country, and in a short time be- of experiments were eleven rounds came very much interested in an argu-400 grams giving a velocity of 1,960 every ingredient in its composition is fired from six-pounders, a charge of ment that made us forgetful of the feet and a pressure of sixteen tons; needed. Careful weighing and meas-scenery, and, in fact, of our horse. while with a charge of 39? grams the uring insures uniformity in product, scenery, and, in fact, of our horse. while with a ch We noticed a jolting, and when we relocity was 1,920 feet and the preslooked up found the horse had wandered away from the road and began to cross a trestle which spanned a creek twenty-five feet below. You can imagine our consternation, for the bridge had but recently been altered by a railroad company that was putting in its line through the country. The floor had been taken up and wooden ties three satisfactory. we were crossing a bridge in a buggy, our horse walking on ties, a feat which is difficult for some men to perform, to say nothing of a quadruped. The horse had gone too far to permit of turning back, so there was nothing to Boats and sledges of aluminium are to do but go ahead. Ormsby reasoned this out in a moment. He did not even have to stop the horse to consider what to do. Although his first impulse was to rein up the animal, he saw that interference would be fatal; so, notwithstanding the sight of 150 feet of the most uncertain stepping before where weight is an important item, it him, he threw the reins around the may be said that, while the boats whip socket and permitted the horse to pick out his way. Our position was far from enviable. Every jolt the buggy gave caused us to better realize our danger. Neither of us spoke as we accounts, they are among the best watched with eagerness the horse stepping from tie to tie. But he seemed turned out. The sleighs have waterto realize the danger as much as we. tight compartments, and will float Every now and then he would come with their load if necessary. almost to a stop, while he put his head down close to the ties, wanting to be sure of his footing. When the horse reached the solid ground on the other side we took a long breath and congratulated ourselves upon our escape. If the horse had made one misstep and fallen he would have overturned the buggy and we would have dropped on the rocks of the creek, twenty-five feet below, for there were no side rails to prevent."





#### Emery Wheels. The manufacture of emery wheels

by an improved process is announced.

The matrix which binds the emery

particles together has in this case re-

ceived special attention, the materials

used being calculated to produce a

much more compact and perfect tool

than heretofore. A mixture is made

of German or other soft glass with a

small proportion of a metalicide, such

as lead oxide, which possesses the

property of reducing the fusing point

of the glass. The emery is thoroughly

moistened with water, so that the sur-

ing mixture, and its constituents per-

fectly incorporated one with another.

A suitable amount of the mixture is

is made into the shape intended for

degree as will fuse the binding ma-

terial, and the mould is afterward

parts, these being connected by ad-

New Smokeless Powder.

stances bearing that name, according

to the tests made under government

the powder to be almost entirely

It appears that gun cotton is the

EVERY farmer should make a point of attending the nearest poultry show.

"Hanson's Magte Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. As you ruggist for it. Price 15 cents.

It is attention to the little details that makes a success of poultry keeping.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearuess to the Complexion and cures Cov tipation, 25, 200, 31.

UTILIZE small potatoes by boiling them up with scraps of meat. Feed warm. Thicken with bran.

#### face of every particle shall be damp-ened, and it is then added to the bind-Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold guide or than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A goose farm has been started in Michigan. It will be managed by a rammed into a metallic mould, which Michigander.-Ex.

#### Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

According to French divorce statistics the most unhappy period of marplaced in an annealing furnace, so that riage is from the fifth to the tenth the cooling shall go on gradually. It year. After that the figures drop rapidly.

#### Irrigated Fruit Lands.

Did you see the fruit in the Idaho Exhibit at the World's Fair? Nothing finer, first premiums and all raised on irrigated land. It's sure, it's abundant, it's profitable, it's your opportunity.

The country is new, the lands are cheap, and the eastern market is from 500 to 1,500 miles nearer than to similar lands in Oregon, Washington and California.

Advertising matter sent on application. Address E. L. Lomax, G. P. & direction; the results, indeed, showing T. A., Omaha, Neb.

#### An Enormous Gun Scale.

The Watervliet arsenal has just turned out what is said to be the largest scale in the world. It is made for weighing guns and has a capacity of 150 tons. Nowadavs results are secured by accuracy, and whether one wants a gun or gumdrop it is neces-

and saves a great deal of time, vera-

cost. The consequence of this in-

creased attention to details is much

S3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

DOUCLAS

\$5. CORDOVAN,

4. \$3.50 FINE CALF& KANGARIN



quires a precision and delicacy of touch which no other operation calls for, and it necessitates employment of instruments so fine that a hair's breadth differentiates one from the other.

