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The Weekly News.

NO 220 UNION COMOX DISTRICT, B. C., TUESDAY, JAN. 26th, 1897. $2,00 PER ANNUM.

UNION MEAT MARKET

Choicest Fresh Meats, etc., etc., Turkeys and Geese For Xmas.

SIMON LEISER

Show Us—

A successful merchant and we will show you a man who keeps thoroughly posted and watches the cost of every single article he purchases.

Same Rule Applies to Economical Housekespers.

That's the reason the women of Union use our prices as a standard for what they should pay for goods elsewhere.

PRICES ON APPLICATION AT:

HAMBURGER'S.

FALL SUITS.

AT

Tempting Prices at

P. DUNNE'S

You will find in my selection of this fall's goods bargains never offered you before. Fine black worsted suit $35.00, nice nobby Scotch suits $25.00

And Overcoats From $20.00 up.

Union Shipping.

Tug Hope and scow left on the 20th with 200 tons of coal for the Vancouver Gas Works.

Str. Kildonan left on 21st with 153 tons of coal for Gilbert & Rogers, New Westminster.

The tug Tepic left on 21st with 400 tons of coal for the C.P.R. Vancouver.

The str. Cogquitlan left on 22st with 71 tons of coal for N.E.Fish Co.

The San Mateo left on 22d, with 4,250 tons of coal for the Southern Pacific, at San Francisco.

On the 24th str. Maude left with 145 tons for the C.P.N.Co.

The Glory of the Seas is loading for Frisco, and the Minneola will arrive on Wednesday night.

THAT TOBACCO SEIZURE

The report of a seizure of some tobacco was referred to last week. Further enquiry shows it not to have been a large amount. The officers of the San Mateo deny all knowledge of it. Every week some articles come thro' the post office unaccompanied by any consular certificate, and the formality of obtaining one seems to have been neglected with reference to this tobacco.

W. C. T.U. NOTES

I KNOW A THING OR TWO

"My dear boy," said a father to his only son, "you are in bad company. The lads with whom you associate indulge in bad habits. They drink, smoke, swear, and I am afraid they gamble. They are not safe company for you. I beg you to quit their society."

"You needn't be afraid for me, father," replied the boy laughingly. "I guess I know a thing or two. I know how far to go and when to stop."

The lad left his father's house twirling his cane in his fingers and laughing at the "old man's notions."

A few years later and that lad, grown to manhood, stood at the bar of a court, before a jury which had just brought in a verdict of guilty against him for some crime in which he had been concerned.

Before he was sentenced he addressed the court and said, among other things: "My downward course began in disobedience to my parents. I thought I knew as much as my father did, and I spurned his advice: but as soon as I turned my back upon my home, temptations came upon me like a drove of hyenas and hurried me into ruin."

Mark that, boys, you who think you are wise enough to do without father's advice. Don't disobey your parents; I beg of you, don't.—YOUTH'S TEMPERANCE BANNER.

NOTICE.

Requimalt and Nanaimo Ry Co.

Steamer City of Nanaimo will sail as follows:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo at 7 a. m. Tuesday. Leave Nanaimo for Comox at 7 a. m. Wednesday. Leave Comox for Victoria at 5 a. m. Thursday. Leave Victoria for Nanaimo at 7 a. m. Friday Leave Nanaimo for Victoria at 7 a. m Saturday.

By Order, H. K. Poor

Latest by Wire

MINE NEAR NANAIMO.

Mr. Mark Miller discovered a fine ledge of quartz on the Little Mountain two and half miles from Nanaimo. The rock is very rich.

IN THE EDITORIAL CHAIR.

Dr. W. W. Walkam, M. P. P. is now editor-in-chief of the Wellington Enterprise.

DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The date of the annual meeting of the Dairyman's Association has been altered to the 28th at 11 a.m. The meeting will be held in the City Hall Victoria

SKIPPED OUT.

