

VOL. 2.

BADEN, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1897.

NO. 49.

NORTH. NORTH. Sign A. M. Paily: SIGN A. M. Paily: SIGN C. M. Paily: SIGN C. M. Paily: SOUTH. Tign P. M. Paily: SOUTH. Southar. Good P. M. Paily: Southar. Tign P. M. Paily: Tign P. M. Paily: Tign P. M. Saturdays Only. Sont Colspan="2" Prove Maily: Sont Colspan="2" Prove Maily: Tign P. M. Saturdays Only. Prove Maily: Tign P. M. Saturdays Only. Pierse: Colspan="2" Pierse: Macked Staturday Pierse: Macked Staturday Pierse: Macked Staturday Pierse: Macked St	 I AUITIC CUADI INLWS. Important Information Gathered Around the Coast. ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST. A Summary of Late Events That Are Boiled Down to Suit our Busy Readers. Ventura is organizing as a city of the fifth class. Santa Ana's board of health is to take up food inspection. Long Beach citizens are organizing a Klondyke exploration party. The State Dairymers' Association will convene in San Francisco October 14th. F. W. Gehring, manager of the Standard Iron works of San Diego, is dead. I. W. Hellman has purchased in San Francisco \$6,000,000 of S. J. V. R. R. bonds. The raisin harvest is in full blast at Cucamonga. The product will bring \$20 a ton. Santa Barbara mothers are organiz- ing a council of the American Mater- nal League. San Diego is aroused over the loca- tion of a crematory in one of its resi- dence wards. Ah Lim is being held at Santa Barbara for illegal entry into the United States. Santa Barbara has brought suit against nine delinquent purchases of State lands. The Ontario Orange and Lemon asso- ciations are to affiliate with the Cuca- monga association. The Hoopa Valley Indian Reserva- tion is to be surveyed, and the lands allotted to Indians in severalty. There is said to be a possibility of litigation between the executors and the legatees of the late Senator Stan- ford. The Southern Pacific has rebuilt its line of railroad between Lathrop and 	in the first-mentioned building. Cause unknown. Losses fully covered by insurance. Manuel Fellows, who shot and killed Dolores Garcia at Capistrano last June has been found guilty at Santa Ana of murder in the first degree. The kill- ing was the result of a long standing feud between the men. Garcia was killed while standing in the doorway of his saloon. The Association of Wholesale and, Retail Liquor Dealers of San Francisco has asked the Supervisors to increase the liquor license tax from \$30 to \$500. It is thought that the change will decrease the number of retail
Rev. Geo. Wallace every Sunday, in Grace Church, Morning Services at 11 a. m. two Sundays in each month, and Evening Ser-	ford. The Southern Pacific has rebuilt its line of railroad between Lathrop and Merced, and is now working south of	the liquor license tax from \$30 to \$500. It is thought that the charge will decrease the number of retail
	The live min of w. S. Dyers, av	
Friday at 7:50 p. m. at the Court room.	Pendleton, Oregon, have been de-	

pa, who, some of Leon Pellet, ecting expedid himself at ounty, Cal., on suffering for a ntain fever. of this year's n California is estimate was ad the output rloads. There however, that nan that of last

Wholesale and of San Francisco isors to increase isors to increase Hayor of Greater New York—4,000,-ax from \$20 to 600 people—General Benjamin F. Index of retail by one-half, and Seth Low (Citizens-Union). by one-half, and

all from an Erie train and his right a promin pot and right arm was cut off. Morcas, has th of Augu

had other obli- vania, have decided to close all their The loss on plant and gations, and his creditors think he has stores on Sunday except one. That is, skipped. His friends fear foul play. they are to take turn and turn about at keeping their places open on Sunday.

Edward McCannish, who was re-William Land, propietor of the the kinn are seeking the Republican nomination stable Pyle at Castiac station, has can Warehousemen's Association been sentenced at Los Angeles to life against 67 of the great trunk lines is imprisonment in Folsom. The evi- being heard before J. D. Yeomans of Mrs. Langtry, known as the "Jersey dence against McCamish was circum- the Interstate Commerce Commission



Western Race Tracks by direct telegraphic communication.

PIONEER GROCERY

deorge Kneesf

Groceries . and . Merchandise . Generally.

-:0:--

lent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Brewery Hall.

men Butchers' Protective and Benevo-

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journey-

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT TREASURER P. P. Chamberlain Redwood City TAX COLLECTOR F. M. Granger..... Redwood City DISTRICT ATTORNEY H. W. Walker.....Redwood City ASSESSOR Redwood City C. D. Hayward..... COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER J. F. Johnston..... Redwood City SHERIFFRedwood City Wm. P. McEvoy AUDITOR Geo. Barker SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR Jas. Crowe......Redwood City SURVEYOR W. B. Gilbert..... Redwood City

EPITOME OF RECORDS.

Deeds and Mortgages Filed in the Re-corder's Office the Past Week. DEEDS.

Henry P. Bowie, Julia D. Beyland and George H. Howard to J. H. P. Howard, property of Bowie Estate. Partition. Henry P. Bowie, Julia D. Beylaud and George H. Howard to Agnes Howard Hayne, projerty of Bowie Estate. Same. Charles B. Polhemus to John C. McBride, Job 19 Colhemus tract

Charles B. Polhemus to John C. McBride, lot 13. Polhemus tract Robert Balfour to the Balfour-Guthrie Investment Company, 18,95 acres John O'Brien to Chas. A. Jacobus, lot 84, Redwood City. John W. Smith to Edward Malley, lot 139 Visitacion Valley Homestead. Chas. E. Corey to Couradina Quat-phaus, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 2. Sunny Vale Homestead... Mamie Peters to Peter Mouatte. 106 acres

Mamie Peters to Peter Mouatte, 106 acrs

MORTGAGES. John C. McBride to Security Savings Bank of San Jose, lot 13, Polhemus tract..

A Cleveland, O., dispatch says that is learned that the movement of iron from the upper lakes this year will beat all records. It is now estimated that at least 13,000,000 tons will be marketed this season, and next spring is likely to find all the docks clear. That would be unprecedented. Last the colonists. year the stocks in the spring amounted to 3000,000 tons, with 5 per cent of the allotment of the ore association now aiready sold and prices show a buoyancy under the heavy sales. It is believed .the ore pool which existed prior to last spring will be reorganized next spring.

The Saginaw mine in Pima county, Ariz., is giving employment to seventyfive men, with a pay roll of \$10,000. It is expected that within six months it will have 200 men on its pay-roll.

Western Hotel, and B. U. Steinman, Ce. for Mayor of Sacramento.

stroyed by fire.

wheat will reach \$200,000.

Lily," is to wed Prince of Austria- stantial, but tended to show that he at Kansas City. time the latter part of November.

> Arrangements have been perfected by which a large plant for the abandoned mining camp only a few before in poor condition. The surplus will be established in Tacoma, Wash.

secure money to develop its coal mines.

Theodore Figel, held to answer for the murder of Isaac Hoffman in San Electric Railway has finished fifteen placed in the East for ten-day coaches. than city prices. Francisco, has given bail in the sum miles of surveying in the vicinity of of \$50,000 and been released from jail. Sonoma, but will do no more active The steamer George W. Elder has of its bonds. It is proposed to build

carried 500 tons of freight and forty passengers.

The trustees of Ventura have ordered have been private claims, and there is a roar in consequence.

East Riverside on the S. P. has been certain proposition of the receipts shall changed to Highgrove with D. F. be paid to the owners as part payment Bruce as agent. The station is lo- when the rock yields over \$8 per ton. \$10 cated five miles west of Riverside.

10 Thomas Cluff, of Oakland, with the 10 consent of the State, has brought suit against the city of Oakland to test the legality of the proceedings by which the northern district was recently annexed.

County Auditor Broderick of San 500 Francisco has further complicated the supevisoral muddle by refusing to recognize either of the tax levies subfrom talks with iron-ore dealers, it mitted by the old and new boards of supervisors.

> W. F. Topping, a new accountant at Ensenada, in the Lower California De-for \$2,356.83. velopment Co.'s office, turns out to be an expert. He is completing a report that may revolutionize affairs among

The grape growers in the vicinity of St. Helena are disposing of their crops, mostly to private parties. the corporation receiving but a small portion of the immense crop. Prices range from \$10 to \$15 a ton.

About twenty tea importers met at San Francisco in conference with Collector of the Port Jackson to arrange for petitioning the Secretary of the Treasury for a more uniform enforcement of the tea inspection law.

At the close of an eight-days' trial, ment.

evaporation of fruits and vegetables years ago, but a company came there a of the last two years is now in a way short time since, purchased the old to be cleaned up at good prices. The Corral Hollow railroad has Keys mine and commenced its develop-placed a mortgage of \$15,000 on a ment and now it is a lively camp, and adding to its equipment. Six vestipiece of its Stockton property, to the mines there are giving good re- bule, baggage and express cars have turns.

work, pending the disposal of \$400,000 sailed from Portland, Ore., for Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska. The Elder Sonoma county, connecting with a shipping point at Embarcadero.

One of the best recent illustrations of co-operative mining is the success of the payment of certain bills which are the Unity mine in Nevada county, United States troops to be stationed alleged by Town Attorney Toland to which was recently bonded by nine during the coming winter at St. practical miners for \$15,000, with a Michaels, Alaska, as it is feared that lease of three years and privilege of the scarcity of food in Alaska may lead The station heretofore known as purchase. The lease provides that a to serious outbreaks before spring. The rock is going on an average of \$12, and the bonders will probably own the mine at the end of three years.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

The school trustees of National City have begun a crusade against the cigarette habit among their male pupils.

The Petaluma Street Railway has been sold at Petaluma at Sheriff's sale to the Wickersham Banking Company

Michael H. Cross, whose name for of good music in Philadelphia, died Washington. recently in that city, from heart disease. He has gained some distinction as a composer.

office of the Commissioner of the Gen- recently and laid out a plan of dicuseral Land Office at Washington to the sion to be covered by the committee effect that the survey of the Blackfoot during the meeting. The members Indian Reservaion in Montana is com- of the committee present were pleted. The reservation is now ready unanimously of the opinion that to be thrown open to settlement as the existing mining laws not only soon as the reports can be prepared need revision, but should be enand approved by the Interior Depart- tirely wiped out and a new code sub-

laint m

Thomas Morrissey of Philadelphia

ey crawled two miles for assist-

e, and his life was thus saved.

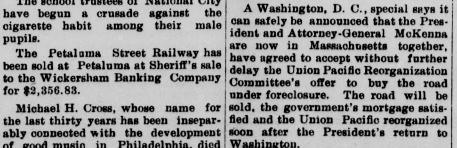
The corn crop of the corn States will A postoffice has been established at keyesville, Kern county. This was an did the business for a crop which was Choice Canned Goods.

just been turned out of the Sacramen-The Santa Rosa and Sonoma county to car-shops and orders have been

> A Nashville, Tenn, dispatch says reliable reports show the tobacco crop has been badly damaged by frosts Kentucky. Many planters report that about one-half an average crop will be harvested.

Secretary of War Alger has given the necessary orders for a company of

From inspired articles in the German press, it is seen that the German Government does not intend to enter into a tariff war with the United States in retaliation for the Dingley tariff; but it is stated that laws will be passed which will treat American meats and preserves with great stringency, making the inspection much more rigid, and extending to every kind of food preserves.



The Committee on Revision of the Mining Laws of the United States, appointed by the Mining Congress at Information has been received at the it first session last July, met at Denver stituted.

BAKERY.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

My stock is extra choice and my prices cheaper

-:0:----

My Order Agent and Delivery Wagons visit all parts of South San Francisco and the country adthroughout Tennessee and Southern jacent daily. All orders promptly filled.

GEO. KNEESE.

206 GRAND AVENUE.



Our wagons will deliver goods to the surrounding ccuntry free of charge. We are prepared to fill the largest orders.

Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions:Carefully Prepared.



Smoked Meats.

THE ENTERPRISE the British association, has come for. THE GOSPEL OF GRACE slons and acquisitions. He who squan-

E. E. CUNNINGHAM Editor and Propriator.

The newspaper portraits of Charlotte Smith explain why she wants to make marriage compulsory.

As we understand it the Prince d'Orleans pressed the button and the Count of Turin did the rest.

A New York paper apparently is surprised to find that "oats are sown right In the heart of New York." Wild oats?

The n.e trans-Siberian railway will run near Stanitzapoltovskaya-that is, as near as it can without bumping against the name.

The Washington Post boldly announces: "Now we are going to exclude Chinese hides." Chinamen will she wants to. please take the cue.

The pseudo Francis Schlatter, who pretends to heal by touching people on the back of the neck, seems to have "got it" there himself.

If ambitious "Kid" McCoy is really looking for trouble, why doesn't somebody introduce him to the Hatfield family in West Virginia?

There is a well-grounded suspicion affoat that many of the cold facts about the Klondike will not stand up well under the sunlight of truth.

A New York paper asserts that "one half of the kissing is a habit." And the divorce court records prove that the habit often is a misfit.

In many parts of the country literature shows evidences of distinct improvement. A dialect writer was shot in Alabama the other day.

There can be no doubt whatsoever that a very large proportion of the Cuban outrages nowadays are committed in the New York newspaper offices.

A New York contemporary asserts that "half the kissing is only habit." The other half probably is sugar or divorce, depending upon circumstances.

'Salisbury's management of the eastern question recalls the fact that Bismarck once characterized him as "a lath of wood painted to look like iron."

The press dispatches state that "the Missouri man who has ten wives is a traveling photographer." He didn't seem to have any negatives in his possession.

^c The Tennessee exposition will come out financially ahead. Take off your hat to a manager who doesn't have to take off his-and pass it when the show ends.

The Los Angeles Times wants the

ward with the assertion that there are good as well as bad microbes. The most of us are willing to take his word for it and keep at a safe distance from both kinds.

A reporter for the New York Journal has been interviewing Mormon women concerning polygamy and states that one of the plural wives asserts that polygamy is a blessing to both men and women. She also says, "A man loves all his wives." Perhaps he does, but it is an odd specimen of womanhood that can care for a man who is capable of loving "any old thing" or one who divides his heart up into sections, as it were.

"Aunt" Aurelia Fuller of Cape Cod. who recently celebrated her 100th birthday, remembers the war of 1812. So long as she doesn't remember, George Washington and the Boston tea party "Aunt" Aurelia is all right, and she can sit in our arm chair any day

Vienna's gigantic wheel has been erected by British workmen in charge of a London engineer at a cost of \$300.-000. It is more elegantly fitted up than Man's actual experience has shown the Ferris wheel, and contains thirty such veneer to be exceedingly thin. compartments, with room for 600 pas- In spite of all that has been said and sengers, who are carried to a height of written to the contrary, the fact re-840 feet, civing a bird's-eye view of mains that it is a life of burcen bear-Vienna and stretches of the Danube. The wheel is driven by an electric motor with a smooth and agreeable mo- favored and fortunate it is insatisfaction.

The news from Klondike of late is not calculated to encourage expeditions to that far-famed land of gold. Those who contemplate the terrible journey should pause and think seriously whether the risk is worth the prospect of wealth and at least conclude that the far Alaskan gold fields are not pleasant as a dwelling place and that half a loaf beside a good fire is much better than a whole one that lies beyond the danger line of ice and frost.

Secretary Wilson is still working on his plan to produce a breed of horses ticipation of future joy makes him for the European armies. When we more reconciled to present sorrow. give Europe the horses and the grain This anticipation is the reliance of to feed them, provisions of all kinds every Christian and the only solace we for the soldiers, armor for battle ships have in this desolate pilgrimage here and, possibly, in the near future, the below." ships themselves, as well as guns and high explosives for the armies, about the only thing left will be to fight their battles for them, and doubtless there are enterprising Americans who would years the better citizen. The sooner take that contract also for a sufficient you are aware of the fact that this consideration.

Rainmakers in this country have been apparently inactive this season, but a drought would have revived interest in their plans and theories. In Europe their experiments have attracted more attention. Germany offers a reward of \$2,500 to any one who can produce a downpour of rain at moderate expense. It is suggested that insulting floods. The favorite devices for road of life. Too many of God's crearainmaking thus far are cannon ex- tures live through life and leave beplosives, balloons that burst at an ele-

dres his revenues commits a gross offense and has a terrible account to render. Large substances wasted are EXPOUNDED BY OUR RELIGIOUS EDITOR.