MR. GLADSTONE'S EYE.

MOVE A CATARACT.

Very Small-How the Operation Is

The operation for cataract was per-

formed upon Mr. Gladstone at the resi-

dence of Lord Rendel, in London, re-

cently, by Drs. Nettleship and Haber-

shon. It was completely successful,

and the aged statesman, who was

cheerful during the performance of the

work, his since been receiving the con-

gratulations of his friends, among

whom was the American ambassador.

Performed.

Of all the human organs the eye in its structure and functions is the most wonderful as well as the most delicate. Within the compass of less than an inch this organ embodies tissues which enable the mind to see and a lens which adjusts itself to every focus by an instinctive and unconscious process. The only result of the operation for cataract which Mr. Gladstone has just undergone and which is performed every week in New York is the loss of this little lens in the eye. That loss will now be supplied by eye-flasses of varying strength, but they are clumsy and awkward compared with the marvellously perfect lens which Nature puts into the eye of every man. Although the lens is imbedded deep

in the eye, it has nothing whatever to do with the delicate adjustment of sensitive nerves less than an inch away that enable a man to see. The faculties of sight are not at all impaired of in any way affected by the operation for cataract, although the latter Involves very deep cutting into the eye and the removal of one of the parts which go to make it a perfect seeing organ. The operation upon Mr. Gladstone was performed at 9 a. m., and did not take longer than fifteen minutes. There have been occasions when the operation for cataract has been performed twice upon the same person in less than an our when both eyes were affected. In very old people a cataract in one eye is generally followed by a cataract in the other. Oculists now believe that Mr. Gladstone will again have to undergo this operation, and perhaps he may do so within a month. The operation for cataract has become almost painless since the introduction of cocaine, and no anaesthetic was used in the case of Mr. Gladstone. The greatest inconvenience of the patient, however, comes from the enforced incarceration in a dark room for several weeks following the operation. This is to enable the tissues of the eye to heal before any work is thrown

justable screws. PERILOUS TRIP ON A TRESTLE. basis of the new smokeless powder A Horse Safely Crosses a Railroad Bridge, Dragging Two Men in a lately invented by Prof. Munroe, which has won the distinction of un-

The late Edmund Yates, who had been particularly proud of his light and shapely figure in early life, mourned over its loss when he had turned forty, and mourned yet more afterward when he got beyond 200 pounds. Howells, the novelist, often tells how he wishes he were as light as he was thirty years ago. General Miles, who was a slender young officer during the war, is now, to his grief, one of the heaviest men in the army.

At a recent sale of relics of Miss Rosina Vokes, in New York, among them were a knife used by Edwin Forrest in "Virginius," given to John McCullough by Forrest and to Miss Vokes by McCullough; a pair of scales, also used by Forrest, in "Shylock," given to McCullough and used by him, and given to Miss Vokes by McCullough; a boat made by a prisoner in Libby prison during the war, and a fan which belonged to the Empress Eugenie.

A bell still hanging in the belfry of the church at Newington, N. H., was made by Paul Revere in 1804.

A copy of the first Chinese dictionary, made by the Chinese scholars in the year 1109, B. C., is still preserved at Pekin.

The antelopes, like the buffaloes, are becoming very scarce in Texas. A few years ago they grazed the prairies in vast herds.

According to a custom of Korea all loyal Koreans must wear a white hat for three years after the death of one of the royal family.

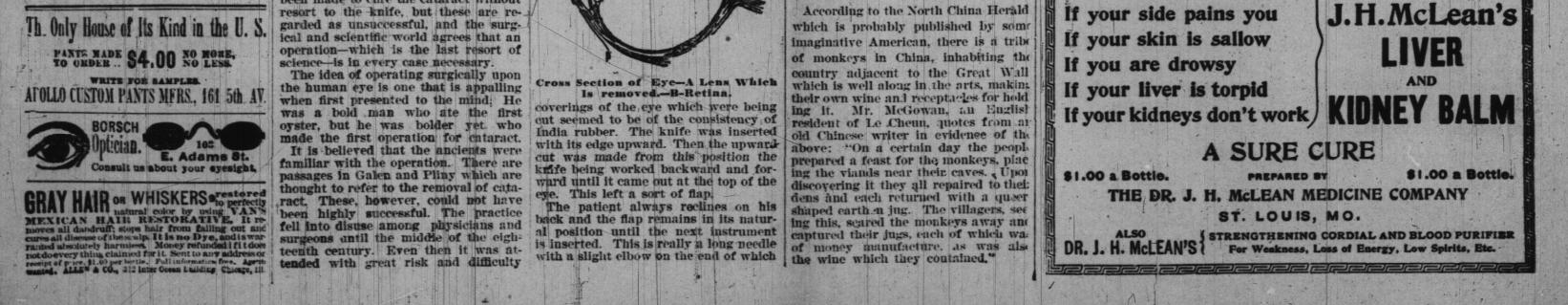
In 1812 William Burton patented a locomotive that was provided with legs and feet behind to push the machine along the track.