Nanaimo, Jan. 23rd.—Tom. Dolan, Treasurer of the Rossland Miners Union, has skipped out with $600.00 of the Union's funds.

WELLINGTON ELECTION.

Wellington is still without a municipal council for the present, owing to three out of the seven seats being vacant. A new election is to take place on the 4th of February.

HOSPITAL BURNED

New York, Jan. 22.—Belleville Hospital burned this morning; loss $150,000.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

New Orleans, Jan. 22d.—John Johnson the Cotton family murderer was burned at the stake at the Cotton residence, at that city at 2 o'clock this morning.

SNOW STORM IN TEXAS.

Dennison, Texas, Jan. 22d.—The first snow storm known in three years fell in Texas yesterday. It is feared unprotected cattle have suffered great injury.

IVORY DISCHARGED.

London, Jan. 22d.—The Crown prosecution to-day withdrew the charge against dynamite Ivory.

ALBERNI MINES

James Dunsmuir and party have gone to Alberni to put on a full force to work their mine.—J. Bryden has come in from Alberni bringing with him the result of a clean up—9 oz. of gold worth $180 from one ton of rock.

NOT TO LEAD

Montreal, Jan. 22. Hon. Mr. Tarte, who arrived here last evening from the Capital, denies the story that he is to lead the Quebec Liberals in the approaching campaign

THE PLAGUE SPREADING.

New York, Jan. 22d.—Two cases of Plague are reported at Kamaran. Kamaran is an Island off the west coast of Arabia in the Red Sea.

A DISPATCH FROM CALCUTTA says the government has ordered the stoppage until February, of all traffic from Bombay on account of the plague.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

Wheeling, W. V. Jan. 22. Shortly after midnight a fire broke out in the town of Wiergo Junction, Ohio; loss very heavy; no lives lost.

MCINNES COMING

W. W. McInnes, M. P. addressed a political meeting at Wellington Thursday evening for the purpose of ascertaining the wants of the people and explaining proposed legislation. He will leave for Comox by next boat on a similar errand.

COLLISION AT SEA

London, Jan. 22. The British steamer Salisbury from Perth to Newport, collided with an unknown steamer. The latter is supposed to have sunk with a crew of 20 men aboard.

McPhee & Moore,

Genenal Merchants and Butchers,

UNION and COURTENAY, - - - B. C

GOLD STRIKE

R. Hamilton has found valuable ledge of gold bearing quartz at Nanoose Bay, very similiar to the famous Van Anda.

SHIPPING

Nanaimo, Jan. 23. The British ship Dovenby Hall is loading; ship Elwell has sailed. The s.s. Costa Rica has sailed from Wellington.

THE GREAT AGNOSTIC

The great agnostic, Robt. F. Ingersoll, has given up his law practice and will hereafter give his time to the platform.

ISAAC PITMAN DEAD

Sir Isaac Pitman, inventor of the system of shorthand writing which bears his name is dead.

ELECTED A SPEEDY TRIAL

Nanaimo, Jan. 22. The trial of A. S. Hall, the marine from the Imperieuse, who was committed for trial at Union recently on a charge of theft, comes up for trial Monday before Judge Harrison.

MINING ACCIDENT

Dan Martin, a miner working in Protection Island Shaft, had his jaw broken and suffers internal injuries, by passing of a loaded car over him on Jan. 22.

Chatter.

THE Dutchess of York has revived the fashion of wearing ear rings; her favorite being the large hoop ear-ring a la Romney.

* *

Whip cords are growing in popular favor; they are beautiful and shown in all colors. It may be considered settled that silver greys, blue greys, greenish greys, in fact all shades of grey will be the prevailing color for Spring. I have seen a description of a beautiful silver grey whip-cord, combined with ruby velvet, which was the most admired gown at a swell function lately; the wearer was a tall, graceful, fair haired woman, who knew how to carry off such a costume.