EV. R. L. BACH-

man, D. D., a

prominent Pres-

byterian divine of

Kno: ville, Tenn.,

in a recent sermon

a terrible thing for which to answer at heaven's bar. Riches are not intended to minister to extravagance, or to be hereafter, but are a gift to be divinely Words of Wisdom, and Thoughts lavished on self, without regard to Worth Pondering Upon Spiritual employed and accounted for.

> Lead Me, O Lord. I do not ask, O Lord, that life may be A pleasant road;

I do not ask that Thou would'st take from me Aught of its load.

I do not ask that flowers should always spring Beneath my feet;

said: "Observation know too well the poison and the sting Of things too sweet.

> For one thing only, Lord, I plead-Lead me aright, Though strength should falter and though

heart should bleed. Through peace to light.

I do not ask my cross to understand, My way to see;

Better in darkness just to feel Thy hand, And follow Thee.

Joy is like restless day, but peace divine, Like quiet night;

Lead me, O Lord, till perfect day shall shine Through peace to light.

Adelaide Proctor.

The World's Best Interests. The trained ear can detect sounds inaudible to the untrained; the trained eye can see into beauties invisible to ordinary mortals; the trained hand accomplishes things impossible to gross manipulation. The heart trained to interests outside itself looks upon a new world. Without interest in others, a narrow life remains narrow: with it even a sick room may become the center of world-wide influence. The shepherd tending his wandering sheep. the bread of sorrow and drink the cup the miner working amid dangers, the of tears. To best endure afflictions is farmer wrestling with difficulties, the to so conduct ourselves as to enjoy the wife at her unpaid labors-all can live transformed lives if they feel their share in the world's best interests.

Steadfast.

It is always well for any one to be steadfast in anything and everything that is right, and especially should "he Christian be steadfast in his religion. He ought to stand firm in his faith. The believer who is wavering and uncertain in his faith is weak in his religion and exerts very little influence for good. Indeed it is a question whether he does not do the cause of Christianity more injury than good. It is the person who stands fast and firm in the faith that derives the full benefits of his religion and is in turn helpful to Christianity.

The Lessons of Obedience.

The hardest lesson of all is that of obedience. Obedience is an unsavory word to the great majority. If we want to save our souls, if we want to be good citizens, we must practice obedience. Everyone in authority over us spiritually or temporarily demands our obedience. This obedience is not

GREAT SEPOY REVOLT it was a dearly bought victory. Many

INSURRECTION NEARLY LOST INDIA TO ENGLAND.

The Rebels Were Six to One and Precipitated Frightful Outrages-The Awful Massacre at Cawnpore and the Siege of Lucknow.

War in India.

The disturbance in the Indian empire brings to mind the atrocities of the last Sepoy revolt and causes civilization to shrink from a repetition of such horrors.

The Indian mutiny of 1857 was brought on by many and varied causes. The immediate provocation was the serving out of greased cartridges to the Sepoy troops, who regarded the presence of the fat of cows and pigs in the cartridges as an insult to their religious customs and beliefs. But the prime, the fundamental, cause was that the native forces were much too large relatively to the European. There was only one European soldier to six native soldiers. Thus becoming aware of the fact that in their hands resided the great balance of power, it was not difficult for the natives to find some pretext for an insurrection. The rebel troops were not only great in numbers, but their equipment and discipline was fully equal to that of the European forces. At first the insurgents were scattered over the country in tribes, who continued to harass the European residents by despoiling their property and taking the lives of the men, while the women and children were tortured to death. But as the revolt became more general the rebels concentrated their forces under one leader, Nana Sahab, who with many able subordinates organized the strongest insurrectionary force the world has ever seen. The whole fighting strength of the mutineers was not less than 242,000 men, while the European forces in India at that time did not exceed 40,000. So great was the disaprity between the opposing forces that it seemed as if the English forces would be almost enveloped by the insurgents.

The first organized outbreak took place on May 10, when the rebels marched upon the city of Delhi and butchered hundreds of the English residents. About the same time uprisings took place in many parts of the northwest provinces, and much destruction was wrought. The whole country was inflamed with war. After numerous engagements in which much blood was shed on both sides, the forces of Nana Sahib marched upon Cawpnore. At that time there were about 1,000 Europeans in this city, of whom 560 were women and children. The overwhelming numbers of the Sepoys soon overcame the paltry handful of English troops, the city was entered and many lives were taken. The residents surrendered under the promise that they should not be harmed. They were put into boats and thought they were be-

precious lives had been sacrificed, and much treasure had been spent.

THE GARROTE.

Epain's Borrify ng Method of Execut.

ing Condemned Murderers. The garrote by which the anarchist who killed the Spanish premier was executed is named after its inventor, a Spanish ironworker, who witnessed a bungling execution of a relative on the gallows, which was the method employed by Spain up to about thirty years ago for carrying out the sentence of death.

Garrote wondered that a more expeditious and, therefore, merciful method had not been discovered. He little thought then that he would be the one to furnish his country with a substitute for the gallows, but the thought haunted him so long that he at length found it assuming ordered form in his mind, and in time the ponderous deathdealing machine that has immortalized him in his country came to be a fact.

The two points of excellence claimed for the garrote are these: That it can be made with reasonable care to kill instantly, and that it sheds not one drop of blood. Force that is measured by horse-power is the agency it employs and its aim is the breaking of the victim's neck.

The unfortunate is first made to sit in a chair directly under two heavy iron bars, one of which is adjusted on the back of his neck, and the other, vulgarly known as the corbatin, or neck tie, under his chin. Then the executioner grasps the handle, gives a vigorous twist, and death is instantaneous. The entire machine is made of iron and ordinarily weighs several hundred pounds.

Persons who have witnessed all sorts of capital punishment are unanimous in the opinion that garroting is the most revolting and appalling of all. It is not always as expeditious as its inventor made it possible to be. A vicious executioner can prolong it practically at will, and herein is the system's great drawback, as it is now constituted. Cases are citable in which the process was prolonged twenty, thirty minutes, even three-quarters of an hour! The executioner merely gave twist enough to the handle or lever to choke his victim. Then he turned it back and twisted again, this time a little more than at first, and so on until his spite, having been satisfied, or his instructions, perhaps, obeyed, he gave one final turn and ended the tortured life. Such was the execution of Maloja, in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1888!-New York Journal.

How One Phylscian Vaccinates.

Dr. John B. Read, an old practitioner of fifty years' experience, and county health officer at Tuscaloosa, Ala., made public the other day his formula for vaccination, which, he says, he has never known to fail. The process is simple. Take a fine needle and thread with silk or cotton thread, and moisten about one-fourth of an inch of the thread with vaccine matter or virus; then draw the needle through the skin rendered to individuals in their per- ing sent as prisoners to Allahabad. But until that portion of the thread containsonal capacity, but to God through no sooner had the boats left the shore ing the virus is passed under the skin: them. No man owes allegiance to any than they were fired upon by the rebel then clip both ends of the thread, leav-

Self-Denendence.

the better for you and the world. It is not years that bring manhood, but it is manliness. It is the determination of the young man to do his own full part in life that makes its days worth the living. The mountain never comes to us. We must reach it here only by slow degrees, and its summit, to the heart of true ambitior, has never yet been reached. There is always a step ventors in this line should also discover ahead to take, always a 'oad to lift, how to stop excessive rains, with re- always a wrong to right, upon the long

and experience constantly impress upon us the fact that trials, sorrows and sufferings are man's earthly inheritance. Fre-quent efforts have

and Moral Subjects-Gathered from

the Religious and Secular Press.

This Is a Vale of Tears.

 \supset

been made by certain philosophers to veneer human life with joy, peace and pleasure. But little success has attended their efforts. ing, of struggle, of disappointment, .f fathomless regret. Even to the most tory. The life which they live is often envied by others, while it is despised by themselves. No life and no conditions of life are exempt from trouble. At his best estate, man knows nothing of absolute contentment, knows nothing of unalloyed joy. As sorrow is the universal inheritance, God's chosen people must be partakers of it. By reason of their nature and their environments, they are compelled to eat bliss of the future state. Contemplation of heaven best enables the Christian to bear the burdens of earth. An-

Learn to be self-dependent, young man, that so you may be in future world is for you, only so far as your own energies can claim from it a part,

millionaire Klondikers all to settle in Southern California and try to make up for the miseries they have endured in Alaska.

Women can go to the Klondike if they want to, but there is no visible reason why they should. With reasonable effort they can be uncomfortable enough at home.

A cargo of 13,000 gallons of whisky is on its way to the Klondike. It is pretty safe to wager that some of those Alaskan quarts loads will be overworked this winter.

The Boston Traveler learns that "a pacing horse has covered a mile in three-quarters of a second better than one minute." Unfortunately the name of that horse is not given.

-----According to the veracious Philadelphia Bulletin, "Klondike dressmakers get \$50 for making a Mother Hubbard dress." That isn't enough; they should also get at least thirty days.

Lillian Bell advocates a training school for those who are in love. If the right trainer comes along it probably will require only a short course to fit Lillian to enter the wedding ring.

The Denever Times offers three prizes of \$5 each for the best poems commemorating the Feast of Mountain and Plain. The poets will recognize Prosperity and run to meet 'er.

Science tells a man how many pounds "he eats in the course of a year, but the way to realize it is to pack the amount over Chilkoot pass. The Klondike pilgrim will have a bigger story to relate than the '49-er.

A Louisville minister writes to a newspaper to say: "This town is certainly the throne of Satan." We don't understand how the Louisville ministers dare go away on summer vacations under such circumstances.

A Sitka saloon-keeper has been arrested for selling drugged whisky to the Indians. Perhaps he belongs to the humane society and doesn't believe in extenuating the agony longer than necessary.

The synchronograph is an English invention capable of transmitting by wire 4.000 words a minute. If that machine is practicable the day may come when a map may be able to stay at home and take in a sewing circle by telephone.

A man, Professor H. Marshall Ward, president of the botanical section of easily exploded by an electric spark.

vation, compressed gasses and electric connections between the clouds and the bition. Not having the strength of earth.

Is it a compliment or a treat to this country that England is constantly strengthening her naval forces in American waters? Every ship on the North American and West Indian stations whose term of service expires is replaced by a more formidable one, improving docks and harbor defenses. Why this display of strength? Surely it is not for the protection of Canada; the most hopeless pessimist in the Do-

United States by Great Britain. Probis that the British Government is buildusual routine.

The danger that lies in the use of inflammable hair washes, and which has already manifested itself in the death of two women in the city of London, has induced so eminent a scientist as Lord Kelvin to write a letter upon the subject, which was regarded of enough importance to be published in the London Times. The washes that have been responsible for these disasters are composed chiefly of gasoline or benzine, and are used by hairdressers to remove the natural oil that will collect in the hair of a healthful person. During such cleaning process explosions have fol- all my heart, that this is the only true lowed and death has in two notable in- way to interpret that message of the stances resulted. Lord Kelvin says that the explosion was due to an electric spark generated by rubbing or handling the hair. All persons are familiar with the experiment of produc- all the ages of human history, has all ing electric sparks by stroking a cat's knowledge, all revelation been comback, and Lord Kelvin holds that the evaporation of the benzine forms, with the poet's songs, the prophet's visions, the air, an explosive gas that may be easily ignited by an electric spark. He has ever learned of God, all that he says: "Ignition of vapor of benzine by electric spark is well known to dyers in their process for cleaning silks and other fabrics by boiling in large cauldrons of liquid benzine. When the so it must ever be in God's great goods are taken out of the cauldron and spread out to dry on a table explosions have often taken place, and I believe it is quite certain that an electric spark, caused by some slight friction between dried and partially dried portions of the fabrics, is the incendiary." Since the absence of a flame or a fire

in a room does not insure immunity from these terrible accidents the ladies had better resort to the use of some other agent for cleaning the hair than those, the basis of which is an inflammable liquid that generates a gas

hind an aimless flight of years for the simple fact, they began without am-

character that comes by the practice of seif-dependence, they lived and died children in the land. In this land, too. where all is toil and exertion to him who in any calling would succeed. In it, a few are tall, some reach to the high ones' shoulders, but the most, the majority, are undersized or dwarfs, simply because they had not instilled and great sums are being expended in into their being in early life a spirit of self-dependence.-Weekly Bouquet.

What Christ Can Make You.

If you are to be anything in the world minion cannot fear an attack from the Christ must make you. You can suc-United States. But there is scarcely ceed only by His permission and help. more reason to fear an attack on the Have you let Him into your life to work and to build up and to transform ? ably the true and simple explanation You are neighborly with Him; but that will not do. He must be allowed to ing larger vessels now than it did form- become something more than your erly, and, having them on hand, is neighbor. He must be admitted into sending them to foreign stations in the your heart. He must be allowed to abide at the very focus of your being and in the very springs of your life. Mere neighborliness would never have made Paul or John. It took personal. enthusiastic faith and love and surrender to make them. That you may liam S. Langford as general secretary reach the goal of life, that you may

realize your best possible self, that you may be what Christ can make you. call upon you to make an absolute surrender of your soul and body and spirit to Christ. Open your whole life to His in-coming.-David Gregg, D. D.

The Voice and Silence of God.

The voice of God is calling men always, everywhere, and, I believe, with sea. This is what the Psalmist meant when he said: "Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night showeth knowledge." In just this way, through ing to men-the artist's inspirations. the composer's melodies, all that man can ever hope to know. The silences of God have been speaking to the silences of man, and human knowledge has been growing from more to more. And school of life, and the soul that listens best will learn the most.-Rev. J. S. Cutler.

A Common Sin.

Wastefulness is a sin. To spend foolishly or needlessly has no Bible sanction. God gives abundance, but He requires its right use and proper preservation. He commits His good custom to the Protestant edifices of an things to us in trust. He regards what we have as loaned, not owned. He calls us His stewards, not proprietors. He holds us responsible for our posses-

other, save in so far as that other is God's delegate.

Loving Others.

To love others is the true counterpoise of our unsteady natures. Towering and infirm self-love is likely to collapse at any moment. The outflow of the heart upon others is in the ordering of God, the most infallible way of securing sanity of mind, so far as right human relations can secure it.

Shortness of Life

The shortness of life is bound up with its fullness. It is to him who is most active, always thinking, feeling, working, caring for the people and for things, that life seems short. Strip a life empty and it will seem long enough .- Phillips Brooks

Notes and Comments.

The Jesuit missions in Alaska are in luck, as they are in the very heart of the gold region. The land consists of about three acres, which was purchased a few years ago for a church. school and graveyard. It is in the richest part of the Klondike region.

Rev. Dr. Henry Anstice is talked about to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Wilof the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions. Dr. Anstice was for many years rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester, but recently became rector of the Church of St. Matthias, Philadelphia.

The Sisters of Notre Dame recently celebrated the golden jubilee of their arrival in America in New York. The order was instituted in Paris and Mother Theresa and four other French sisters came here and settled in St. Mary's, Pa. Now they are established in the leading cities. In the world there are 2,000 sisters, teaching 79,000 pupils.

The 44th annual report of the Young Men's Christian Association of the city of New York, just issued, gives an interesting account of the work done by the association during the past year. The present membership is 7,309, the largest in its history, and the average attendance at the 15 branches was 5.262 daily The number of studeets in the physical and educational classes shows a marked growth, 2,323 young men having attended the classes dur-

Emperor William has begun at Berlin the practice of keeping the Lutheran churches of the metropolis open throughout the day on week days. Until now only the Catholic churches have been left thus open to stray worshipers on week days, and the extension of the analogous character is giving widespread satisfaction, affording as it does to the people opportunities for quiet meditation and private worship.

troops, and of the whole number only ing the portion with the virus under the four men escaped.

The women and children were reserved for a more cruel fate. Hearing that Gen. Havelock was within two days' march of Cawnpore, Nana Sahib marched out to meet him. He was forced by Sir Havelock's forces to fall back upon Cawnpore. When he saw there was some danger of being defeated the rebel leader gave orders for the women and children to be put to death. With fiendish ferocity characteristic of their nature they soon devised a mode of torture which was as effective as it was terrible. An old well was found, and after being run through with spears or hacked with swords, the helpiess women and innocent children were hurled headlong into the well. Havelock and his army arrived just in time to be too late to rescue the women and children. He and his men were horrified to see the awful death which had been meted out to these poor unfortunates.