There are 360 mountains in the United States which have a height exceeding 10,000 feet. The greatest number are in Colorado and Utah.

#### Important to Ladies.

Our lady readers will be delighted to learn that Mrs. J. T. Ward, the popular milliner, suite 804, Columbus Memorial building, will make sweeping reductions in prices during July. This is for the purpose of closing out her trimmed millinery stock, and applies only in July. Ladies, this is a rare opportunity. Remember the ad-dress, Mrs. J. T. Ward, suite 804 Columbus Memorial building.

MR. J. H. GARRISON, Elgin, Ill., says: "I had eight teeth extracted entirely without pain at the Boston Dental Parlors. 146 State street, and heartily recommend them to all who fear the old way of extracting."





apon that organ. The light is gradually let into the darkened room, and the patient at the end of about three weeks is released fully cured.

It would be almost impossible for any one but an experienced oculist to tell that the eye had been operated upon. It is apparently natural and unimpaired in every respect, being full and round, of good color, and exactly like its fellow. Similarly, it is very difficult to detect the presence of a cataract in the eye for any non-professional Many people think that they can tell when a man has a cataract, and that they can pick out the victims of this disease when walking along the streets. Oculists know that this is a fallacy, and what is regarded as a cataract is not that at all, but some other affection of the eye. A curious thing about this disease is that it is not confined to hu-man beings, and that cataracts are frequently found in the eyes of animals. Another curious fact about the catar-

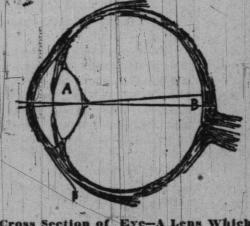
act is that no one knows what causes it. The men of science have not failed to advance theories and speculations as to the cause of the disease, but there is no unanimity of opinion among them on this subject. Attempts have also been made to cure the cataract without

Gladstone Wearing His Eye-Shield. the speculum in place. This is prevented by the use of forceps, which grasps the skin of the eye below the eyeball and holds it firmly. This is generally held by an assistant of the operator. Another assistant holds a large magnifying glass which concentrates the light on the eye and illumines its interior.

The patient always undergoes the operation after having a rest. That is the reason the operation on Mr. Gladstone was performed early in the morning. This is the time of day invariably selected by oculists, because the patient is fresh from the bed and thoroughly rested. Oculists also prefer to perform the operation by artificial light, which seems to be softer and more congenial to the eye than the light of day.

A World reporter who called upon an eminent oculist in this city on Thursday evening enjoyed the rare opportunity of seeing the operation for cataract performed. In this instance a human eye, taken from a bottle of alcohol, was used in illustration, being placed in the mask or false face which oculists use for this purpose. The knife with which the first cut was made had a blade that was about an inch in length, sharpened on one edge with a very sharp point. As soon as the oculist began to work upon the eye it became apparent that that organ in the body is by no means as delicate as is commonly supposed. This was not because of the alcohol in which the specimen had been placed. "The eye is really well protected," said, the doctor. "In the operation for cataract considerable muscular pressure is required. People generally think the eve is a bag of liquid contained in a thin film. As a matter of fact it is protected by a covering that is almost as tough as leather."

It was apparent when the first cut was made that the operator requires strong hands and fingers. The knife was run into the eye horizontally from the outside. After the first puncture it was pressed steadily through the center, of the eye towards the nose, until it came out upon the other side. The



#### Moonshiners Much Overrated.

"Moonshiners are the most overrated people in the world-except their captors," "said a gentleman yesterday. "To read the newspaper accounts one would suppose that a deputy marshal takes his life in his hand every time he goes out to hunt these critters. As a matter of fact. the moonshiner is the yaller dog of the criminal breed and about as dangerous. Of course, once in a while a man gets hurt by them. If you will take the trouble to look into any report of the commissioner of internal revenue you will find very few lives lost at the hands of the moonshiners and a very small proportion of wounded. I know, for I've investigated the matter myself, and 1 was as much astonished when I as certained the facts of the case as you can possibly be.-Louisville Courier Journal.