Sleeves are most assuredly nearing almost complete extinction. From Paris comes the report of several new gowns having tight, plain sleeves. To women with either too thin or too fat arms, this is ill news. A scrawny, knobby arm is no uglier than one like a stuffed bologna; so we Union ladies may rejoice that Dame Fashion travels to us by easy stages, and cling to our lovely sleeves till they are too antiquated even for a once-a-week mail town.

* *

Once upon a time a handsome, clever youth loved a beautiful princess; he had a rival who had vowed to take the princess to a banquet, but the h. c. y. determined to balk him, and started to beg the princess to allow only himself to attend her. He had to pass O'Brien's market and behold! in the door stood a porker not less than 600 pounds weight—a porker who wore a haughty British stare; and whether it was the 600 pounds, or the haughty British stare, which transfixed our h. c. y.,—any way he stood and gazed and gazed. Now his rival passed, with stealthy tread, and while the hand some clever youth, loitered like the Prince of Christina Rossetti, the rival with great finesse persuaded the princess to attend the banquet with him; and now the h. c. y., and the rival are aroused to the need of watching each other as detectives would.

* *

A young bachelor recently built a dear little cottage; gossip immediately married him to several girls; now it leaks out he has sold it to another bachelor who frequently visits Victoria and rumor says will not come back again alone.

REINE.

Liquor Violation.

Mr. Canonica, whose case is pending for a licence to retail liquors, has been cited to appear to answer the charge of selling liquor without licence. The case will be heard to day unless an adjournment is effected.

POSTPONED

The Clothes Peg and Shingle Social by the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church, has been postponed to Tuesday evening Feb 9th. Admission 25c.

COOKSLEY' LECTURES

Mr. W. T. Cooksley of New Westminster lectured here on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of last week and on Monday evening of this week. Canada, Southern California, the Yosemite, the National Yellowstone Park and the World's Fair. These subjects were illustrated with lime light and made very interesting. The audience increased every night. The lectures were under the auspices of the Epworth League, and given in the Methodist Church, and quite successful.

Fresh Eastern Oysters at the UNION STORE.

RAILWAY FERRY.

Herbert E. A. Robertson, solicitor for the applicants, gives notice in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette, "that at the next ensuing sitting of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, an application will be made for the purpose of incorporating a compsay with power to operate a ferry, by steam or other power, for transporting cars holding either passengers or freight from a point on Burrard Inlet or the Fraser River, or between the above mentioned places, to connect with the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railroad at or near the city of Nanaimo, and for all powers necessary or conducive thereto.

AN ESTIMABLE LADY LAID AT REST.

On Friday last Mrs. Kenneth Grant was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Sandwick.

The large number of friends and relatives who gathered at the house and followed the remains to their last resting place, proved the esteem the citizens entertain for the memory of Mrs. Grant and for her sorrowing family.

As all that was mortal lay in the casket, with flowers about the brow, and in the hands, she seemed more like a bride than one whom death has claimed.

Rev. Mr. Logan of of whose congregation Mrs. Grant was a member, conducted the services at the house; he spoke most touchingly and sympathizingly of the loved one gone, and to the bereaved husband, and little daughter, too young to realize her great loss. Mrs. Grant was a young woman and though death is always sad, it seems doubly so when it comes to those who have not reached even middle age.

The husband and child have our sincerest sympathy.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortage dated the 13th day of February 1896, sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the first day of February 1897, for the sale of the following property. Namely:- Lot Two (2) Block Eight (VIII) according to the registered plan of the Townsite of Cumberland in the District of Nelson, Vancouver Island

There are two five roomed cottages on said Lot, which rent at $16.00 per month.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated 15th January, 1897. BARKER & POTTS, Nanaimo, B.C. Solicitors for Mortgagees.

NOTICE.

This year we intend to do a cash busines, and it will pay the people of the valley to get our new figures.

Sandwick, Jan. 1st, 1897. DUNCAN BROS.

The Weekly News.