The struggle went on in other parts of the country. Although the British forces were far outnumbered, they were nevertheless firm and dogged in the rebels were cut to pieces, many were taken prisoners, and many more were forced to capitulate. On May 30 ital, mutinied, and soon every Sepoy regiment in Oude followed their example. The rebel forces organized an atin. Night and day the gallant defenders were forced to stand at the loopholes and pour forth a deadly fire upon of the beleagured condition of the

town, Sir Henry Havelock crossed the Ganges and marched upon Lucknow. Before reaching the town he fought eight victorious battles, at the end of which time his forces were so overcome by fatigue and were so few in numbers that he was in doubt as to whether to proceed. Just at this time Sir James Outram arrived, and, thus re-enforced, they marched upon Lucknow, Gen. Havelock in command. They fought their way through the besieging lines and to the delight of the almost worn-out defenders entered the city. But as the force within was now strengthened so the rebel forces increased their energy and fought more vigorously than ever for an entrance into the capital. But the British fought manfully and held out against the foe. In November Sir Colin Campbell arrived, and the insurgents were compelled to raise the siege. By this time England had put fresh forces in the field, and ere long British supremacy asserted itself. The Sepoys were disarmed and

skin. Dr. Read says the idea originated with him in his early practice and has never been made public before.-Nashville Banner.

No Umpire Required.

He was feeling sentimental and he dropped into the guiding star and loadstone of hope strain.

"I feel." he said, "that with you to cheer and urge me on I could win any prize that the great arena of life has to offer."

"Let me understand you," she said. 'You want me to get on the coaching line and whoop things up while you make your run."

"Er-that is the idea." he said, a little surprised.

"Then," she said, "the grounds will have to be laid off in a little better shape. So far I haven't been able to see the diamond."

He caught on sufficiently to bring the ring the next night, and the game went right on in spite of the darkness.

The Printer Coined a Word.

4

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The old proofreader was holding forth upon the question of typographitheir resistance to the enemy. Many of cal errors and their occasional influence on posterity. "The word 'hoodlum' is an instance of this," he said. "Out in San Francisco twenty-five years ago and 31 the troops of Lucknow, the cap- there was a notorious character named Muldoon, who was the leader of a gang of young ruffians. They were a terror to the community and about as tough tack upon the city that was stubbornly a lot of citizens as you could find on resisted by the European troops with- the coast. A reporter who had been assigned to a story in which they had figured, undertook to coin a word designating the gang. He reversed the name the bloodthirsty insurgents. Hearing of the leader and referred to them as 'Noodlums.' The compositor mistook the n for an h. and as hoodlums the word passed the proofreader. And now 'hoodlum' is a recognized word and will probably survive."

Fed His Arm to a Tiger.

Col. Sir Edward Bradford, the veteran military man who is now the chief of the metropolitan police of London, has an empty sleeve. Years ago, while an officer in India, Sir Edward was a very keen sportsman, with a strong liking for that most dangerous of all pastimes-tiger shooting. One day, while engaged in this hazardous diversion, he fired at a tiger, which, only wounded, charged upon him, and bore him to the ground. Never losing his presence of mind for a moment, the intrepid hunter, with a view to preventing the infuriated animal from attacking his head, thrust within his jaws his left arm. The tiger simply gnawed it off, but the life of the cool nimrod was saved by his comrades, who arrived in time to shoot the creature beplaced under English surveillance, and | fore it had time to inflict any more sesoon law and order was restored. But rious injury upon Sir Edward.

ing the year.

THAT TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, perform-ing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholsome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are con-quered by it.

Saddler—That was a wonderful performance star Pointer's, waan't it? I tell you, a mile less than two minutes is going pretty fast. heeler—You bet it is. What gear did he have,

PURE FOOD.

Tea Garden Drips is a pure sugar product. The sweetest and best flavored table syrup ever made

\$100 REWARD. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the tonuclation upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the toundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much tath in its cura-tive powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials. Address, F.J. CHENEY & CO., Tole '0,O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hail's Family Pills are the best.

My doctor said I would die but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.-Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, 111s., Nov. 23, '95.

PURE FOOD.

Toboggan Maple Syrup is absolutely pure and rich in flavor. Recommended by physicians.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

A Novel Bridge at Rouen.

This novel engineering work is called a "pont transbordeur" and is designed to fulfill all the purposes of a bridge, while it will offer no obstruction to the passage of ships with towering masts. On each side of the river will be erected On each side of the river will be erected a small Eiffel tower, about 170 feet in and if as such I dare to make a suggestion I height, and these towers will be joined at the top by a latticework bridge upon which lines of rails will be laid. On these rails will run a skeleton platform. which can be pulled from side to side by the agency of steam or electricity. From this platform, which will be 160 feet above the quays, will depend steel wrong which must have possessed wire ropes, which will support at the Hunter at the time. That he thought so level of the river banks a slung carriage himself is shown by the following large enough to accommodate a tram car full of passengers, besides other vehicles.

bridge shall be in connection with the tram system at both sides of the river, so that passengers can be carried across the river without leaving their seats in the cars. The work of building the towers has already been commenced, and it is expected that the bridge will be open for traffic in 18 months' time. It is said that the only contrivance bearing any resemblance to this "pout transbordeur" is in operation at Bilbao. - Chambers' Journal.

LINCOLN'S CHIDING.

His Gentle Reprosf In Reply to Gen Hunter's Ugly Letter.

Another remarkable evidence of the great kindliness of heart of Abraham Lincoln has been brought to light in the form of a long lost letter which the martyred president wrote to General Daniel Hunter in 1861.

General Hunter was in command of the department of Kansas at the time this particular letter was written. It seems he considered himself dishonored by an appointment to the rather obscure military post, and he wrote to the president protesting against it. Lincoln's characteristic reply was as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 81, 1861.

Major General Hunter: DEAR SIR-Yours of the 23d is received, and I am constrained to say it is difficult to answer so ugly a letter in good temper. I am, as you intimate, losing much of the great confidence Intimate, losing much of the great confidence I placed in you, not from any act or commis-sion of yours touching the public service up to the time you were sent to Leavenworth, but from the flood of grumbling dispatches and let-ters I have seen from you since. I knew you were being ordered to Leavenworth at the time it was done, and I aver that, with as ten-der a regard for your boror and your consi time it was done, and I aver that, with as ten-der a regard for your honor and your sensi-bilities as I had for my own, it never occurred to me that you were being "humiliated, in-sulted and disgraced," nor have I up to this day heard any intimation that you have been wronged coming from any one but yourself. No one has blamed you for the retrograde movement from Springfield, nor for the information you gave General Cameron, and this you could readily understand if it were not for your unwarranted assumption that the ordering to Leavenworth must necessarily have been done as a punishment for some fault. I thought then, and I think yet, the position as-signed to you is as responsible and as honor-able as that assigned to Buell-I know that General McClellan expected more important results from it. My impression is that at the time you were assigned to the new western department it had not been determined to re-place General Sherman in Kentucky, but of this I am not certain, because the idea that a command in Kentucky was very desirable, and one in the farther west undesirable, had never occurred to me. You constantly speak of be-ing-placed in command of only 3,000. Now, tell me, is not this mere impairence? Have you not known all the while that you are to com-mand four or five times that many?

would say you are adopting the best possible way to ruin yourself. "Act well your part. There all the honor lies." He who does comething at the head of one regiment will compo-him who does nothing at the head of 160. Your A. LINCOLS. friend as ever.

Nothing could have been better calculated to allay the feelings of personal words, written by the dissatisfied genall of passengers, besides other vehicles. eral on the big yellow envelope in It is intended that this novel form of which the letter had been sent:

"The president's reply to my 'ugiy letter.' This lay on his table a month after it was written, and when finally sent was by a special conveyance, with the direction that it was only to be given to me when I was in a good humor."-New York Sun.

In a Sydney newspaper lately there was this advortisement: "Wanted, a man able to teach French and the piano and to lock after a bull.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR IN-TEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household -Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Ditty from Juvenile Town. There was once a dear baby from Juven-

ile Town Jumped out of a cabbage leaf

His ears were like shells, and his hair was brown. The former of pink, the latter of down;

But when he arrived he had nary a gown-

This imp from a cabbage leaf.

- Now I'm sorry to say that in Juvenile Land
- The babies wear only skin; But when they arrive on our shores of
- sand They must look about for a dress or a
- band That will hide them all over the head and

the hand-These imps with nothing but skin.

And this is why Baby just hid in a petal

(He told me the other day), For cabbages oftener are safer than

nettle, Or dahlias, or squash leaves, or things of

such mettle. babies to hide in till we folk can For

settle On clothes that are built the right way.



When We Go Fishing. When we go fishing in the brook, Joey and Cicely and I, A crooked pin's our only hook. That catches 'em! Sometimes we tie The string tight to a willow limb Just where the biggest minnows swim.

Beneath the rocks and in the pool. The water settles clear and cool With bubbles 'tween the rocks, and foam; But then we must take Joey home.

She says: "Is this the only fish That you can catch in Silver Brook?" She knows, though, we'd get all she

With just our string and pail and pin-If Joey wouldn't tumble in! -St. Nicholas.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS. creatures and to protect them from cruel usage."

The plan is to hold appropriate exercises at stated periods, the literature for which is provided free of cost by Mr. Geo. T. Angell, a wealthy Boston gentleman, who is devoting a fortune to the work.

The children are said to be enthusiastic over the work, and it will undoubtedly prove successful. The movement already embraces bands aggregating over 1,000,000 members in various parts of the country.-Altoona (Pa.) Gazette.

Animals that Do Not Grow Thirst How long would you be contented without a drop of water to drink? There are many different kinds of animals in the world that never in all their lives sip so much as a drop of water. Among these are the llamas of Patagonia and the gazelles of the far east. A parrot lived for fifty-two years in the "Zoo" at London, England, without drinking a drop of water, and many naturalists believe the only blight, he says, is nothing but the moisture imbibed by wild rabbits is derived from green herbage, laden with dew. Many reptiles-serpents, lizards and certain batrachians-live and drink. An arid district in France has to go through. produced a race of non-drinking cows and sheep, and from the milk of the former Roquefort cheese is made. established itself on the waterless in the wages of the miners. plains of western America, and which flourishes, notwithstanding the ab sence of moisture.

Labor Laws in Russia.

While Emperor Nicholas has declined until now to endow his people with a constitutional form of government, yet it cannot be denied that he is introducing many reforms which show that he is possessed of an enlightened and broad-minded sense of his responsibilities. Thus he has just promulgated a ukase prohibiting, under severe penalties, any form of labor on Sunday, or on the fourteen principal Russian feast days of the Muscovite calendar. This practically assures the laboring population sixty-six legal days of rest in the year. Children are not permitted under any circumstances to work more than eight hours a day, while eleven are henceforth to constitute the maximum working day of grown men. On Saturday the working day is limited to ten hours.

Buried with His Money on Him, Not long ago a miserly person, who had been teased almost to death by his heirs, endeavored to cheat them out of his money. Before he died he left positive instructions that he should be buried in a certain suit of clothes. His wish was carried out, but after the funeral his surviving relatives could find no will and no money. Finally one of them suspected that the old man had served them a shabby trick, and suggested that the body be exhumed and the clothing examined. This was done, and the coat, waistcoat and trousers were found to be lined with Bank of England notes .-Chicago Record.

Danger in the X Ray. Fine complexions, according to a recent sensational announcement, can be made by an application of the X ray. Prof. Elihu Thomson, the electrician, says this is not true, and that to prevent serious physical injury the ray must be used at some distance from the body, with an exposure of not more than from 15 to 30 minutes. Not long ago he tested the power of the ray on his little finger, held close to the tube for 12 minutes. Redness and irritation quickly followed, the nail fell off later. and the flesh looked like it had been scalded. The scar still remains, at the end of eight weeks. Enough is known of the ray to warrant the rule that it shall be handled only by the expert. A Protection Against Lightning. "People living in cities are prone to believe that the increasing number of telephone, telegraph and trolley wires increase the danger from electric storms," writes Edward W. Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal. "On the contrary, the maze of wires is a protection, and lessens the danger, since it is shown that where the wires attract in the central station. The fact is that of the two hundred lightning accidents every year only an average of forty occur in the cities. The trees in the country are a far greater danger; they account for the proportion of four cases

Why Fruit Trees Die. James O'Neill, proprietor of the

Myrobolan nursery, was informed a few days ago that fruit trees were dying mysteriously in many parts of Napa valley and he was asked to go up and investigate the cause. He went up, and in noticing his visit the Napa Register said: Mr. ONeill stated that he found dead and dying trees almost everywhere, the cause, in his opinion, being late frosts followed by a dry season. The wet season, he said, had soured the ground, or in other words, the late frosts stopped the growth and the sap soured. This in the East is called "Frozen Sap Blight." All roots are affected in the same way. Peach and almond trees are killed outright, root and branch. but the myrobolan will sprout from the root. Mr. ONeill is satisfied that the "Frozen Sap Blight" is the one and only cause for the tree fatality in that valley this year and not the sap blight that results from a wet winter, fluxaria which, as all know, cannot be eradicated. Those fruit-raisers having Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" hard-pan with a two-inch ground the sure reliance in this hour of trial. auger, then put in a charge of powder Thousands have found it the never-failthrive in places entirely devoid of wa- and apply the match. This will allow ing power to correct all irregularities ter, and sloths are also said never to the roots to penetrate and the water and start the woman on the sea of life

The great coal strike in the East is ended. The result has been a material the horrors cannot exist in company There is a species of mouse which has increase of about 10 per cent per ton with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

Your daughters are the most precious legacy possible in this life. The responsibility for them and their

future is largely with you.

The mysterious change that develops the thoughtful woman from the thoughtless girl, should find you on the watch day and night.

As you care for their physical wellbeing, so will the woman be, and so will her child-



with that physical health all should have.

Womb difficulties, displacements and Compound.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hat H. Flitchers wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought that H. Flitchers on the and has the signature of that H. Flitchers wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitutewhich some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies. on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

hat H. Flitchers.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You. THE GENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Then we lie down there in the shade. And watch our bobs that tip and float: And once a bridge of rocks we made. And built a castle and a moat; But, just as sure as we begin, Why, Joey goes and tumbles in. Then all the frightened fish they hide There's not a minnow to be spied!

Of course he cries at mamma's look.

wish. Schilling's Best baking powder goes a

third farther than any other; gets to work quicker; makes sweeter cake.

\$2000

Schilling's Best tea makes good cake taste better.

Schilling's Best baking powder and tea are _because they are money-back.

What is the missing word?-not SAFE, although Schilling's Best baking powder and tea are safe.

Get Schilling's Best baking powder or tea at your grocers'; take out the ticket (brown ticket in every package of baking powder; yellow ticket in the tea); send a ticket with each word to address below before December 31st.

Until October 15th two words allowed for every ticket; after that only one word for every ticket.

If only one person finds the word, that person gets \$2000.00; if several find it, \$2000.00 will be equally divided among them.

Every one sending a brown or vellow ticket will receive a set of cardboard creeping babies at the end of the contest. Those sending three or more in one envelope will receive an 1898 pocket calendar-no advertising on it. These creeping babies and pocket calendars will be different from the ones offered in the last contest.

Better cut these rules out.

Address: MONEY-BACK, SAN FRANCISCO.



How Five Kittens Came to be Named. There was the mother cat and five kittens, and none of the kittens had names. Somehow the children had been so busy watching them tumble over each other and try to walk and then all go to sleep in a bunch, that they had not thought of naming them. The mother cat was gray and four of the kittens were gray, but the fifth cat was black, jet black, and so without any planning or forethought the fifth kitten came to be called Blackie.

It was easy enough to distinguish her from the others, but how to tell apart the four gray ones was a question. At last it was discovered that three of the gray ones had white feet and the fourth one was gray all over. So again, without a thought of naming her, the children designated her as Gray Paws. And then there were the other three. One of these had but one eye, the children announced sorrowfully, after the kittens were old enough to prove that they had eyes at all, and then in all tenderness and with no thought of re- the electricity they hold it, and disproach, the afflicted kitten became One charge it only at the end of the wires Eve

Still there were two left; two that looked almost exactly alike. Of course the children watched them every day and it did not take them long to find out that one of these was a very spunky kitten. She would spit at the others if they came near when she was eating, or if she was suddenly surprised by any one, and when this was discovered she was dubbed the Spitfire of the family.

But the remaining kitten was the one who made the others "stand 'round." If they did not do as she saw fit she boxed their ears. If the rest came around her saucer of milk she cuffed them away, and so of course she was the Boss.