Monkeys as Pottery Makers. According to the North China Herald

sure fourteen tons; with the ordinary tion and certainty, to say nothing of service charge of 820 grams of black powder the velocity was 1,800 feet, and the pressure fifteen and one-half higher grade goods and no uncertain

#### More Uses for Aluminium.

As the experiments with aluminium continue, new uses are constantly being found for it and its valuable qualities are more highly appreciated. be taken by Mr. Wellman on his great polar expedition. The United States life-saving service boats are the models upon which the new expedition boats are constructed. As showing the progress in boat building for long carrying, used in the Parry expedition weighed 1,700 pounds, those just finished weigh 350 to 400 pounds According to all

### **HELP IS OFFERED**

every nervous, exhausted, woman suffering from "female complaint" or world pains, bearing-down sensations, and inflam-mations are relieved and CURED by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Haydentown, Pa.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.:



\$ 3.59 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 \$ 2. WORKINGHERS EXTRA FINE. \$2,\$1.73 BOYSSCHOOLSHOES. \*LADIES -BEST DONGOLA W.L.DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shee. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no sub-stitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can **TOURIST TRAVEL** To COLORADO RESORTS

Will set in early this year, and the **Great Roci** island **Route** has already ample and periods a rangements to transport the many who will take is the lovely cool of Colorado's

HIGH ALTITUDES.

e Track is porfect, and double over importa-risions. Train Equipment the very best, and a so-stibuled Train called the **BIO FIVE** leaves Chica-ly at 10 p. m. and arrives second morning at Deav Colorado Springs for breakfast. ny Coupon Ticket Agent can give you water

eket Agent can give you rater ion will be cheerfully and quick ressing JNO. SEBASTIAN General Passenger Agent Chi

DAY



VER trumpets ounded a flourish, and the jarelin men came pac-ing down Tregar-rick Fore street, with the sheriff's coach swinging behind them, its. panels splendid with fresh blue paint and florid

blazonry. It's wheels were picked out with yellow, and this scheme of the color extended to the coachman and the two lackeys, who held on at the back by leathern straps. Within the coach and facing the horses sat two judges of the crown court and Nisi Prius, both in scarlet, with full wigs and little round patches of black plaster, like ventilators, on top; facing their lordships sat Sir Felix Felix-Williams, the sheriff, in a tightish uniform of the yeomanry with a great shako nodding oa his knees and a chaplain bolt upright by his side. Behind trooped a rabble of loafers and small boys, who shouted, "Who bleeds bran?" till the lackeys' calves itched with indignation.

I was standing in the archway of the Fackhorse inn, among the maids and stable boys gathered to see the pageant pass on its way to hear the Assize sermon.

At the moment when the trumpets rang out, a very old woman, in a blue camlet cloak, came hobbling out of a grocer's shop some twenty yards up the pavement, and tottered down ahead of the procession as fast as her decrepit legs would move. There was no occasion for hurrying to avoid the crowd, but she went by the Packhorse doorway as if swift horsemen were after her, clutching the camlet cloak across her bosom, glancing over her shoulder and working her lips inaudibly. I could not help remarking the position of her right arm. She held it bent exactly as though she held an infant to her old breast, and shielded it while she ran.

A few paces beyond the inn door she halted on the edge of the curb, flung another look up the street, and darted across the roadway. There stood a little shop-a watchmaker'sjust opposite, and next to the shop a small ope with one dingy window over it. She vanished up the passage, staring idly, when, half a minute later, a skinny trembling hand appeared at the window and drew down the blind.

same rooms you see-and then she ate less 'n a mouse an' took to needlework, plain an' fancy, for a lot o' the gentry's wives round the neighbor-hood befriended her, though they had to be sly an' hide that they meant it for a favor, or she'd ha' snapped their heads off. A." all the while she was teachin' her boy and tellin' 'en whatever happened, to remember he was a gentleman, an' lovin' en' with all the strength of a desolate woman.