M. WHITNEY, Publisher.

UNION ..... BRITISH COLUMBIA

The battle ship Texas has cost $1,125,000 and a great deal of swearing. She comes pretty high, but shows a disposition to go lower.

Medical men are agreed that blushing is a disease, but they also agree in saying that it is not so epidemic in certain quarters as it ought to be.

Being confidentially informed that the Atchison Globe paragraphs are written by a woman, we withdraw all the mean things we have heretofore thought about the author of them.

The editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican exclaims in a burst of confidence, "We are a very wicked lot," but fails to gratify public curiosity by relating just what he has been up to.

President Cleveland has a daughter Ruth, Mark Hanna has a daughter Ruth and William Jennings Bryan, Mr. Hanna's chief opponent in the election, has a daughter Ruth. The paragraphers ought to be able to glean something from this.

An exchange, in speaking of the plainness of Mr. Cleveland's new home at Princeton, says: "A house with a charming mistress and three fine little girls doesn't need any 'gingerbread.'" As if little girls didn't like gingerbread as well as little boys!

The pneumatic tube system for carrying small parcels and mail packages is to be laid down in Boston. The system has been in use in European cities for the last fifty years, but the majority of the tubes are only three inches in diameter. The Boston system will have eight-inch tubes.

Turin is going to hold an Italian exhibition in 1898. It will include the work of Italians abroad and of the Catholic missions. There will also be an international exhibition of electric appliances and of machinery. Among the special features will be athletic games and a review of comic art.

"Georgia, it should be noted," says the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier, "has, besides its flourishing State college, a normal college, a college for women on the same basis as the Winthrop College in South Carolina, a great school of technology at Atlanta, and four agricultural colleges—one for each section of the State."

Every man has his hobby. He may not always know it himself, but somewhere in his mental make-up, there is a corner which hides a secret which he thinks is exclusively his own, which would make the world wiser and better if he could reveal it in all its force. But he is mostly so situated that this must forever remain his secret, and it is often well for the world that it is so.

It is painful to record it, but there is no getting away from the fact. Nearly five hundred clergymen in this country have been placed on a blacklist by the railroads because they have abused the half-rate privileges the companies have been granting them. It is a satisfaction to know that they will not have another opportunity to fleece the railroads and bring disgrace on their sacred calling.

The work of the mailing division of the Baltimore postoffice during November came very near being absolutely perfect, the percentage being 99.998. This record is the highest ever attained by the postoffice there, and it is said to be better than that of any other office in the country. Postmaster Warfield says: "We could have no better evidence of the success of the merit system now in use in this office than this record."

Ascension Island, in the South Atlantic, is having troublous times. Its government is that of a British man-of-war, but officers' wives are allowed to live on it. There are ten of them; they have quarreled about precedence, and now refuse to speak to each other. The captain of the last war vessel that stopped there with supplies, including dresses, tried to make them adopt the rule of seniority of age, but it didn't work.

A process of hardening steel by means of an electric current traversing the red-hot metal has been invented in France. Experiments made with tools thus hardened are said to have given surprising results. A sharpened table-knife cut a one-eighth-inch iron wire as if it had been a string. Iron bars were easily cut with a circular saw. Drills pierced cast-steel plates with twice the speed and ease of ordinary drills; and in all the experiments the tools showed no injury.

In the course of a lecture on English style in Baltimore the other day Joseph Jacobs, the English critic, said: "The short sentence now reigns supreme. The complex and involved sentence has been abandoned by the representatives of good style for a sentence so short and simple as to be understood by a child of 7. The use of conjunctions other than 'and' is being abandoned, and this makes style less polished and more conversational—harder to write but easier to read."

The "King of Fanning Island" in the South Seas is being subjected to considerable annoyance by the obstreperous executor of his father's estate. The jolly potentate is even threatened with the appointment of a receiver on the petty ground that he has misused the funds of the island. Surely things have come to a pretty pass if a monarch cannot misuse his own funds if he wants to, and if "that divinity which does hedge a King" cannot hedge him enough to afford protection from a minion of the law. The King is at present in San Francisco awaiting the judgment of the court to ascertain whether he is a King indeed or only a Jack.