And no one was more surprised than the children when we discovered that the kittens were all named, for every one was sure he had not named them. And such a funny lot of names as it was: Blackie, Gray Paws, One Eye, last me three years.-New Orleans Spitfire and Boss. But the names all fitted and some of them had been earned, and the kittens didn't seem to mind them in the least .-- Youth's Companion.

Enlisting School Children.

the various public schools organizing Bands of Mercy among the pupils. The work is along the line of humane society efforts, though adapted to the minds of children, who are organized into societies with officers chosen from among themselves. Each member takes the following pledge:

"I will try to be kind to all living

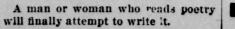
in the country to one in the city."

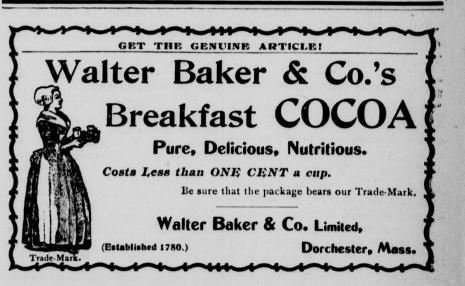
Preserving His Boots.

A new wrinkle may be learned from an English soldier who was noted for keeping his boots in better condition and making them last longer than any of his brother officers. When asked what he did to them to prevent the leather from cracking and keeping it soft and smooth his reply was "Mut- We carry the most complete line of Gymnasium and Athletic Goods on the Coast. ton bone." When an explanation was demanded he said: "It is nothing. I assure you. My man asks the cook for a knuckle bone, which he cleans and then bakes. After rubbing the leather with cream, he then frotes them as hard as he can with the bone. Usually my boots Picavune.

The Fighting Bells.

One of the family of the "fighting Bells' of Augusta County, Va., has died at the homestead at Long Glade at the Miss Eaton, of Pittsburg, is visiting age of 80. He was Alexander R. Bell. one of five brothers who together had nineteen sons that fought in Capt. Cushing's company of the Fifth Virginia Regiment, Stonewall Brigade, and were nearly all killed in battle or died of wounds.







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RUPTURE and PILES cured; no pay antil cured; send for book. DRS. MANSFIELD PORTERFIELD, 838 Market St., San Francisco

8. F. N. U. No. 799. New Series No. 42.



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from all parts of the country is in our Ready-Prints.

Just the thing to enlarge a small paper; they contain the market reports; the latest agricultural and horticultural news; select miscellaneous short and serial illustrated stories.

Your local advertisement set on Ready-Print side, if you like.

Finest paper, best presswork, and prompt service.

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Any size paper from four column folio to eight column quarto.

Write for rates.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1897.

REAL AND SUBSTANTIAL.

The question as to whether there has been real and substantial improvement in the business conditions of the country is, so far as this town and locality is concerned, not an open one.

The business of the big packing comcompany has put in an extensive and complete patent kiln and plant and is at present carrying on successfully the manufacture of bricks on a large scale; the pottery plant, which suspended a year ago, has resumed operations and is busy turning out terra cotta and in the limits of this town. This is the true generally in a greater or less dethe well-known and undisputable facts. ity of the committee to favor it, but The leading trade journals all bear evidence to an increased volume of business throughout the country; the records show a marked decrease in the number and extent of business failures and a material increase in bank clearances as compared with one year ago. There is no more trustworthy The instinct to lay by stores for a rainy it was a damp night, and Harry Stone barometer of the business conditions of a country than is to be found in its postoffices, and, according to the returns, the business of thirty of the largest postoffices has increased every leads careful persons of limited means bag full of toads. They were eminently month since February last, and the increase in August jumped to a clean 8 lishing postal savings banks a nation per cent.

mean that there is a real and substan. tional security against misfortune. A two lizards and a hoot owl. The family tial improvement in the business conditions of the country at large; that hardship and want overtake him,

duce their own sugar, and that means the retention in the country of one bundred millions of dollars which is spent annually in foreign lands for this one article. The value of the products of agricul-

ture which are brought into the United States, and which might, with the proper effort, be produced at home, is estimated in round numbers at \$380,-000.000 per year. The distribution among our farmers of this large sum would be of great importance to them and to the country in general.

When we no longer buy anything abroad we can produce with advantage at home, the shadow of an adverse trade balance will cease to trouble us.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

GROWING IN FAVOR.

The Postmaster General has come out strongly in favor of postal savings banks, and the measure seems to be growing in favor all along the line. This is a scheme for the benefit of the common people, especially, and it will be hard work to induce Congress to pany is gaining steadily, the brick put it in force. That body has been slow to act on any proposition not advanced by, or in the interest of corporations. The construction of the Nicaragua Canal is demanded by the best interests of all the people of the United States, except the few who own railroad stock, but they seem to possess the means of putting it to sleep at every session. For years past at the sewer pipe. There is not at present beginning of every new Congress some an idle man nor a vacant house with- member fresh from the people, with from St. Louis to Baltimore, with spehis pledges still in mind, introduces a cial reference to Piedmont and the situation just as it is in this place, and form which a majority is pledged to canal bill framed on lines of the platwhile we know there has been marked support, until it has become a "chestimprovement here within the past six nut. Some of the old members regard months, we have no doubt the same is it as a joke, while others wonder cape. He was such a shining light that whether the author of the bill is in at least 12 temperance societies were earnest or has something to sell to the working upon him at once, for it was gree of this State and of the country monopolists. Occasionally the author known that the credit for his reformaat large. Any other view is opposed to stands by his pill till he gets a major- tion would mean much. But he resisted the record fails to show that it was ever reported or put to a vote in either branch of Congress. So it will be Belpre with seven cars of hogs and a with the postal savings banks-or any other measure not desired by the cor- He took the hogs into the stockyards porations-unless the people make a strong and united demand.

The people need a safe place where they can deposit their small surplus. the development of life insurance comcarries its people forward a step in civperson who puts his savings into the was not happy. postoffice bank will know that when

KEELEY NOT FIRST.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS RE-PORTED FROM THE LONG AGO.

The Remarkable Effect of the "Indian Doctor's" Simple Remedies-How the "Medicine" Cured Joe Robinson Without Asking the "Doctor."

It was about the medicated whisky cure which we proposed to speak. To Dr. Keeley, who, living down at Dwight, is almost a neighbor, credit is generally given for being the first person who employed the pharmacopoeia for the purpose of killing a drunkard's

physician whose medicine ever cured a drinking man of his thirst was a long haired, spectacled old tourist who called himself "the Indian doctor," and who operated down in the neighborhood of Belpre, O.

The doctor did not tell the secret of his medicament, but three or four boys who lived near the farmhouse where he boarded had an inkling, because the boys had the contract for catching the toads for which the doctor paid them 10 cents a dozen.

While the doctor's abode has been spoken of as a farmhouse it was more than that, for, being near a stockyard, where trains "lay over," it was also a boarding house, or tavern, whither the drovers came for entertainment. Among the stockmen whose duties brought them frequently to the yards. and therefore to the farmhouse boarding place, was a man named Joe Robinson, who had drunk whisky all the way country along the 17 mile grade of the Baltimore and Ohio. Robinson was a firm, vigorous and vigilant drinker, one who allowed no guilty dramshop to esall their entreating efforts.

evening. Robinson had arrived at large, commodious and farreaching jag. and the jag to the city of Parkersburg, W. Va., just across the river, for he wanted to trim and ornament it a little before retiring. Now it so occurred that day is the instinct of self-preservation and Hughey Drain, the boys who had and of civilization. It has led to the contract for supplying hoptoads to the salve making Indian doctor, set out panies and savings institutions of all on their own hook and without consulsorts. It is this same instinct that tation with their employer to get a flour to turn to the government as the only successful, and at 8 o'clock they apabsolutely safe custodian. In estab- peared at the boarding house with a peck of kicking, piping, shrieking spoil. For good measure they had on this oc-These are suaterial facts and they ilization in giving to them an addi- casion added three belated garter snakes,

Mrs. Bruce directed the boys to carry their burden, of the character of which we have emerged from the shadows of whether because of misfortune or de. she had no idea, up to the doctor's the dark valley of despondency, and clining years, his money will be forth- room, he being out. The boys did soafter four years of business depression coming. The fact that there is such or at least they thought they did-but a safe place of deposit provided will they turned the wrong corner at the and stagnation, have entered upon a induce many to make provision against head of the stairs and deposited the

HIS NAME NOT ON THE LIST. So, by Customs Law, This Steamship Pas

senger Was Not a Passenger. A passenger on one of the transatlantic steamers that arrived here recently stepped into the line of people who were making their declarations before the customs officer and told his name. "Can't take your declaration," the officer said after examining the passen ger list. "I don't see your name there."

"But I got my ticket on Friday night," the passenger responded, "and the time was too short to have allowed of my name being put on the list." "That makes no difference," an-

swered the inspector. "Unless your name is on the list you are not a passenger, and I cannot take your declaraappetite. But Dr. Keeley is by no tion. Nobody not on the list can be remeans entitled to this credit. The first garded as a passenger."

The New Yorker said a few things, thought a good many more and dropped out of the line. Then he went in search of the captain. The captain came up and wrote the passenger's name on the inspector's list and the declaration was duly taken. After this formality had

been finished the passenger asked the inspector his reason for refusing to take his declaration in the first place. To this question he added the remark that on a number of trips to Europe he had left at such short notice that his name had not got on the passenger list, but

he had never had any such experience with the English inspector. "I don't know anything about that," the official replied, "but the rule in the United States is that unless a man's name is on the passager list he is not officially regarded as a passenger and we cannot recognize him as such until his name appears there. You were all right as soon as the captain wrote your name, but until then you had no stand-ing as a passenger."—New York Sun.

Perverted Judgment.

] 3-

The cause of a wrong taste is a defect of judgment. And this may arise from a natural weakness of understanding (in whatever the strength of that faculty may consist), or, which is much more commonly the case, it may arise New Building. from a want of a proper and well directed exercise, which alone can make This brings things up to one May it strong and ready. Besides, that ignorance, inattention, prejudice, rashness, levity, obstinacy-in short, all those passions and all those vices which pervert the judgment in other matters, preindice it no less in this its more refined and elegant province. -- Burke.

]0-_

REAL



IF YOU WANT

Grand Avenue,

all classes of insurable property. Property specially rated. Correspondence solicited. Next to P. O. OFFICE: 132 California St., San Francisco.

VENUS OIL CO.

DEALTRS IN THE BEST

San Mateo Bakery and Confectionery ALL KINDS OF BREAD AND FANCY CAKES ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER. -•)

Proprietor of Buchman's Hotel.

New Furniture. Wheelmen's Headquarters. BEST 25-CENT MEALS SERVED.

CUNNINGHAM.

B Street, next to Bridge, San Mateo, Cal. E. BUCHMAN, Proprietor.

ESTATE ...

activity and national prosperity.

REASONABLY CLEAR.

It seems that the proposition of Highway Commissioner Price with regard to bonding this county to build a boulevard from San Francisco county line with San Jose as the ultimate terminus, and for the construction of a first-class highway down the response upon the part of our Board of Supervisors.

how the supervisors of our county may icle. regard this matter. There are, however, certain facts that seem reasonably clear in this connection. For instance, it seems pretty well settled that wholly national spirit which has deter- sack fell to the floor and a lizard shot than ever, and that we must manage to get along somehow under the cld regime, with all of its defects.

It is also evident that the future threatened to destroy the Union." growth of this county in wealth and population must depend largely upon homes on this peninsula instead of from the city into and through our cisco. county would prove a very effective with the saying that without bonds to losing her.-S. F. Call. the boulevard becomes at best a rather remote possibility.

move our people could make; if so, we should like to hear from him.

Secretary Wilson of the Department away for five years. The June output of Agriculture is confident that the of the mill was \$15,000. result of this years' experiments with sugar beets will add 300 per cent to the beet sugar factories of the country. for the people of this country to pro- mond.

period of commercial and industrial future want who otherwise would permit themselves to become charges upon society when misfortune overtakes them or when old age finds them unprepared to earn a support by their

labor. - Petaluma Argus.

The whole fight of the sugar trust of Russia or Napoleon Bonaparte, but Union the trust will eventually be calamity that the organs of the trust dients. Then things happened. are working over time to mislead the

The American Economist says: "The spreading of protectionist senti- most surprised and interested the owl ment in the South, the impartial and came forth and flew at the lamp. The "good roads" legislation is further off mined the provisions of the Dingley into lengthened view and the rest of the law, and the wise and statesmanlike utterances of President McKinley have gone far to destroy the remnants of that sectionalism which years ago

President McKinleys' ante-election inducing city people to make their prediction that "if we open the mills lo! a garter snake dropped therefrom the mints will take care of them- and made for the shelter of the closet. selves," seems to have been somewhat In the middle of the floor there were, crossing the bay to Oakland, Alameda in the nature of an inspiration when he believed, about 8,953 varied kinds of and Berkeley, and it will be conceded we carefully scan the field of business that the extension of a grand boulevard at present. - Evening Post, San Fran- cry Mr. Robinson crashed through the

Insanity on the part of Lily Langaid in accomplishing this very desir- try's husband might well have been able purpose. Furthermore, it goes suspected when he first began to object ing house and answered to the name of

The largest bodies of ore ever found After all, the question is: Will it in Southern Nevada are now opened pay? If it is a good investment, then up in the Techaticup and Wall Street mines, owned by the Southwestern we should have it. Does any one Mining Company. One of the ledges doubt its proving the most profitable shows a fifty-foot breast of ore that will mill \$20 to the ton in gold. In another ledge an eight-foot body of ore runs over five ounces in gold to the ton. There is enough ore in sight to keep the fifteen-stamp mill pounding be too much.

T. C. Howell, formerly of Oakland, and at one time connected with the Oakland Times, has charge of a mine It is entirely feasible and practicable at Magalia Ridge, known as the Rich-

sack in the room to be occupied by Joe Robinson.

Mr. Robinson came home from Parkersburg about midnight. The evening had been a most successful one. He had found 12 new salcons. He entered the room in the boarding house with the presumption that he tas either the czar

against annexation is a fight against was not quite sure which. In his doubt white labor. If Hawaii can be kept as he collided with the paper flour bag it is, the trust will be able, as before, full of hoptoads and things. There were through the county to the Santa Clara to import coolies to cut its cane at a few words of wicked derivation, and starvation pay. On the other hand, then, turning up the light, Mr. Robinif the islands are brought into the son looked to see what he had found. "Who're you, feller?" he inquired. forced to let white men in to work its addressing the bag. "Won't answer, coast side of the county by way of San plantations on shares. The profits hey? Too p'lite to talk to a drover, Pedro Valley did not meet with any will then have to be divided among huh? 'Lri! Take that!'' And he aimed white farmers. It is to avoid this an unsteady kick at the doctor's ingre-

An active garter snake left the bag We have not the faintest idea as to annexation sentiment.-S. F. Chron- in midair, and, alighting on a picture

raining around him, and when he felt

hoptoads leaped out into comparative liberty. Mr. Robinson clambered in fright upon the bed and found himself in the presence of half a dozen of the batrachian invaders which had been flung upon the counterpane by the force of that very vigorous and masterful kick. He crept behind the bureau and, hopping visitors, and with a wailing vortex and made for the door and bolted for the night outside.

The next morning a very pale and unstrung man appeared at the farm board Joe Robinson. He went up to his apartment and looked about for some signs of the visitation of the night before, but the toads and things, more frightened than he, had escaped by the same door through which he had gone, while the careful hired girl had gathered up the flour bag and burned it. Mr. Robinson sat down and thought for a moment, and then he said, addressing himself to the picture frame from which the snaks had dangled, that this was the last time. He had had enough. More would

And for the remaining 14 years of his travels that way he was the soberest drover known to history.

This, we believe, is really the first time that a doctor's medicines were in their perfected or incipient form successfully used to cure drunkenness.-Chicago Record.

SURANCE

AND

LOCAL AGENT

FOR THE

in midair, and, alighting on a picture frame, twisted and squirmed before Mr. SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROV'T CO.

HAMBURG-BREMEN AND_ PHCENIX of Hartford, Connecticut,

AGENT

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

AGENT EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

House Broker.

- NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE AT POSTOFFICE,

Corner - Grand - and - Linden - Avenue,

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOCAL NOTES.

Local happenings.

The finest season of the year. Subscribe for The Enterprise. Shooting and fishing both good. Half the force at the packing-house

working over time. There will be a dance at the White House at Colma this evening.