"This Willie Pinsent was a comely boy, too; handsome as old Key, an' quick at his books. He'd a bold, masterful way, bein' proud as ever his mother was, an' well knowin' there wasn't his match in Tregarrick for headwork. Such a beautiful hand he wrote! When he was barely turnit was in those aged times. He still lived home wi' his mother, rentin' a room extra out of his earnin's and turnin' one of the bedrooms into a parlor. That's the very room you're lookin" at. And when any father in Tregarrick had a bone to pick with his sons he'd advise 'em to take example by young Pinsent, 'so clever and good, too, there was no tellin' what he mightn't come to in time.'

"Well-a-well, to cut it short, the lad was too clever. It came out, after, that he'd took to bettin his employers' money agen the rich men up at the Royal exchange. An' the upshot was that one evenin' while be was drinkin' tea with his mother in his lovin', light-hearted way, in walks a brace o' constables an' says, 'William Pinsent, young chap, I arrest thee upon a charge o' counterfeitin' old Gregory's handwritin' which is a hangin' matter!"

"An' now, sir, comes the cur'ous part o' the tale; for, if you'll believe me, this poor woman wouldn't listen to it - wouldn't hear a word o't. 'What! my son Willie,' she flames, hot as Lucifer. 'My son Willie a forger; my boy that I have nussed an' reared up, an' studied, markin' all his pretty takin' ways since he learned to crawl! Gentlemen,' she says, standin' up an' facin' 'em down, 'what mother knows her son, if not I I give you my word it's all a mistake.'

"Ay, an' she would have it no other. While her son was havin' his trial in jail, she walked the streets with her head high, scornin' the folk as passed."

"But her greatest freak was seen when the Assizes came. Sir, she wouldn' even go to the trial. She disdained it. An' when that mornin' the judges had driven by her window, same as they drove to day, what d'ee think she did?

the parlor yonder, an' there set out senses. There he was a dead standstill, at the entrance of which I was still the rarest meal, ready for her boy. with the door of the fire box of the There was meats, roasted chickens, an' a tongue, an' a great ham. There was cheese cakes that she made after a little secret of her own, an' a bowl of junket, an inch deep in cream, that ride that Frenchman gave me on a bein' his pet dish, an' all kinds o' piano." knick-knacks, wi'grapes an' peaches an' apricots, an' decanters o' wine, white an' red. Ay, sir, there was even crackers for mother an' son to pull together, with scraps o' poetry inside. An' flowers-the table was bloomin' with flowers. For weeks she'd been a plannin' it, an' all the forenoon she moved about that table, givin' it a touch here an' a touch there, an' takin' a step back to see how beauti ful it looked. An' then, as the day wore on, she pulled a chair over by the window, an' sat down an' waited. "In those days a capital trial was kept up till late into the night, if need were. By an' by she called up her little servin' gal that was then, (she's a gran'mother now), an' sent her down to the courthouse to learn how far the trial had got, an' run back with the news. "Down runs Selina Mary, an' back with word: " 'They're a-summin' up,' says she. "Then Mrs. Pinsent went an' lit eight candles. Four she set 'pon the table an' four 'pon the mantel shelf. You could see the blaze out in the street, an' the room lit up, wi' the flowers, an fruit, an' shinin' glasses. "So the poor woman sat a while

# AS VIEWED BY AN ENGINEER.

#### Impression) of a Piano From a Railroad Man's Standpoint.

"I was loitering around the streets last night," said Jim Nelson, and of the oll ipcomotive engineers running into New Orleans to a Times-Democrat man, "As I had nothing to do I dr speed into a concert and heard a sleek looking Frenchman play a piano in a way that made me feel all over in spots. As soon as he sat down on the stool I knew by the way he handled himself that he understood the machine he was running. He tapped the keys away up one end. just as if they were gauges, and he wanted to see if he had water enough. Then he looked up as if he wanted to know how much steam he was ed sixteen they gave 'en a place in carrying, and the next moment he Gregory's bank-Wilkins an' Gregory pulled open the throttlo and sailed on to the main line as if he were half an hour late. You could hear her thunder over culverts and bridges, and getting faster and faster. until the fellow rocked about in his seat like a cradle. Somehow I thought it was old "36" pulling a passenger train and getting out of the way of a 'special.' The old fellow worked the keys on the middle division like lightning, and then he flew alerg the north end of the line until the drivers went around like a buzz saw. and I got excited.