According to the Rochester Democrat, W. A. Field, of Olean, N. Y., says that he is the father of thirty-four children, thirty-one of whom are now living. Of these there were three sets of quintuplets and four sets of triplets by his second wife. The entire family was born at ten different births. The first wife and three of the children were burned to death in January, twenty-eight years ago, at Saginaw, Mich. The survivors of the family, numbering thirty-one, are intending to have a grand family reunion next spring, and for a short time place themselves on exhibition with the father and mother. The father of this surprisingly large family is 57 years old.

Referring to the Marie Barberi murder trial in New York the Mail and Express says: "Think of a hypothetical question containing 12,000 words—seven columns or more of the Mail and Express—filled with scientific terms, speculative propositions, technical distinctions, and abstruse theories of physiology and disease! Think of this question being read to a witness in a murder trial with the idea that his answer to it will enlighten the jury as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant—and then you have a vague, hazy notion of what was done in a case before one of our local courts. Nothing but the fact that the affair involved a question of life or death saved this example of spectacular pettifogging from being funny."

The venerable Col. "Dick" Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy and Indiana's "Grand Old Man," says that in 1847 he procured an invitation for Abraham Lincoln to the house of a celebrated social leader in Washington. Col. Thompson took his "long-legged, long-armed, ugly friend "to the hostess and presented him. Lincoln was asked to be seated on a low hassock, and after considerable difficulty he so disposed his arms and legs as to feel fairly comfortable. Then a long and animated conversation took place between him and the society woman. The day following the reception, Col. Thompson met the hostess and remarked to her: "Well, how did you like my friend Lincoln?" "I will tell you," she answered. "Mr. Lincoln, of all you men at my house last night, is the only one who will ever be President."

There is nothing new in the report that Russia has tried, without success to obtain Obok from France. That was known a year or two ago. Nor is there anything improbable in the report that Russia has obtained from King Menelek a bit of Red Sea coast somewhere between Obok and Massowah. Russia has long wanted a station there and Menelek is ready to do anything in his power to oblige her. Italy, of course, is in no position to object. It will be all she can do to take care of Erythrea proper, without trying to retain the coasts of Demhoita and Ankala. By far the best station on that coast is Assab, oposite Mocha, and it may be that is what Russia has secured. If so, we may presently see all Abyssinia made a province of the Great White Czar.

The announcement that the railroads throughout the country will continue during next year to grant half rates to clergymen has been received with unfeigned satisfaction by a majority of the members of the cloth. But not by all. A prominent and respected preacher, commenting upon the matter, said to the Philadelphia Record: "I had hoped that the railroads were finally about to wipe out the semi-deadhead privilege extended to the clergy. It is a relic of the times when preaching meant poverty, and under the changed conditions it is not only unfair to the railways and the general traveling public, but it is destructive of the self-respect of its beneficiaries. The railroads have been chafing under the clerical half-fare system for a long time, and for several years some of them have been trying to do away with it. Times have changed since the church was poor and preachers underpaid, and the railroad people are quite sensible of the fact."

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

How They Are Arranged and the Duties of the Keepers.

The sitation itself is a two-story house built securely and solidly upon some good site along the beach; it is comfortable and roomy, furnished by the government, and has the boat-room and kitchen on the lower floor; a large bedroom for the keeper, another for the surfmen, and a store-room occupy the second story.

The boat-room is large, and opens by great double doors upon the beach. It contains the life-boat and all the life-saving apparatus—always in perfect order and readiness.

The crew consists of a keeper and six surfmen, though some stations number seven surfmen; these men are graduates from no naval college, but have served their apprenticeship with Old Ocean as their master; they must be able to handle a boat in the roughest weather, and to face all the dangers of the deep.

Each man must undergo a strict medical examination, and must bring to the station his certificate of good health; and he is also obliged to sign an agreement to faithfully perform all duties.