J.F. Cody of the Sierra Point House. paid Redwood City a visit on Monday. friends in Marysville where she went answer the charges that were made cient sum to complete the work. to attend a wedding.

Charles. Eichhorn has rented flat 2 in the J. W. Hansbrough building and occupies same with his family.

We are pained to note the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Popplewell, which occurred last Tuesday.

Rev. George Wallace will hold services at Grace Church tomorrow (Sunday) at 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 3:30 p. m.

George Kneese drove down to Redand his daughter, Miss Lena, accompanied him.

Mr. Flood's team ran away last Monday on Grand avenue and was caught and safely retured to Mr. Flood by August Jenevien Jr.

Mrs. H. H. Chapman, the mother of George H. Chapman, arrived Monday night last from Concord, Massachusetts. Mrs. Chapman comes to spend the winter with her son.

Not a vacant house nor an idle man month was placed on file. in this town. The employes at the packing-house are many of them workin money worth 100 cents on the dollar.

there are any passengers to get off.

The Baden Gun Club opened the was lively and continuous, and the bags brought in attested the fact that burning powder in vain. John F. Nelson killed the first duck and shot. The bags showed a goodly percentage of big fat mallards.



Business Transacted by the Supervisors Last Monday.

On motion of Debenedetti, seconded tor's office.

against him. It was so ordered. The following gave notice that they trict Attorney was instructed to proing of the Board for licenses: First saloon-keepers. township-George Gonzens, James F. Cody and George Kneese. Third town- ing franchises to the San Mateo Elec- of interest. ship-W. A. Maloney, B. Burke, F. P. tric Lighting Company and the Penin-Roach and Mary Cutter. 1 township-P. P. Quinlan. township-James McCormick.

The application of John Bracken ordered published. was referred to Supervisor Tilton. On motion all the stationery and

officer, Dr. H. C. Bowie.

E. F. Fitzpatrick brought up the matter of the two electric light fran- Board of Supervisors of San Francisco chises. He said the District Attorney had prepared the proper ordinance and both counties. desired the Board to take some action. The matter was deferred to the after- around the courthouse grounds were noon session.

The communication of F. M. Persinger of Baden accepting the reduc- bids, said bids to be opened at the reg- time.

On motion the communications of office. All bids must be accompanied certain bond brokers in reference to by a certified check in the sum of \$250. ing over time and are paid once a week the bonded indebtedness of the county were also filed.

Mr. Clayton, secretary of the San The Monterey excursion will run Francisco and San Mateo electric railnext Sunday for the last time this sea- road, to whom citation was issued at son, leaving San Francisco about 7:30 the last meeting of the Board to appear a. m.; will stop here about 8 o'clock. and show cause why certain repairs The round trip fare to Pajaro, Wat- should not be made on the companys' sonville. Santa Cruz, Monterey and track, appeared before the Board. He Pacific Grove will be \$2. Train will said his company was employed in stop here on return about 8 p. m. if repairing the tracks in San Francisco J. W. Foley, a Cigar-Drummer, and would expend \$200,000 in the

work and early next spring would shooting season in first-class style on completely overhaul the line in this Friday of last week. From Bel Air county; that if there was any portion Island to Baden station the fusilade of the road that needed immediate attention he would pledge himself to at- His Troubles Are Attributed to His French rentes are in 20-franc (\$4) tend to it at once. It was agreed by the members of the club were not the members of the Board that a piece of the road, from Colma to the top of the hill, should be repaired, and on brought his bird down with his nrst motion of Adair, the matter was referred to Tilton. Mr. Clayton agreed tor for Simon Bachman & Co., whole- 1896, is as follows: Number of deto carry out the instructions of the sale cigar-dealers, 12 Battery street, Supervisors.

> AFTERNOON SESSION. The Board met at 1:30 pursuant to adjournment at the morning session. The following claims were allowed:

FIRST ROAD DISTRICT-SPECIAL FUND. T. E. Casserly E. Biggio. C. Broner. William Rehberg ...\$100 00 $100 \ 00 \ 100 \ 00$

 Manuel Oliver's Application for a Retail Liquor License Granted, But
 James Kerr.

 Subsequently Reconsidered.
 South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company.

 The Board of Supervisors met in regular monthly session Monday.
 J. F. Cody.

 J. F. Cody.
 J. F. Cody.

 J. F. Cody.
 J. F. Cody.

 J. Subsequently Reconstruction for a Retail Liquor License Granted, But
 J. F. Cody.

 South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company.
 J. J. Meehan

 A. Hanna
 J. F. Cody.

 J. F. Cody.
 J. F. Cody.

 J. Subsection
 J. F. Cody.
 6 83 $\begin{array}{c} 32 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$

.....

Ross and Barret. Ross and Barret. tes Crowe... C Cunningham... tes D. Byrnes.

30 00 51 22

24 03 12 55

hes D. Byrñes Ison & Co. Ison & Co. Stein & Small

les Hannon . Mattingly lo Vasquez

by Tilton, the action of the Board in Mr. Price, a member of the State granting a liceuse to Manuel Oliver Department of Highways, addressed to persons under the influence of State. He suggested that the boulethe protest should be in writing and For these improvements he advised Miss Maggie Murdock is visiting the applicant be notified to appear and that the county be bonded for a suffi-

On motion of Debendedetti the Dis-

Ordinances Nos. 142 and 143, grant- principal and becomes itself productive Fourth sula Lighting Company for fifty years, Fifth were unanimously adopted by the Board, and on motion of Tilton, were

The Distict Attorney filed a written protest against the issuance to Manuel duction was that the government supplies in the possession of the secre- Oliver of a liquor license. The clerk wood City and returned on Monday, tary of the old Board of Healh were was instructed to notify Mr. Oliver to ity, the total amount of deposits havordered transferred to the new health appear at the next regular meeting of the Board.

> The clerk was instructed to write the in regard to defining the line between

Specifications for a cement sidewalk presented to the Board and adopted. act as a sufficient safeguard against The clerk was ordered to advertise for depletion of the fund in too short a tion of rent of jail from \$10 to \$5 per ular meeting in November. Specifications may be seen at the County Clerk's further investment of the funds after The Board adjourned to Monday, October 11th, at 10 o'clock.

PRESS NOTES.

OF

HARGE

Accused of Felony Embezzlement.

ROBBERY

Fondness for the Society of the Fair Sex.

was booked at the City Prison yesterday morning on a warrant charging of withdrawals, 10,587,503; amount of him with felony embezzlement.

of the firm for the past two years. He securities, 70,981,341 francs; excess was regarded as an efficient salesman of deposits over withdrawals and purand led an exemplary life for a few chases of government securities, 636,months. Then he spent most of his 420,143 francs; amount of interest actime and money in the society of fast orued to depositors, 148, 592, 599 francs. women till finally the firm became 80 40 suspicious and quietly commenced an 18 65 investigation of his accounts.

They soon obtained evidence of the fact that he was a defaulter and the itors on July 31, 1897, was 2,825,226. case was placed in the hands of the -Chicago Record. Pinkerton Detective Agency. Monday 24 co night Captain Hinde of the agency

headquarters are a necessity.

The method is simple. Any person may become a depositor. This admits was reconsidered. The District At- the Board at length on the subject of children of any age whatsoever, thus torney informed the Board that Oliver good roads. Owing to the nearness of assisting the all-desired development had violated the ordinance in keeping San Mateo county to the metropolis he of the savings idea at the earliest age. his saloon at Menlo Park open after claimed it was more interested in the In the matter of reimbursements the 11 o'clock and that he had sold drink subject than any other county in the only restriction comes in the requirement that minors must be 16 years liquor. Sheriff McEvoy was sworn vard ought to be extended through to old or over in order to be permitted to and gave conclusive testimony that the county line on the south and that withdraw without the authority of Mr. Oliver had violated the ordin- a substantial road be constructed down their legal representatives. Interest ance. Chairman McEvoy thought that the coast through the San Pedro valley. is paid on deposits at the rate of 21/2 per cent. This interest starts from the first or the sixteenth of the month after the day of deposit. It ceases to operate from the first or the sixteenth which precedes the day of withdrawal. would apply at the next regular meet- ceed to collect license from delinquent On Dec. 31 of each year the interest which has accumulated is added to the

> The amount to which the deposit of any one person may attain during any one year is 1,500 francs (about \$300). Under the old law the maximum was 2,000 francs, but in 1895 this was reduced to 1,500. The reason for the rethought best to reduce its responsibiling become so large that in case of a great disturbance or panic the demand for reimbursements might suddenly become very great. In case of a rush or "run on the bank" the government reserves the right by law to limit the individual withdrawals to 50 francs

each fifteen days. This is expected to

Then comes the questions of the the depositor has reached the maximum. When this maximum is reached the depositor receives notice from headquarters to that effect, and his instructions are awaited in respect to whether he wishes simply to withdraw the money or prefers to reinvest in governmment securities. If the latter is his choice the business is transacted for him and he is provided with an equivalent amount in French rentes, the securities which correspond to government bonds in the United States. These securities pay 3 per cent interest. Their purchase by the Caisse d'Epargne for the customer (late depositor) is gratuitous, no fee whatever being attached to the transaction. These issues, and at the present time range in value on the bourse from 104 to 105. A late statement of operations by the French system of postal savings banks J. W. Foley, a drummer and collec- from January 1, 1882, to December 31, positors, 26,049,538, amount of deposits, 3,464,672,171 francs: number withdrawals, 2,757,270,687 francs; Foley has been in the employment | amount of purchases of government The situation up to December 31, 1896, was: Number of depostors, 2, 686,730; property of depostors, 784,-

950,207 francs. The number of depos-

AN ANECDOTE OF LINCOLN

NEWSPAPER MAKERS

THE MAGNETISM THAT THERE IS IN THE PROFESSION.

Why Crusoe Didn't Print a Paper-Edwin Arnold's Love of the Calling-Chauncey

Arnold's Love of the Calling-Chauncey Depew and His "Jollies"-A Tired Lot of Reporters. I like to brag about newspaper men who have done good work, because the men themselves don't like it. For one newspaper man to chant the praises of others of his craft is considered "taboo," and the very fact of its being tabooed makes it exceptionally tempting at times, so frail are we all. The proper professional attitude for a newspaper man-according to convention-is that man-according to convention-is that

man—according to convention—is that of being always slightly bored and of hating above all things to see his own or another newspaper man's name in print. As to being in love with his pro-fession—well, that's all right for a new hand just from college, but now—rats! Calves—Under 250 lbs, alive, gross weight, $4c@44'_{6}$; over 250 lbs $3\frac{1}{2}@3\frac{3}{2}c$. FRESH MEAT — Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses: Beef—First quality steers, $6@6\frac{1}{2}c$; sec-ond quality, $5\frac{1}{2}@6c$; First quality cows and heifers, $5\frac{1}{2}@65\frac{1}{2}c$; second quality, $4\frac{1}{2}$

Don't you believe a word about newspaper work making genuine newspaper men tired. They couldn't keep away from it if they tried. If Robinson Cru-soe had been a newspaper man, he would have printed a daily edition of the Juan Fernandez Castaway in blunt stick type on the sand in front of his hut every morning and got out an extra when he captured Friday. And it must be that age and rank and station don't serve to benumb this feel-ing. When Sir Edwin Arnold happened to be in St. Louis a few years ago, a sudden crisis in India—Russians and Englishmen glaring at each other across paper work making genuine newspaper

Englishmen glaring at each other across the rugged crests of the Pamirs, the Roof of the World"-made an interview with him of especially timely value. It came into my day's work to see him, and at the close of the inter view he fell to talking about the incidental phases of a possible Russo-English war.

"Should such a war be declared," said Sir Edwin, "I would instantly ge to the front for my paper"-the London Telegraph-"and serve as a special correspondent. It is the most fascinating work in the profession, and there is none more fascinating outside.'

And a moment later the English poet and newspaper editor was telling me that he considered James Whitcomb Riley the most distinctively national of living American poets, and that to his mind Riley owed much of this to the fact that he was a "newspaper poet," instead of a magazine poet.

If I only had Dr. Chauncey M. Depew here to join in this talk about newspaper men, then you'd begin to realize what fine fellows they really are. Dr. Depew couldn't live without newspaper men. They visit him in his private office in the New York headquarters of the New York Central railroad, and they laugh at the jokes in his after dinner speeches and beom him for the presidency of the United States and for anything else he may desire simply because they like him and he likes them. The first and only time I ever saw Dr Depew was at the Republican national convention of 1892 in Minneapolis, whither Dr. Depew repaired as one of the "Big Four" of that very lively convention. He was surrounded six deep by newspaper correspondents-facing them, tall and irreproachably groomed, looking for all the world lil the swell old heavy father in "The is unsurpassed in the magnificence of its Banker's Daughter," and giving out all appointments and style of service by any the news he consistently could, I sup- hotel in the United States. pose. And when he had exhausted his budget for the time being he turned in Strictly First-Class and gave them a "Depew jolly" of the press which was really a daisy in its line. Of course I'm not going to tell you what he said, because, honestly, it was a bit steep, but I just want to give you an idea that I would be greatly re- Centrally located, near all the principal enforced in this talk if I could have Dr. Depew here to take a hand in it.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE — Market in good shape an' prices are strong, while in some cases 14 higher. SHEEP—Desirable sheep of all kinds are

in demand at steady prices. Hogs-Desirable hard fed hogs are plenti-ful and prices are steady. PROVISIONS are in good demand at

alive.

Veal-Large, 5%@6%c; small, 7@8c. Mutton-Wethers, 6#6%c; ewes,5%@6c;

Tes. $\frac{1}{2}$ -Dis. 508, 208, 108, 58, Compound 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Dis. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ -Dis. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -

than on 5-15 tins. Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, \$1 90; 1s \$1 05; Roast Beef, 2s \$1 90; 1s,

Terms-Net cash, no discount, and prices are subject to change on all Provisions without notice.



Bush St., near Kearny, S. F.



European Plan

places of amusement.

Reasonable Rates

ney for the county in the condemna- at length she offered five pages of it for office under the management of the tion suit of San Mateo County vs. \$50 per page. There being no availa- French government is a savings bank. Loren Coburn, a warrant in favor of ble funds to draw from for such pur- At each postoffice may be found a rethe District Attorney for fifty dollars pose the request of Mrs. Owens was de- ceiver-either to handle that part of was ordered drawn-the amount to de- nied. fray all expenses in taking possession of the road so condemned by the Su- for a free license to conduct a restaurperior Court.

The report of the District Attorney in reference to the License Collectors' fees was laid over until next meeting.

On motion of McEvoy the Auditor's for a building to be erected at the poor report was referred to the District At- farm. Mr. Edwards had been emtorney and he reported that the road ployed to draw up the plans but could fund and special fund could not be not superintend the construction of the combined; that both funds had to be building. Debenedetti suggested that kept separately.

The following persons were granted permits to obtain liquor licenses: First township - Thomas Benners. A. Newman.

and Detective Ross Whittaker arrested 15 90 Foley and locked him up in the "tanks" at the City Prison.

Yesterday morning A. Bachman, a member of the firm, swore to a complaint in Judge Joachimsen's court charging Foley with felony embezzle- Lincoln: ment, and the warrant was served upon him in the prison.

The particular charge against him is that on July 15 he collected \$15 from Goldberg & Co., cigar-dealers, Market and Fourth streets, and appropriated the money to his own use.

Captain Hinde said yesterday that 30 00 an examintaion of Foley's accounts showed there was a deficiency of between \$1600 and \$2000. At first the peculations were small, but they gradually increased in amount.

Previous to entering the service of Bachman & Co. Foley was an actor, but did not prove a success.-S. F. Call.

POSTAL BANKS IN FRANCE.