"About the time I was fixing to tell him to cut her off a little he kicked the dampers under the machine wide open, pulled the throttle way back in the tender, and how he did run! I couldn't stand it any longer, and yelled to him that he was pounding on the left side, and if he wasn't careful he'd drop his ashpan. But he didn't hear. No one heard me. Everything was flying and whizzing. Telegraph poles on the side of the track looked like a row of corn stalks, the trees appeared to be a mud bank. and all the time the exhaust of the old machine sounded like the hum of a bumble bee. I tried to yell out but my tongue wouldn't move. He went around curves like a bullet, slipped an eccentric, blew out his soft plug, went down grades fifty feet to the mile and not a controlling break set. She went by the meeting point at a mile and a half a minute, and calling for more steam. My hair stood up straight, because I knew the game was up. Sure enough, dead ahead of us was the 'special.' In a daze I heard the crash as they struck, and 1. saw cars shivered into atoms. people smashed and mangled and bleeding and gasping for water. I neard another crash as the French professor struck the deep keys away down on the lower end of the south-"She began to lay the cloth up in ern division, and then I came to my machine open, wiping the perspiration off his face and bowing to the people before him. If I live to be 1.000 years old I'll never forget the

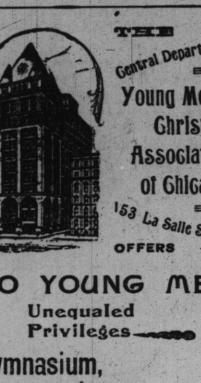
## STATES STILL PENNILESS."

#### But the Humble Cent Is Getting a Sure Fosting Everywhere.

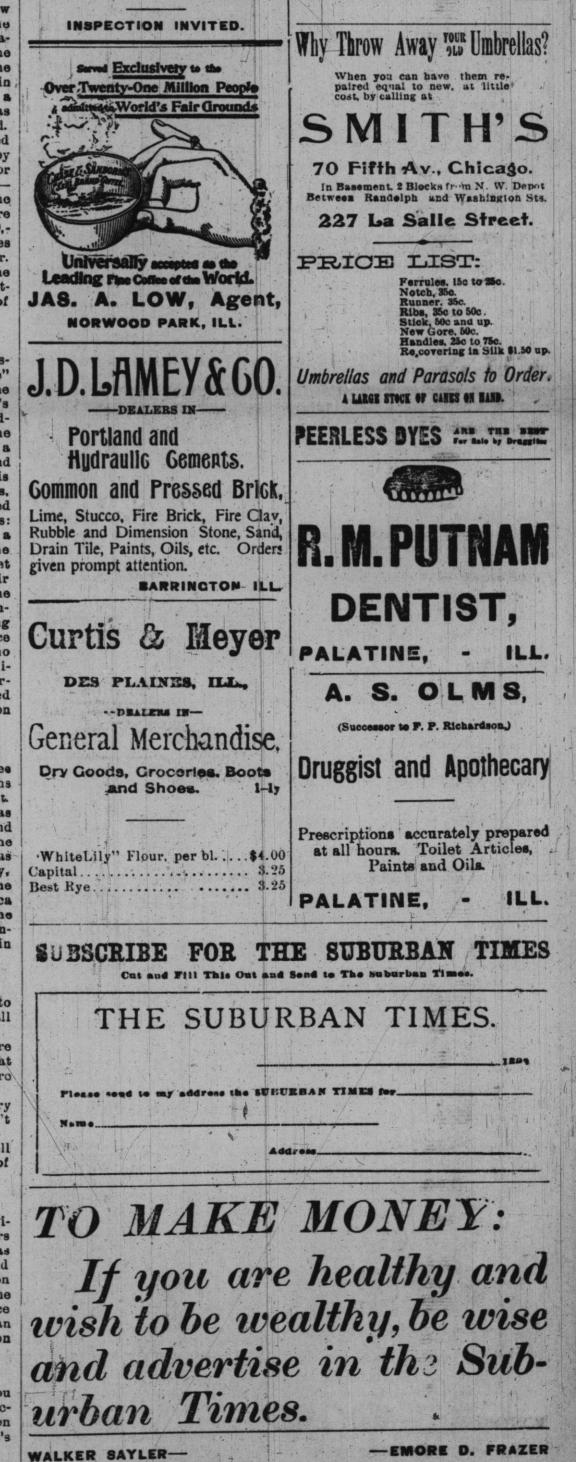
Until the last few years cents were not recognized as currency in the West and South. Of late they have begun to be used all over the country, though their introduction has been gradual and their acceptance reluctant. During the last year, says the Washington Star, California received from the treasury and circulated 52,000 cents. Louisiana took 5,000 cents, Utah 2,000 and New Mexico 4,000. These are small amounts, but they show that coppers are making their way into the states which until lately have refused to recognize them. Cents are as yet practically unknown in Nevada, Wyoming and Arizona. New York employs the greatest number of pennies. Last year that state drew for currency 7,994,000 brand-new cents from the treasury. Illinois came next, with a demand for 5,578,000 coppers, partly on account of the world's fair. Massachusetts was third, calling for 4,298,000 cents, and Pennsylvania fourth, with 3,373,-500.