The keeper receives a salary of $900 a year (up to 1892 it was $700); he must be at the station all the year round, but is allowed a month's leave of absence in summer if he gives up his pay. A surfman receives $65 a month, is at the station during eight months of the year, and has the privilege of leaving the station for twenty-four hours every two weeks—but in lonely stations they generally remain for the active season, which begins September 1, ending May 1; when a man leaves in May, he goes where he pleases, and if he does not return in September the keeper gets another man in his place for the next winter season.

The keeper is held responsible for the condition of everything connected with the station; he must drill the men in their duties, divide the work evenly, and see that the men are orderly. No liquor is allowed on the premises; drunkenness or neglect of duty is punished by instant dismissal from the service; the man who is detailed to cook must keep the kitchen in perfect order; and each has his share of the housework to perform, for no women live at the stations.

The crew are numbered by the keeper from one to six, and at midnight preceding September 1 the station goes into commission; at that hour the keeper gives patrol equipments to two of the surfmen, and they start out on the first patrol, and the active season has fairly begun; everything runs like clock-work after that, and as strict a discipline is maintained as on board a man-of-war.—St. Nicholas.

Sustained the Jury's Rights.

Judge Prendergast, before his elevation to the bench, was defending an aggravated case of assault before Judge Hors. He desired to introduce some evidence favorable to his case, but it was incompetent, being hearsay testimony. He made numerous attempts to bring out the evidence. It met with strong objection as often from the State's Attorney. The question was argued at length, and the court sustained the prosecution, ruling the evidence incompetent. Thereupon Judge Prendergast swung around to the jury and said:

"Well, gentlemen of the jury, shall this evidence go in or not?"

"Yes," the jury burst out.

The judge and State's Attorney lost their breath by the shock incident to such a remarkable and unheard-of proceeding. Recovering his breath, Judge Hors, who was a novice on the bench then, asked:

"Where is your warrant for such action as you have committed?"

"Your honor, this is your first criminal case," replied Judge Prendergast, seriously, "and you are not familiar with the criminal practice. The law of this State says the jury shall be the judges of the law or fact in such cases. You have overruled this right of the jury and the jury has reversed your ruling. I will no longer defend the case."

The proceedings caused a sensation. However, Judge Prendergast remained in the case under protest. The jury was indignant to think their lawful right to decide all questions had been impaired. The defendant was discharged, the jury not even leaving their seats.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Of No Use to Him.

Agnes Strickland once urged Mr. Donne to introduce her to George Borrow, the author of "The Romany Rye." Borrow, who was in the room at the time, offered some objection, but was at length prevailed upon to accept the introduction. The authoress commenced the conversation by an enthusiastic eulogy of his works, and concluded by asking permission to send him a copy of her "Queens of England." "For God's sake, don't, madam," exclaimed Borrow; "I should not know what to do with them."

"How is it that you are always in debt? You should be ashamed of yourself." "Come, now; don't be too hard on a fellow. You would perhaps be in debt, too, if you were in my place." "What place?" "Able to get credit."—Odds and Ends.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD OF IMPORTANT EVENTS.

Month of May Most Conspicuous by Its List of Appalling Disasters and Natural Catastrophes by Land and Sea—Record of Fires and Crimes.

A Backward Glance.

Following is a chronological record of the most important events of the past twelve months: May, 1896, will be remembered as a month of disaster. On the 3d twelve persons were killed by an explosion in Cincinnati; on the 15th, 120 by a cyclone in Texas; on the 17th, 33 by cyclones in Kentucky and Kansas; on the 18th, 44 by a cyclone in Nebraska; on the 21st, 10 by a cyclone in Oklahoma; on the 22d, 5 by a cyclone in Missouri; on the 24th, 40 by a cyclone in Iowa; on the 25th, 86 by cyclones in Michigan and Oklahoma and 40 by a cloudburst at McGregor, Iowa; and on the 26th, 12 by a storm at Cairo and between 75 and 100 by the fall of a bridge at Victoria, B. C. Otherwise the record is not out of the ordinary.