They Are Very Popular in All Parts of the Republic-Statistics. The system of postal savings banks in operation in France is known as the Caisse Nationale d'Epargne. (Literally, "Case, or box, national of sav 14 00 ings.") It is constituted mainly under the laws passed in 1881, with a few important changes in 1895. The system is made to extend over all of France, Corsica, Algeria, Tunis and Beyrout and in the principality of Monaco. Its branches are as numerous as there are offices in the postal and telegraph systems of France. The system of postal savings banks has 11 45 25 00 been found to be a great success. The government stands as absolute guaran-Mrs. Owens of San Jose addressed tor to the depositor against loss, and Board in reference to a sonvenir the result of the workings of the Caisse tion on California that she is prepar- Nationale d'Epargne is that there are On advice of George C. Ross, attor- ing. After describing the publication no savings bank failures. Every post-

> the business especially or in connec-The petition of V. Hohmann, asking tion with the regular postal work, according to the importance of the office ant at Colma was filed, no license be--and this receiver is directed and ing required to carry on such business. authorized by the department to ac-Debenedetti of the building commitcept the moneys of depositors and contee presented plans and specifications duct the operations as do the corresponding officials in ordinary saving institutions

There are in all about 8000 offices at which savings may be deposited under the protection of the French governa local architect could attend to that. | ment. In the provincial districts all The committee was granted further the savings business is transacted imtime to report on the matter and the mediately in connection with the postal supply committee also was granted business, bat in Paris and in the other Third township-Manuel Oliver and further time to report on the matter of large cities of France the savings defurnishing a safe for the Tax Collec- partment is so important that separate

He Measured Height With a Miner In

Pennsylvania Town. In the course of an article in St. Nicholas Mary Lillian Herr relates the following characteristic anecdote of

Once while on his way to Washington as president the train stopped a little time in the town of Alleghany, Pa. Around the station a great crowd gathered, eager to see the new president. They shouted and cheered until Lincoln had to appear on the rear platform of his car. He bowed and smiled, but the crowd was so noisy he did not try to speak to them.

Very near to the platform stood : miner, wearing a red shirt and blue overalls and carrying a dinner pail. Like the rest, he had stopped hoping to see Mr. Lincoln. The workman was almost a giant in size and towered head and shoulders above the crowd.

No doubt he had heard that Lincoln also was very tall, and, encouraged by the friendly face, the workman suddenly waved his bare arm above his head and called out:

"Hi, there, Abe Lincolu! I'm taller than you-yes, a sight taller!" This loud speech silenced the crowd

by its boldness, and a laugh arose. But Mr. Lincoln, leaning forward with a good humored smile, said quietly: "My man, I doubt it-in fact, I'm sure I am the taller. However, come up

and let's measure.' The crowd made way and the workman climbed to the platform and stood back to back with the president elect. Each put up a hand to see whose head overtopped. Evidently Mr. Lincoln was the

he turned and offered his hand to his beaten rival, saying cordially: "I thought you were mistaken and I

was right, but I wished to be sure and limp, the corps of special correspondto have you satisfied. However, we are friends anyway, aren't we?' Grasping the outstretched hand in a

vigorous grip the workman replied: Yes, Abe Lincoln — as long as I live."

There are 125 rooms in Castle Howard, the Earl of Carlisle's seat, near Malton, Yorks. When it was refurnished some years ago, 40 suits of new "rniture were required.

There are more wrecks in the Baltic sea than in any other place in the sale in large numbers in the various world. The average is one wreck a day | markets in Stockholm. throughout the year.

In a Sydney newspaper lately there was this advertisement: "Wanted, a man able to teach French and the piano and to look after a bull."

Talking of conventions and bearing in mind my already expressed disbelief in the possibility of a newspaper man's ever getting tired of newspaper work,

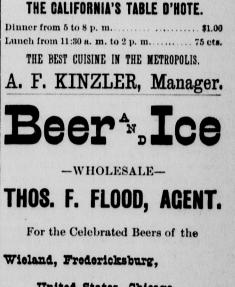
I want to make a kind of exception. The tiredest lot of newspaper men l ever saw was at the close of the famous A. F. KINZLER, Manager. all night session of the Democratic national convention of that same year-1892-in Chicago. It was the night of the great anti-Cleveland fight made by Tammany in the last ditch: the night when Bourke Cockran made the greatest speech of his life; the night when such an orator as Daniel of Virginia was booted from the platform because the convention was actually too exhausted to listen; the night when Cleveland was nominated. With one recess, if I am not mistaken, the convention remained in session from 10 o'clock one morning until 4 o'clock the next. It was a crucial session, too, and kept correspondents on the alert every moment. Bourke Cockran's speech against Cleveland was made about 2:30 in the morning, and a dying man would have been forced to listen and thrill at its eloquent invective and masterly sarcasm. But after that came the awful victor, for with a smile of satisfaction slump of utter weariness. When the convention adjourned, day had broken over Chicago and the streets were gray in its early light. White faced and

ents almoss staggered out and made their sleep blind way to their respective hotels. Tired? Yes, but it was as a soldier is tired in the trenches. A few hours' sleep and the fight would be resumed as gallantly as ever.-R. D. Saunders in St. Louis Republic.

Woodcock Eggs.

Owing to the inhabitants of Sweden being very partial to the eggs of the woodcock, it is more than probable that the breed will be greatly diminished, if not at last totally extirpated. The eggs of the above species are to be seen for

A fine specimen of the white footed antelope of northern India, the mothe: of two fine youngsters, is at present owned in England. The animals are er tremely rare.



United States, Chicago,

Willows and

South San Francisco BRDWDRIDS

THE UNION ICE CO.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO. Grand Avenue



Table and Accommodations The Best in the City.

Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

Bowling Alley and Summer Garden in connection with the Hote'.

HENRY MICHENFELDER : Proprietes

CAMPING OUT.

Now that midsummer days are here. And hours are long and skies are clear, 'Tis time to leave the crowded street For distant woodlands cool and sweet; There pitch the tent near by a brook Where trout swim hungry for the hook, There loaf and hunt and read, and live In manner plain and primative, Enjoying Nature as a bird Enjoys her-every sign and word Interpreting, until the heart, Of Nature's own becomes a part.

Of rugged rocks an oven rude-The hearthstone of your solitude-Suffices well to cook your fish And lend a flavor to the dish: Or yet to send the fragrance up Of spicy coffee from the cup.

What joy to waken with the sun And find the fresh grass overspun With webs of gossamer, and see The sunbeams steal from tree to tree, Dropping their gold along the way, To guide the shining feet of Day!

Then when the breakfast hour is o'er, To loiter down along the shore With rod and line, and tempt the trout From his retreat to venture out!

Perchance a book would best beguile-Then lie down where the sun can smile Upon you reading, prose or rhyme, The wood-stream singing all the time, Above you birds, around you flowers-Heedless be now the flying hours!

Or distant mountain heights may arge Your feet to find the dizzy verge Whence, looking forth, the world you

know Liet outstretched in God's hand below, And you, the master of it all, A speck infinitesimal!

Ah, it is good just once to see The finite with Infinity-To see and feel and comprehend A little the All-loving Friend!

Now back again. the fires are lit And round the blaze the comrades sit Exchanging stories, weaving tales, Until Invention flags and fails. Then Slumber calls them to recline On fragrant pillows of the pine-To sleep and dream and wake to be Grateful to God who made them free! -Frank Dempster Sherman, in Youth's Companion.

THE MOONSHINER.

Two horsemen were trotting slowly adown a narrow path that wound along the Kentucky ridge of the Cumberlaud mountains. Their horses were ridden out, and the men had but little to say. One of them hailed from New York. His face bespoke energy and a strong will, but the rugged features inspired little confidence. His companion, as could be seen at a glance, was an Englishman. The fair, ruddy complexion, the quaintly-shaped traveling cap, the long yellow gol-shes were not long from old England. The



centive nath at the dead of night. You'll have to stay here till morning." The guests dismounted and the hosts caught the reins of the horses and led them to the little shed in the rear of the house. There he unsaddled and fed them. When he came back he conducted his guests into the house, and invited them to a frugal meal, con-

of whisky. Next morning the Englishman awoke to find himself alone. His companion had departed before daylight.

"I didn't like to keep him," said the old man, "for I don't trust him; but I hope you will remain with me for awhile. My name is Walker, Col. Walker, and I haven't always lived in poverty. A beautiful country home stood on the site of this old tumbledown cabin, and hundreds of negroes worked in my fields. But the war swept away my house, my lands and my slaves, and weeds are growing where tobacco and cotton flourished. I

THERE, GHASTLY WHITE, LAY HIS OLD

was luckier than many, for I held onto

the land, and I have good reason for

living in this wilderness. That Yankee

yesterday was not far out of the way.

If it's unlawful what I am doing, the

Yankees are to blame for it. They

made me a beggar! But you, stay with

me just a little while, you've no idea

how lonely it is for an old man to be

The invitation was given so heartfly

that the young Eaglishman decided to

accept it. He had come over to this

country to study the land and its peo-

ple, and here was a good chance to see a phase of life and a kind of people of

The days stretched into weeks, the

weeks into months, and still the En-

glishman tarried. His days were spent

in riding about the country, hunting,

fishing and exploring the beauties of

the Cumberland hills. On one of these

exploring tours he came upon a little

distillery built close to the edge of a

man brewed his "moonshine" whisky.

The arrangements were primitive and

quaint, but the Englishman never dis-

cussed his discovery with his old

their frugal meal, smoked their pipes

and reveled in the loveliness of the

southern night. The old warrior told

of the days before the war when the

the Englishman listened in sympa-

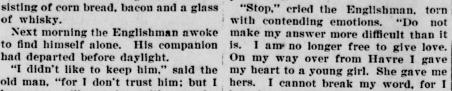
Suddenly their peaceful seclusion

thetic silence.

cut off from everybody."

whom he had read in books.

FRIEND.



promised the Englishman.

me, where can I find her?"

"Turner--Josefa Turner."

ised to be my wife. * * *

it, burying his face in his hands.

after her mother."

daughter!"

the old man lay.

their living expenses.

branches.

was rudely disturbed. While the not outlast a decade, and it would not stranger strolled through the forest on be safe to predict a longer term for

the hills a fusillade of rifle shots rent this one, though its institution of a

peace.

"She does not bear her father's name.

The stigma of the 'moonshine still' at-

taches to mine. She was called Josefa

"And what was her other name?"

questioned vehemently the young man.

"Josefa Turner, the girl who prom-

Like a drunken man he staggered

toward a chair and threw himself upon

The moments sped by and with them

the life of the wounded man. When

the young Englishman shook off the

lethargy into which he had fallen he

rose and went over to the spot where

New Economy.

your

ments I'll be dead. Come, make haste.

She is beautiful." he moaned, when the

Englishman still hesitated. "Pure as

the snow and highly accomplished.

You need not be ashamed to call her

love her passionately. The dying man clutched the Englishman's sleeve. "Then take my orphan girl and let her live with you and your wife. Shield her from harm, and some day find a good husband for her." "That I will with all my heart," romised the Englishman. "But tell

your wife."

"You are going to deny my request." OUR BIG WHEATCROP. cried the colonel. "I know what you are thinking. Have pity. In a few mo-

HOW IT IS TRANSPORTED FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE.

Methods Employed on the Railroads, in the Elevators and at the Harbors -America May Export 200.00J.000 Bushels During This Grain Year.

Handling a Wheat Crop.

The world's eye is upon the United States, looking for its wheat supply, and there is every indication that we will have wheat enough to sell to make us all feel rich and happy. Late in August and in September the heavy movement begins, and thereafter the grain goes to Europe in a constant stream, amounting in ordinary years to about 85,000,000 bushels, and it has run up to 132,859,336 bushels during this period. It would not surprise any of the more experienced wheat oper ators if the United States were called upon this year to supply the world something like 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. At 80 cents a bushel this would bring into the country \$160,0000,000 in gold or its equivalent. Such enormous sums, however, are not earned without an enormous amount of labor. Part of this is that of the farmer, but another part, and one that forms a large share of the total cost to the consumer, is that of transportation.

The wheat fields of Europe fall so far short of feeding the people about place. All over the elevator floor are them that hundreds of millions of other cars unloading. bushels are drawn from sources thousands of miles distant. The three He was dead, but over his rugged, great wheat fields for this supply are our own, those of southern Russia, lie tiers of vessels, built like canal tances which the soldier covers in an

car-the box car-for it must not be carry her through endless failures, exposed to the weather. The standard size holds 1,000 bushels or 60,000 hold 80,000 pounds. Regular grain cars have an inside door of light planking, which is hung on hinges that slide down rods set in the car, one on each side of the doorway. When this door is not in use it is raised to the ceiling. where it lies flat and is hooked fast. When the car is to be loaded it is run alongside a grain bin and a telescopic chute is lowered into one doorway. The grain doors are closed, a valve is opened and the grain pours into the car until it is two-thirds full, the regular load. The railroad contracts to bring the grain from Chicago and deliver it alongside a vessel anywhere in New York harbor for 20 cents a

bushel. The car is run into the ele-

vator structure there on the ground

floor. A man with a crowbar pries up

the grain door and the wheat comes

rushing out and falls into a pit beside

the car. There are iron gratings over

equally unlimited tact, good taste, quick eye, a talent for detail, and a pounds. A few cars are made which genius for hard work. In addition, she needs training, experience, some capital, and a field to exploit. This may seem, at first glance, an appalling list, but it is incomplete rather than exaggerated; although to an energetic, ambitious woman, with even ordinary opportunities, success is always possible, and hard, intelligent and conscientious work seldom fails to develop small beginnings into large results.

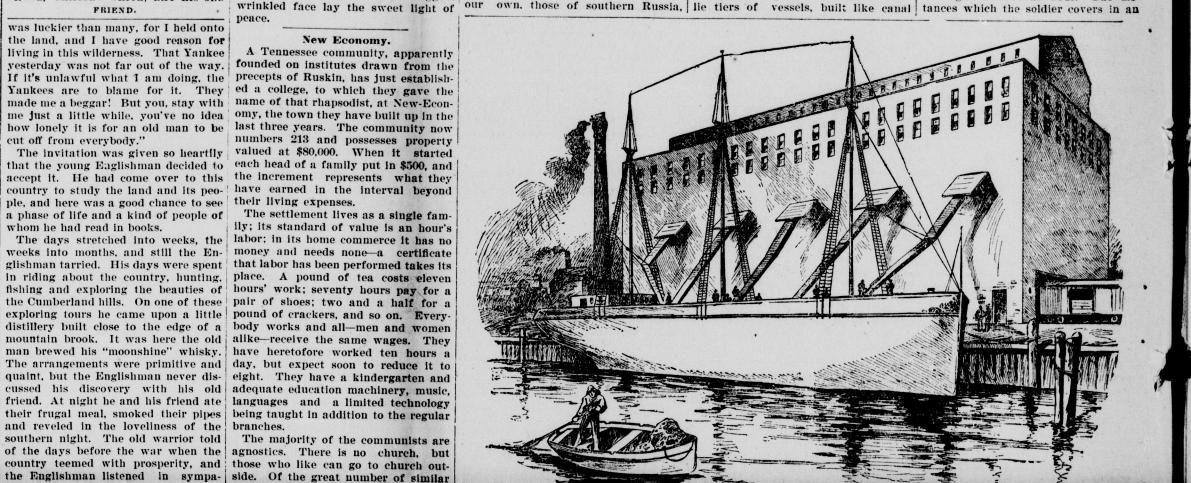
"Good work should command good prices, and the wise woman will place a paying value upon her best efforts. It is a mistaken business policy to try* and build up trade by doing something badly cheaper than somebody else. As to your personal attitude, be businesslike in all your methods; cultivate tact, an affable manner, and an unfailing courtesy. It costs nothing but a little self-control and determination to be patient and good-natured under most circumstances. A pleasant, obliging and business-like bearing will often prove the most important part of a clever woman's capital."

Speed in Walking.

"There's no end of persons," said a man who walks a great deal himself. "who think they could walk four miles an hour, and very likely they could. but they would have to move along very briskly to do it. As a matter of fact, very few indeed do walk four miles an hour; three miles is a very fair gait, and when one exceeds that he is beginning to walk fast. If my recollection serves the old common time in the army carried a man two and five-eighths miles an hour. The dis-

the pit to keep out coarse objects and for the workmen to walk upon. Down at the bottom of the pit is the open end of an iron shaft, inside of which works an endless belt faced with steel cups set a foot apart. When the belt starts the grain is caught up in the cups and delivered in an almost unbroken stream at the top of the building. where the cups tip over as they start to return. In half an hour a car is unloaded and the last vestiges of grain

are swept out and another car takes its No wheat is loaded directly from the elevators into ships at harbor, but goes to them in barges. Beside the elevator



LOADING A GRAIN BARGE AT A CHICAGO ELEVATOR.

GENTLEMEN, LET ME INTRODUCE YOU TO MY WINCHESTER."

men had met by accident at a crossing of country roads, and being both bound for Glace City, in Virginia, they agreed. to make the journey together. The conversation, anything but lively at any time, had ceased altogether. The New Yorker answered his companion's questions curtly, and lapsed into silence before they had traveled a mile together.