During the year the treasury manufactured 48,731,700 new cents. About that many have to be turned out annually in order to keep the requisite number of coppers in circulation, because so many of them are lost. Being transferred from hand to hand so often they are exposed to many more dangers than are incurred by coins of higher denominations, and their value is so small that people do not take much care of them. They have recently become redundant in New York and Chicago, largely on account of the fact that those two cities are headquarters for slot machines. In each of the dozen biggest cities in the country a supply of coppers is kept on hand by the local subtreasury, which will furnish them on demand. Anybody residing in any other town may procure any quantity of new cents by sending a check to the superintendent of the mint in Philadelphia. who will ship them at the expense of the government. All of the coppers are made at the mint in Philadelphia. Uncle Sam makes a large profit on his minor coins, as pennies and nickels are termed. Blank pieces all ready to be stamped are furnished to the government by contract. The bronze discs 'for cents cost twenty cents a pound-148 to a pound. A notion of the rate at which these small coins are lost is given by the fact that 119,-000,000 of the old copper pennies remain to this day unaccounted for. They have not been returned to the treasury for redemption or reminting, and it is very rarely that one of them is seen. Encores Given C. O. D. An Italian impresario has discovered a way out of the "encore" difficulty that is not open to the objections made to Hermann Vezin's proposal that they should be forbidden by the public authorities. The impresario in question controls a small operatic theater in Milan, and he has absolutely forbidden his singers to repeat any of their songs. but at the same time he has placed the following notice in the vestibules: "Those persons who wish for a repetition of any number from the opera, or of any part of the ballet dancing, are begged to hand their names in at the box office. At the end of the performance they will enjoy the encores demanded on paying for their seats over again." Since this measure was first adopted no one has availed himself of the privilege thus granted, and the performances have not been interrupted by demands for encores. - London Daily News.





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SAYLER & FRAZER.



"Who is that old woman?" I asked, touching Caleb, the head hostler, on the shoulder.

"What woman?"

"She in the blue cloak, d'ee mean? -an old, ancient, wisht-lookin' body?

"Yes." "A timmersome woman, like?"

"That's it." "Cordely Pinsent, widow of old Key

Pinsent, that was tailor to all the grandees in the county so far back as I can mind. I can just mind Key Pinsent-a great, red, rory-cumtory chap, with a high stock and a wig like King George-'my royal patron' he called 'en, havin' by some means got leave to hoist the king's arms over his door.



"YOUNG CHAP, I ARREST THEE." Such mighty portly manners, too. Oh. very spacious, I assure 'ee! Simme I can see the old Trojan now, with his white weskit bulgin' out across his doorway like a shopfront hung wi' jewels. Gout killed 'en. I went to his buryin'; such a stretch of experience does a young man get by the time he reaches my age. God bless your heart alive, I can mind when they were hung for forgery!"

"Who were hung?" "People," he answered, vaguely, "and young Willie Pinsent."

"This woman's son?"

"Aye, her son-her ewe-lamb of a child. 'Tis very seldom brought up agen her now, poor soul! She's so-very old that folks forgits about it. Do'ee see her curtain yonder, over the ope?"

"I saw her pull it down."

"Ah, you would if you was lookin' that way. I've a seed her do't a score o' times. Well, when the gout reached Key Pinsent's stomach, and he went off like the snuff of a candle at the age of forty-two, she was left unprovided, with a son of thirteen to maintain, or go 'pon the parish. She was a Menhennick, tho', from t'other side o' the duchy-a very proud familyand didn't mean to dip the knee to nobody, and all the less because she'd demeaned hersel' to start with, by wedding a tailor. But Key Pinsent,

longer an' then she calls: ""Selina Mary, run down sgen, an'

as he comes out, tell 'en to hurry. They must be finished by now.'

"The maid was gone twenty minutes this time. The evenin' was hot an' the window open; an' now all the town that wasn't listenin' to the trial was gathered in front, gazin cur'ously at the woman inside. She was titi-vatin' the table for the fiftieth time, bad a strong circumstantial case, and an' touchin' up the flowers that had the probabilities of conviction were drooped a bit i' the bowls.

"But after twenty minutes Selina Mary came runtin' up the street, an ing county, and the discharge of the fetched her breath at the front door. suspected parties has been ordered and went up stairs slowly and 'pon tip-toe. Her face at the parlor door was white as paper; an' while she stood there the voices of the crowd outside began to take all one tone. German chemist, which shows very and beat into the room like the sound good results. The aluminum is first o' waves 'pon a beach.

"' 'Oh, missis,' she begins.

"'Have they finished?'

nod.

he here?"

'en!'

"Mrs. Pinsent moved across the room and gave her a little push out out or polished. into the street. Not a word did she say, but shut the door 'pon her, very gentlelike. Then she went back and pulled the blind down slowly. The crowd outside watched her do it. Her manner was quite ord'nary. They stood there for a minute or so, an' behind the blind the eight candles went by all allowance, was handsome as out, one by one. By the time the

#### The Kalsar's Portion.

The German emperor is very fond of carp. One evening last winter. when he was supping with a few male friends in private, he ordered that a second plate of fish should be served him. The kammerjaeger stayed away for quite a while, only to return with a long face and empty hands. "The cook is extremely sorry, your majesty." said the waiter. "but the carp is all gone." "How is that, herr minister of the royal house," somewhat sharply asked the kaiser of that gentleman, who was at the table. "do you buy so spar-ingly of this delicious fish?" "It is not that, I assure your majesty." said the minister. "Please send down for to-day's fish bill," ordered the kaiser. The bill was brought in, and showed that on that particular day 385 pounds of carp had been bought for the royal kitchen. "That is quite a liberal allowance." said the kaiser; "but when you buy fish in the future, please buy a half a pound extra for myself, so I am not compelled to go hungry."-Argonaut

#### No Mystery After All.

A sensational mystery which threatened evil consequences to two men has just been happily explained in New Hampshire. A French woodchopper had disappeared from the neighborhood of Concord, and two men who had been seen with him were charged with his murder. Human blood was found on the shoes of one and a check in the woodchop-per's name on the other. The state great. The missing man has just been found at a town in a neighbor-

#### To Plate Aluminum.

A process of plating aluminum has been devised by Professor Neesen. a dipped into a solution of caustic potash or soda, or muriatic acid, until bubbles of gas begin to appear, "The poor cheald was only able to then into corrosive sublimate, then a second time into the caustic or acid. "Thea, where's Willie? Why isn't and finally into a solution of a salt of the desired metal. A film of the "'Oh, missis, they're going to hang metal is rapidly formed, and adheres so firmly that, in case of gold, silver or copper, the plate may be rolled

#### A Ring of Human Bops."

W. D. Boggus, of Covington, Ga. wears a ring made of the bone of an Indian warrior whose remains were recently exhumed on Dog branch near Covington. There were a num-ber of curiosities in the place where the body was found, such as beads,

#### Lemons.

The introduction of the lemon-tree into Europe is due to the caliphs during their invasion of the West. The leinon thus transplanted was found by the crusaders in Syria and Palestine towards the end of the eleventh century. By them it was introduced into Sicily and Italy, though it is probable at the same period it was already grown in Africa and Spain. Arabian writers of the twelfth century speak of the lemontree as being at that time known in Egypt and many other places.

Money in Shoes.

Shoe Dealer-It won't pay me to handle these shoes on such a small margin. Drummer-I know the profits are

small; but, my dear sir, just look at the shoes and see how they aro made: "Humph! They are made very

badly, miserable stuff, too-won't last a week." "That's it, that's it. You'll sell

five pairs of these snoes to one of any others."

The Underground Railways. An automatic apparatus for indicating to passengers in railway cars the name of the next station has been adopted on the underground railway in London. As each station is passed a card bearing the name of the next station drops into place in a glass-covered frame and an electric bell rings to call attention to the change.

Her Revenge.

First Lady, in Chicago-Are you going to Miss Solong's wedding? Second Lady—Yes. It's my revenge on my late fourth husband, whom she's going to marry.—New York Hallo.