"There is a house at last! . It's as far as we can go to-day," suddenly exclaimed the American. "An old negro shanty, no doubt," pointing at a little ramshackle house, the roof of which peeped out of a cornfield. "Hardly decent enough to give shelter to a horse. but there's nothing else to be done!"

The two riders turned their horses into the narrow lane that led toward the house. When they were within 20 feet of it the door was suddenly thrown open and on the porch in front of it appeared the tall, gaunt form of an old man, with flowing beard and snowwhite hair. His right hand clutched the stock of a Winchester rifle.

"Gentlemen," he cried-and there was a threat in his voice-"let me introduce you to my Winchester! The first who makes a motion toward his hip pocket will find himself with a hole in his ribs large enough to give passage to a yoke of oxen!"

The Englishman laughed heartily at this reception. "What queer people you Americans are!" he cried. "We've no desire to enter into an unfriendly argument with you!"

'Aha, you're a Britisher!"

"Yes, my good old friend, just over from old England."

"Your mate there looks like a tax collector in disguise."

The Englishman shrugged his shoulders, while the New Yorker introduced himself to the owner of the Winchester. "My name is George Deadmore." he said, "I'm a land agent from New York. Other people's business doesn't concern me in the least. I wouldn't know a moonshiner still if you held it under my very nose."

The old man made an angry motion and was about to send the intruders away, when Kentucky hospitality prevailed.

"Well, gentlemen, what can I do for you?"

"Show us the way to Glace City, that's all we want." "Glace City is 50 miles from here. 1

wouldn't dare to travel over that de- had killed?

and soon reached the clearing in front | Tribune. of the house. In his absence the old man had been surprised by tax collec-

tors. Three of them lay dead in their blood at the edge of the corn field. Leaning against a tree stump the Englishman recognized his former travel ing companion from New York. Col. Walker's rifle had done effective work. The riderless horses feasted on the tender ears of the corn in the fields. Nothing was to be seen of the old man The stranger, sick with fear over the terrible tragedy, stumbled into the cabin. There, ghastly white and with disheveled hair, lay his old friend. Blood trickled from several wounds, and formed little puddles along the floor. The blue jeans shirt rose and fell with the labored breathing of the dving man. He was unconscious. The Englishman knelt besides him, moistening his lips with drops of the burning liquid which was responsible for the tragedy. One bullet has grazed the left temple, another had shattered the elbow, and the third had penetrated the abdomen. The wound was deadly, there was no recovery from it. The wounded man regained consciousness and immediately recognized his young friend.

"These scoundrels have poured more lead into me than is good for my health. The New York chap gave me away. He sent the tax collectors after me. Well, he is dead, and I'll soon follow, but before I go I want to exact a promise from you. All my old friends are dead. They were either killed in the war or died soon afterwards, and I am sorely troubled about my little girl.' "Your daughter?"

"Yes, my daughter. I have never

spoken about her to any one. I sent her away to a convent in Paris. This rough, inhospitable life would not suit her at all. I intended to have her come home when the place was built up again. For her I stinted and saved and made 'moonshine' whisky. I never liked the business. It isn't fit for a gentleman. Now my daughter has finished her education and is coming here to see her old father again. She will not find me alive; but she will come into her own. There is \$50,000 in the bank. And now, for the favor I'll ask of you. It's a dying man's request,

will you fulfill it?" "Yes, as far as is in my power." "Then go to my daughter-and make

her your wife." The Englishman was dumfounded.

He-to marry the daughter of a murderer. Had he forgotten that yonder in the grass lay three men whom he

he air. They came from the direction college shows that it has so far no of the little cabin. He hastened down misgivings on that score.-New York

A Racing Stable a Luxury.

communities first and last founded in this country few survive. The most do

A veteran turfman, in speaking of the expense of conducting a racing stable, gives some rather startling figures. One would want at least twelve horses, and these, if they are to be honest, fair racers, with some chance of success, would cost at least \$75,000. This is a very low estimate, as is seen by the following figures. It cost August Bel- ject of the operations of a set of clever to keep the dust out. He is armed mont \$92,500 for four horses-Henry of Navarre, \$27,000; Hastings, \$37,500; Keenan, \$18,000; and Dorian, \$10,000. In the same year W. P. Thompson paid \$26,000 for Requital. After the purchase of the horses the next big item of expense will be a trainer, who will \$2,500. The trainer will also expect a percentage of winnings. No jockey worth the name can be secured for less that \$7,500 per year, besides valuable presents and tips. In 1896 August Belmont paid Griffin a salary of \$17,500. This year Fred Taral receives from Marcus Daly \$18,000; while "Tod" Sloane, who is riding for Pittsburg Phil, gets \$15,000. Fred Littlefield gets Thorpe draws \$8,000 for piloting the Bromley string.

India Rubber.

Caoutchouc is a milky juice, white as it flows from the plant, but darkening with exposure to the weather. It is commonly called India rubber, and is so useful and convenient an article that civilized people could hardly get -long comfortably without it. It forms an | drive up upon an incline and shovel important article of commerce. Mexico, Central and South America, and the East Indies are the principal places from which India rubber comes. The East India rubber is the juice of a species of fig tree. The South American product is taken from the syringe tree, which is sometimes as L.gh as an eight-story house. To erase pencil luth, Superior, St. Paul, Buffalo and marks is one of the uses of India rubber which will occur to you first, and then you will think of water-proof cloaks and shoes, without which you could not go out comfortably in stormy weather. But these only begin to be the list of articles which this obliging gum aids in constructing. Tubes, fire hose, elastic bands, mats, belts for machinery, door springs, etc., are made of it. Combined with sulphur it forms combs, canes, buttons, picture frames, Galveston. At each port are elevators

nd the newly developed ones of the boats. From the scales the grain Argentine Republic. The total exports comes pouring down 100 feet or more from these three countries last year through chutes which end with steel were 270,000,000 bushels. In our great telescopic pipes a foot in diameter. export years of 1892 and 1893 we had There are two or three of the chutes, crops to draw upon of 685,000,000 and two pipes to a chute, and the pipes bushels grown in 1891 and 580,000,000 are pouring the grain into the hold of bushels grown in 1892. Last year our the barge at every hatchway. If a crop was 470,000,000 bushels, and this man were to hold his arm under one year it is believed to amount to 575,of those streams of grain it would be

000,000 bushels. From the moment this crop leaves the hands of the farmers it is the sub-

men, whose calculations are made with a big wooden butter bowl, mount upon such an accurate basis that the ed on a handle. You think at first manner in which it shall reach the seathat he is going to shovel the wheat with this, but he knows a better trick. board and the ports from which it shall be shipped would be determined He places the butter bowl under the by a difference of 1-16 of a cent a stream of wheat, and this stream, bushel. As a result the method of turned by the smooth rounded inside want at least \$5,000 a year, besides his gathering and forwarding the grain of the bowl, shoots off to one side just living, which will amount to fully has been reduced to a science, and as a stream of water would, and the the cost has been brought to the lowest trimmer, by turning the bowl from possible figure. Preparations for buy- time to time, sends the wheat wherever he wants it. A barge holds about ing the grain are begun months before it is cut. Every buyer knows not only 8,000 bushels. In an hour or less this the exact acreage planted in the secis loaded, and then a tug takes her off tion of country where he operates, but to the ship. also the entire acreage it would be pos-

A floating elevator lies alongside the sible to plant there. From week to latter. The barge ties up beside the week, as the crop matures, he gets tel- floating elevator, a leg of an endless belt is thrust down into her hatchway touched. It would have been utterly egraphic reports of its condition, and \$10,000 from the Morrises, while when it is ready to sell he is informed and a dozen men shovel the grain up

cut off as with a saw. In each hatch-

way of the barges is a man with his

mouth and nose protected by muslin

about an hour and a half the barge is ernment places on its bills to gather Formerly the operators were often emptied. The elevator does not de- these decayed pieces of money together hampered for cars in which to receive liver the wheat direct to the ship. in their proper order; but some of the the grain, and this is so in some locali-Midway is another set of weighing clerks in the redemption division of ties yet, but within a few years there hoppers, and it passes through these have sprung up thousands of small eleand is weighed before a second elevators thickly dotting every feeder, as vator carries it to a chute which sends | lated money, and through long years of well as the main railroad lines in the it into the ship's hold. If there is a experience are able to tell in an ingrain regions. Some of these are mere discrepancy between the railroad stant to what particular note or kind weights and the floating elevator of note a certain scrap belongs. When weights, the railroad pays in cash for the pieces contained in this bunch of what is short or collects in cash for old money were finally sorted and what is over. A loss of more than two mounted it was found that while there bushels to a thousand would, however, require an explanation.

Woman and the Camera.

Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston, the photographic artist, writes, in the other railroad centers on the way to Ladies' Home Journal, on "What a

Woman Can Do With a Camera," tell-The biggest elevators are those at ing the requisites for artistic and finan-Chicago and Buffalo, and the greatest cial success in the pusuits of photograof all grain routes is that over the phy as a profession. "It is a profesgreat lakes to Buffalo. From Buffalo sion," she strongly contends, "that half a dozen trunk line railoads carry should appeal particularly to women, the crop to the sea. In adition to New and in it there are great opportunities York wheat is shipped from Boston. for a good-paying business-but only Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport under very well-defined conditions. News, Norfolk, New Orleans and The prime requisites-as summed up in my mind after long experience and brush backs and surgical instruments, in which the grain is received, graded, thought-are these: The woman who and combined with sulphur and coal stored, and finally passed out to the makes photography profitable must tar and polished like jet it is used to ships which take it across the ocean. have, as to personal qualities, good quarter of this will be explored next make beautiful ornamental jewelry. Wheat is shipped in only one kind of common sense, unlimited patience to year in the search for gold.

hour have now increased somewhat by slightly increasing the length of his steps, but my impression is that the common time remains under three miles an hour. Certainly three miles would be good, fair walking, and fully up to man's average speed."-New York Evening Sun.

Redeeming Multilated Money.

According to the present rule of the redemption division of the United States Treasury nothing less than fragments representing two-fifths of a bank note or greenback will be redeemed by Uncle Sam. "If that much of a note is presented the United States," writes Clifford Howard, on "Destroying a Million Dollars a Day," in the Ladies' Home Journal, "will allow the holder one-half the face value of it, while three-fifths of a note will be redeemed for full value. Of course, there are occasional exceptions to this rule. "Some time since a man from New

England forwarded a bunch of discolored paper money that he had found buried in a field. It had laid in the ground so long a time, and had been so generously feasted upon by worms, that it fell to pieces as soon as it was impossible for any one unacquainted to the elevator to keep it supplied. In with the secret marks that the govthe treasury are particularly expert in sorting and deciphering bits of mutiwas not one complete note remaining (not more than two or three scraps in some instances) the rightful owner was entitled to a redemption of four hundred dollars. Unfortunately for the man who found the money, he could not prove his ownership, nor could he make affidavit as to what had become of the missing portions of the notes. Consequently, the United States was the gainer in this case. Accidents of this nature are by no means rare, as is attested by the number of boxes of charred remnants of money which are kept among the curious records of the redemption division."

> Canada's Unexplored Territory. The unexplored area of Canada is estimated at 1,000,000 square miles. A

roadside bins, where the farmer may his load out, but many of them have a capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 bushels and have an endless belt elevator, bins for different qualities of grain, and big hopper scales for weighing it. It is chiefly from these wayside storehouses that the grain finds its way into the enormous elevators at Chicago, Du-

the seaboard, east or south.

to the hour.



Ornithologists have determined that there are 8,000 species of birds.

One-seventh of the territory France is composed of forests.

The house fly makes 310 strokes a second with its wings; the bee 180. It is said that an earthquake occurs

somewhere in the earth every hour. Nearly 6,000 pieces are required in the construction of a modern locomotive.

Cigars are given to soldiers in the Italian army as part of their daily rations.

Cuba has twelve varieties of mosquitoes and three hundred varieties of butterflies.

Matches have not yet displaced the tinder-box in certain rural districts of Spain and Italy.

It is a sign of rain when cattle stretch their necks and snuff the air for a long time.

Over 500 tornadoes occurred during the twelve years from 1871 to 1883 in the United States.

There are ten volcanoes in Mexico. One-fifth of the whole of the African continent is a desert.

There are twenty-seven republics, twenty kingdoms and fourteen empires on the earth at the present time. It is asserted that a healthy baby

should cry at least three or four times a day, in order to give its lungs the needed exercise.

Iron has for ages been a favorite medicine. Over 100 different preparations of iron are now known to the medical chemists.

The apricot is very widely diffused in Asia. The Persians, in their figurative language, call the apricot of Iran the "seed of the sun."

The red-and-white crossed flag of Denmark is said to be the oldest existing national color, having been in use since the year 1219.

The Arabic vernacular furnishes a singular illustration of the popularity of war in the East. It has more than fifty names for the sword.

India-rubber used for erasing pencilmarks was known in England as early as 1770. A cube of it half an inch

square cost at that time 75 cents. The farther north the more injurious to the human system is the use of coffee. Greenlanders have found it necessary to prohibit its use by the young. Only one marble statue of the human figure with eyelashes is known. It is the sleeping Ariadne, one of the gems of the Vatican, which was found in 1503.

The slowest breeders of all known animals, a pair of elephants would become progenitors of 19,000,000 elephants in 750 years, if death did not interfere.

The use of sights on cannon for aiming did not commend itself until the beginning of this century. In 1801 stated that fully \$5,000,000 worth of Nelson's opinion was unfavorable to peanuts are brought into Marseilles anthe invention.

sooner or later suffer the weakening, with their cerebral power, of their mental capacity. The laws of heredity are fatal, to bequeath impoverished organs to children is to prepare for what the race at a more or less distant epoch. In the struggle and selection of peoples as recorded in history, when young and perhaps barbarian blood has not been infused with the aged body of a nation, it has fallen steadily, become sterilized and disappeared or declined, while other peoples were ascending. Instruction may, we think, lead to two kinds of results; either in dynamic

effects-that is, augumentation of cerebral force-or in purely mechanical effects, like scientific and literary routine. In the former case it acts upon heredity and can produce a hereditary force; in the second case it does not act, or it acts mischievously to the exhaustion of the nervous system. It is intellecual force, not acquired knowledge, that is transmitted by heredity from one generation to another. Hence the criterion which we propose for estimating methods of education and teaching; if there is an augmentation of mental, moral and aesthetic force, the method is good; if a simple storing up in the memory, the method is bad, for the brain is not a storehouse to be filled, but an organ to be trained and fitted to do its work easily and well.-New York Ledger.

Stopping and Starting Electric Cars. It takes just as much electric power to start a car as it would animal power, and it requires less current to keep the car moving than to start it, so that a great number of starts and stops means a large consumption of energy. In the American Electrician there apto \$467 for a 100-car road: so that if and ends of fat in household use, and Careful handling of the controller will ful motorman, who has been well intotal energy consumed. It is perfectly safe, according to this authority, to say that 10 per cent of the energy can rush light; the soaking, peeling, and be saved by more careful handling of dipping of the rushes into grease was least 15 per cent could be saved with- industry. The next invention was the out doubt. The maxim of every motor- dipping of the wicks, made of loosely man should be: "Use the brake as twisted cotton yarn, into pots of hot little as posible and drift as much as | tallow. possible." The employment of skilled paid the men, and at the same time add much comfort to the passengers.

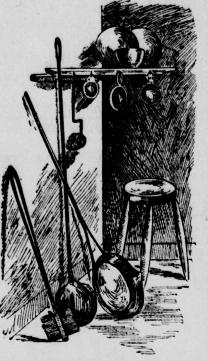
Peanut Oil. The first peanut oil factory in the United States will be established in Norfolk, Va., at an early date. The oil is highly valued in Europe, as it is nually for the manufacture of oil, which is used in toilet soaps and for other purposes. The peanut flour is quite extensively used in Europe and made into bread, cakes, biscuits, etc. It is one of the favorite articles of food. according to consular reports, in hospitals in Germany. The capital stock of the peanut company is \$60,000, and it is operating under the patents of Mr. Weatherley, which cover the machinery and methods of decorticating the kernel of the inner skin. According to the estimates made, says the Atlanta Constitution, the cost of a plant

THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS.

Very Important Factor in the Household.

The light of other days formed a very important household industry. The Pascal would call the stultification of first New England settlers on Long Island did not possess sufficient tallow to make candles, but used small iron lamps.

> Betty lamps were the earliest form. They were a shallow receptacle, usual-



AN OLD-FASHIONED KITCHEN FIREPLACE [L ng-Handled Frying Pan, Waffle Irons, Betty Lamp, Porringers.]

ly of pewter, brass or iron, circular or pears an article in which the actual oval in shape, and occasionally triangufigures for these two cases are given. lar, and about two or three inches in It is shown that the cost of one stop on diameter, with a projecting nose an each trip of a car during a year on a inch or two long. When in use they fifteen-car line may amount to \$70, or were filled with grease made from odds these figures are multiplied by two sometimes a little tallow. A wick, or stops at each crossing on a road operat- more often a piece of twisted rag, was ing long lines the large cost is evident. placed so the lighted end could hang over the nose. A handled hook was save over \$1,000 a year on a fifteen-car sometimes attached, with which to road, and \$7,000 per year on a 100-car clean out the grease. These lamps were road. The difference between a care- called "Brown Bettys," "Kials" or "Crimseys." A Phebe lamp resembled structed, and a careless one may a Betty lamp, but had a shallow cup amount to from 3 to 8 per cent of the underneath to catch the drifting grease.

The earliest known candle was the the controller, while on most roads at the first method of the candle-making

The yarn was cut into the desired motormen capable of understanding length and suspended by the upper the mechanism they handle would re- loop on sticks. These sticks were arsult in a saving to the trolley compan- ranged gridiron fashion across two ies, even though a higher salary were beams, whose ends rested on carpenters' horses; each stick containing several candle wicks, was dipped into great



Sconces were much used and called 'prongs," or "candle arms," and an endless variety of candle sticks of the most primitive and rudest make, to shapes of classic elegance.

Candle sticks and snuffers were found in every colonial house. The latter were called by various names, the word snit being the most curious. It is from the old English word snyten, to blow out, and was originally a verb -to snite the candle, or put it out. Snuffer-boats or slices, snuffer trays, and snuffer stands were also used. Colonial lanterns or "lanthornes" held one "tallow dip," giving a dim, uncertain light behind the oiled paper-which was used as window glass in the houses, and for lanthornes-and yet as the colonial farmer passed to and fro with his lanthorne, the house mother with her candlestick on the window sill, the wayfarer saw the distant light and was cheered by its illumination, thinking with grateful acknowledgment of the radiance.

JOHN M'CULLAGH.

Recently Appointed Chief of the New York Police Force. John McCullagh, New York's new

chief of police, is a solid citizen of comtortable fortune, who has been upon the force since 1870. In 181- he was promoted roundsman. me was advanced to sergeant in 1876 and to captain in 1883. McCullagh became a conspicuous memoer of the department as captain of the Sixth Precinct, where he fought the evils of Uninatown and the remnants of the notorious Whyo gang. Hegave the coup de grace to that noted band of law-breakers. He routed opium dens and fan-tan games, and often disguised himself as a tramp and associated with the fiercest of the criminal elements to further his work. When the

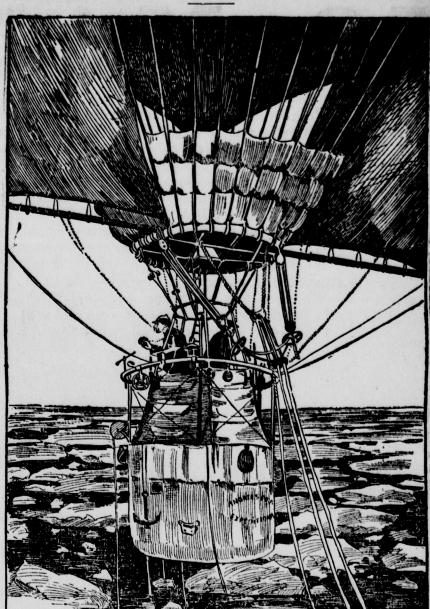


reform board came into power McCullagh was brought to headquarters, and in 1895 he was made inspector. Since then he has done inspector's work on captain's pay. He was favored by Theodore Roosevelt for promotion, but Chief Conlin would not recommend him.² Commissioner Parker opposed him, and it has taken two years to break the deadlock.

NEW STYLE OF AIRSHIP.

1 11





The balloon in which Prof. Andree sailed away for the north pole was built much after the fashion of other balloons. It had one distinctive feature. That s a strong guide rope which serves two all essential purposes. It holds the balloon at a uniform height and so prevents the gas from being diminished by expansion and overflow. It also serves as a keel to the floating vessel, which is equipped with three large and easily worked sails. This balloon had a capacity of 170,000 cubic feet in diameter at its widest part. The basket or car was seven feet in diameter and had a depth of five feet. Above the car was the observatory. The observatory was equipped with sextants, glasses and other instruments.

KILL THE INCURABLES.

The Extraordinary Theory Advocated ty a Chicago Woman.

The proposition to kill all invalids, physical and mental, as well as the persistent and unreformable criminals, for their own and society's good, may have the support of sound and convincing argument, but it is none the less revolt ing. The last lips from which one would expect to hear it advocated are those of a woman, yet there is a woman in Chicago-and she is a kind and devoted mother-who has actually started a campaign in favor of this plan of slaughter. Her name is Maud Maynard Noel and she has three children. She is a close student of sociological questions, and has written much for American and English magazines,



garded as a mercy rather than as a revenge?"

Things We Ought to Know That water is purified by boiling. That olive oil is a gentle laxative and

should be freely used. That good literature should be plentifully provided for the boys.

That all children, girls as well as

boys, should be taught self-reliance. That sprains may be greatly relieved by the use of poultices of hops or tansy. That every kitchen should have a high stool on which one can sit when ironing.

That every household should possess a pair of scissors for trimming lamp wicks.

That there is no better medicine for bilious persons than lemon juice and water.

That hot, dry flannel, if applied to the face and neck, will relieve jumping oothache.

Kansas editors excel in the selection of eccentric names for their papers. The Prairie Dog, the Astonisher, the Paralyzer and the Thomas Cat are conspicuous among others.

The largest library in the world is the National, at Paris. It has 2,000,-000 bound volumes, and 160,000 manuscripts. The British Museum has a library containing 1,500,000 volumes.

A statistical genius has worked out the problem of how much gold there is in the ocean. He values the amount at \$124,000,000,000,000,000, but he is quite silent as to how it is to be got out.

Very cheap are the sun mer resorts in the mountains of Japan. There are mineral springs there to which peasants bring their own bedding and rice, paying only three cents a day for lodging and use of the water.

If the inhabitants of the fixed stars had powerful enough telescopes to see us, they would not see us as we are today, but as we were fifty, one hundred years, or even longer ago, for it would take light that long to travel to them.

There is nothing Scottish about the bagpipes, except the tune, the sheepskin of the bag and the tartan. The wood-ebony or cocus-wood-comes from Africa and Jamaica; the ivory from Africa; the horn from Australia; and the cane for the reeds from Spain.

The orthodox plate or bag will not do for a collection among African natives. In an address at Cape Town, the Bishop of Zululand stated that, in response to one appeal, there were offered 93 blankets of mealies, seven head of cattle, one horse, some sheep, and a number of chickens.

There are many theories given to account for the name Rotten Row of the thoroughfare in Hyde Park, London. ly came from the name Route du Roithe Road of the King or the King's Way-for only the carriag's of the sovereign were permitted on this road.

A Sound Mind.

A sound mind cannot exist except in a sound body; all the delicacies of mind are not worth as much to a race as health, vigor and fertility. Even geniuses cannot be born except of a strong race; the intellectual faculties cannot be kept up long and advance except among a vigorous people, and selection cannot be efficient and produce the best by nature-a necessary condition of all progress except in a fruitful and numerous, and conse quently a strong race. Whenever, therefore, we overwork the mind at the expense of the body, we lower the physiological, and therefore the intellectual, level of the race; for generacluding labor, insurance and taxes ping. After each dipping the stick was amount to \$337 per day. In a pros- placed on a rack for the candles to cool. pectus issued by the company it is The dipping was repeated many times, calculated that the receipts from five until the candles were the requisite tons of peanuts will amount to 235 gal- thickness. lons of refined oil at \$1 per gallon, 175

gallons of crude oil at 50 cents, 3,680 pounds of flour and meal at 2 cents and Francisco Examiner.

Fruit as Medicine.

Why for ages have people eaten apple sauce with their roast goose and sucking pig? Simply because the acids and peptones in the fruits assist in diiron pins, by which our careful grandgesting the fats so abundant in this kinds of food. For the same reason at the end of a heavy dinner we eat our cooked fruits, and when we want their digestive action even more developed we take them after dinner in their natural uncooked state at dessert. In the past ages instinct has taught men to do this; to-day science tells them why they did it, and this same science tell us that fruit should be eaten as Probably the correct is that it original- an aid to digestion of other foods much more than it is now. Cultivated fruits, such as apples, pears, cherries, strawberries, grapes, etc., contain on analysis very similar proportions of the same ingredients, which are about 1 per cent of malic and other acids, and 1 per cent of flesh-forming albuminoids, with over 80 per cent of water. Digestion depends upon the action of pepsin in the stomach. Only lately even royalty has been taking lemon juice in tea in-

stead of sugar, and lemon juice has been prescribed largely by physicians to help weak digestion, simply because these acids exist very abundantly in the lemon.-Popular Science Monthly.

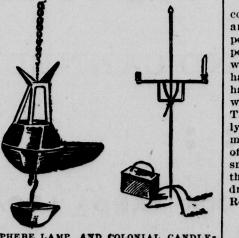
During the Honeymoon.

She-What was the first thing you thought after you proposed to me? He-I thought what a fool I'd been to ever have any doubt that you'd say "yes," considering the way you jumped tions physiologically weakened will at the chance.-Cleveland Leader.

BETTY LAMP.

pots of melted tallow, the temperature being at a certain heat, warm enough for treating five tons of peanuts daily to make the tallow adhere, but not so is as follows: Machinery, \$9,000; build- hot as to melt the tallow already ading, \$6,000, while the expenditures, in- hering to the wick from former dip-

When candles of better shape were desired for the parlor and ceremonious entertainments the tallow was run in-3,680 pounds of stock feed at 60 cents to molds of tin, which held six, eight, per 100 pounds, making the total gross and twelve candles, and the colonial receipts \$415.90 per day, which, it is housewife must dip her candles for estimated, would give a yearly profit kitchen and ordinary use, and mold on a five-ton factory of \$19,725.-San them for her parlor and toilet table, and with so much labor for so little light it was expedient that the save-all, or candle-wedge, was invented, to preserve every vestige of the precious illumination. The save-all was a little frame of pewter or brass rings or cups with



PHEBE LAMP AND COLONIAL CANDLE-STICK.

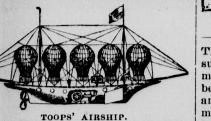
mothers held up the last dying bit of burning candle. They were sometimes of pewter with iron pins, sometimes wholly of brass or iron.

These candles were placed in "candle beams," the first rude chandeliers of our ancestors. They were crossed sticks of wood with strips of metal in sockets on sliding stands, holding a candle at each end. They had a hook for the snuffer to hang on. Sometimes a "candle beam" held a score of candles and the illumination was brilliant

ft Will Have Five Balloons and Be Self-Inflating.

Plans for an aerial ship have been prepared by E. D. Toops, of Indianapolis. With five balloons, the ship will be 125 feet long, with fourteen staterooms. Hot air will heat the ship and inflate the balloons. Propellers will be used when it is necessary to drive against the wind. Parachutes will be carried to be used as life preservers. Made of aluminum, the ship will weigh 5,000 pounds, but each balloon will have a buoyancy of 12,000 pounds. Toops says that a speed of thirty to forty miles an hour ought to be attained against the wind. An Indianapolis and Cincinnati company is proposed to make the ships by the inven-

tor, who says that enough money has



been raised to build the first ship, and that work on it will be begun at once. Four of the balloons, it is estimated, will carry the ship loaded, leaving a fifth for emergencies.

Permanent Paste.

Soak an ounce of refined gelatine in cold water for an hour, then drain off and squeeze out the water as much as possible. Put the gelatine in a jellypot and place the pot in a pan of hot water over the fire. When the gelatine has melted stir in slowly two and one half ounces of pure alcohol. Put in a wide-mouthed bottle and cork tightly. This glue or paste will keep indefinitely, and can be melted for use in a few minutes by setting the bottle in a basin of hot water. As it contains a very small percentage of water, it affects the gloss of the prints but little and dries almost immediately.-Harper's Round Table.

Fortunes in Laces. Large sums of money are represented

by fine old laces. It is said that the Astors own lace worth \$3,000,000, and that the Vanderbilts value theirs at \$4,000,000. The pope is content with only \$75,000 represented in lace, and the Princess of Wales boasts a collection worth \$250,000.

Voice Cultivation.

The deaf and dumb young lady was conversing on her fingers with a friend.

"I'm going to have my voice cultivated," she spelled. "How nice! What manicure parlors

compared to the one "tallow dip." do you patronize!"-New York World.

MAUD MAYNARD NOEL.

There is nothing in her appearance to suggest the doctrines which shock so many of her friends. She is a tall, beautiful blonde. Her face is tender and thoughtful, and her every move ment is full of grace and refinement. Regarding her theory Mrs. Noel says:

"One of the most perplexing questions in society is, perhaps, as to the best methods of dealing with its persistent criminals and incapables. Thou sands are born yearly, monthly, daily into life, which means misery and pain in body or soul to the end of their days. Everybody knows this; everybody admits that such lives would be better unlived; that a removal of hopeless cases of mental and physical deformity to a short grave before the sunset of their natal day would be a kindness to the race and an expression of ultimate love to the unfortunates themselves. How much suffering both to the weaklings themselves and to their possible posterity would be prevented by the humane taking away of the insensate infantile life before the opening of its eyes upon the world. To such there is no friend like death, and why should not the law be a ministry of humane things, releasing from the odium of murder the taking of life when an authorized board of humane physicians should decide it best?

"Persistent young criminals, too, after efforts to reform them have failed a certain number of times, and those maimed into masses of breathing horror and incurable pain and humiliating helplessness by accident-why should not they be put out of the way kindly and solemnly? Everything but humanity is duly husbanded by man, and all these useless superfluities and infections lopped away. When once the race is perfected in love who shall say that the taking of harmful, suffering, and promiseless life shall not be re- of Jericho.-Hartford Courant.

That if an iron is once allowed to become red hot it will never retain the heat so well again.

That the "future destiny of the child." says Napoleon, "is always the work of the mother."

That a room may be swept without raising a dust by scattering scraps of damp newspaper around.

That in canning or preserving fruits and vegetables it is always most economical to choose the best and freshest. That when putting away the stovepipe for the summer it should be rubbed with linseed oil and put in a dry place.

That the rubber rings for fruit jars when stiffened, may be restored by soaking them in water to which ammonia has been added.

That the gilding on tarnished picture frames may be restored by gently washing it with warm water, in which an onion has been boiled.

Fog and Coal Gas.

According to the statement of Prof. Lewes, a London fog deprives coal gas of 11.1 per cent of its illuminating power, but this is not so astonishing as is the fact that, under similar circumstances, the searching light of an incandescent burner loses as much as 20.8 of its efficacy. The reason given by Prof. Lewes for this phenomenon is that the spectrum of both the incandescent and the electric light approaches very nearly that of the solar spectrum, being very rich in the violet and ultra-violet rays. It is precisely these rays which cannot make their way through a London fog. To this is attributed the fact that the sun looka red on a foggy day. The violet rays are absorbed by the solid particles floating in the aqueous vapor of the atmosphere, and only the red portions of the spectrum get through. The interesting additional statement is made in this connection that the old argand burner is much more successful in resisting a London fog than any of its later rivals .- Science.

A Cosmopolitan Meal.

An American traveling in Palestine describes an interesting dinner he ate recently at a hotel in Jericho. "We sat on the porch of the hotel at Jericho," he wrote, "after dinner, at which we were served with butter from Norway, cheese from Switzerland, marmalade from London, wine from Jerusalem. diluted with the water from the well of Elisha, raisins from Ramoth Gilead. oranges from Jericho-in no respect inferior to those from Jaffa or the Indian River, Florida-and almonds from the east of the Jordan, smoking Turkish tobacco, which, like the Turkish empire, is inferior to its reputation, and a cup of coffee from-the corner grocery

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South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence. she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly eight hundred people.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco

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South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

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