January.

1. President names Venezuelan commission....British ship Jeannette Cowan wrecked on Vancouver Island; 12 men perish.
2. Six members of Hibbard family die by fire at Columbus, Ohio....Four killed; 32 hurt, by exploding fireworks at St. Louis, Mo.....British force, under Dr. Jameson attempts seizure of territory in Transvaal, South Africa, and is cut to pieces and captured by Boers; British Government disavows his invasion....Earthquake in Persia destroys village of Jaujabad and kills 300 people.
5. Carlisle offers $100,000,000 popular loan....Second Persian earthquake destroys city of Gol and kills 800 people.
9. War fever high in England....Transvaal demands independence and indemnity for Jameson's raid....Report of alliance of Germany, France and Russia against England to sustain the Boers.
12. Peter Hougaard, of Chicago, kills his wife, five children and himself by asphyxiation.
14. Foraker chosen Senator from Ohio.
16. Chicago gets Chicago National Democratic Convention.
21. Five firemen killed by falling walls at St. Louis; three people killed by gas explosion at New Haven, Conn.; two at Redkey, Ind....Death of Gen. Tom Ewing at New York....Red Cross delegation starts for Turkey.
26. Cuban filibustering steamer Hawkins sinks; 53 lost.
30. Five killed, 20 hurt, by exploding boiler at Hollidaysburg, Pa.
31. Salisbury concedes justice of Monroe doctrine and declares England's inability to suppress Armenian outrages....Murder of Pearl Bryan at Fort Thomas, Ky.

February.

1. Senate passes silver bond bill.
2. $2,000,000 fire loss in Philadelphia....Tremendous snowstorm in Northwest.
5. Richard Klatke kills his father, mother, wife, three children and himself at Chicago; despondent....Bond bids aggregate $568,000,000, at a figure exceeding 110.
6. Three killed in Polish-Hungarian riot at Whiting, Ind....Terrific storm sweeps Atlantic coast; Morristown, N. J., inundated by bursting dam; Bound Brook wiped out by flood and fire; many lives lost, immense property destroyed....Bridge near Bristol, Conn., swept away, drowning eleven workmen.
7. Death of W. H. English at Indianapolis.
9. Ten sailors drown off Newburyport, Mass.
14. Grant Atterbury lynched at Sullivan, Ill.
17. Twenty die in a factory fire at Troy, N. Y.
18. Sixty miners killed at Newcastle, Colo....Rain of mud in Chicago.
19. Bill Nye stricken by paralysis....Mercury below zero all day at Chicago; three die of exposure....Clothing cutters at Chicago strike....Dynamite at Johannesburg, South Africa, kills scores; fire at a masked ball in Lisbon, Portugal, kills fifty attendants.
21. Fitzsimmons whips Maher in 1 minute 35 seconds....Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth removed from command of Salvation Army in America.
22. Death of "Bill" Nye.
23. Ballington Booth revolts against his retirement in Salvation Army....Seven people die in a Baltimore fire.
29. $1,000,000 fire in Halifax....Riots in Barcelona, Spain, upon receipt of news of action of Congress; American consulate attacked.

March.

1. Great floods in New England.
3. Rome in a rage because of slaughter of 3,000 Italian soldiers in battle in Abyssinia.
4. Renewed anti-American demonstration in Madrid....All Italy in an uproar over Abyssinian defeat....$200,000 fire at Johnstown, Pa.
14. Albert Wallace hanged at Pekin, Ill.
18. Five killed by powder explosion at Ripton, N. Y.
23. Thirteen miners killed at Dubois, Pa., by explosion....Death of Thomas Hughes, author, at London....Riot at Holland, Mich., over horsewhipping of a sensational newspaper correspondent.
28. $400,000 fire at Louisville, Ky....Illinois Supreme Court confirms imprisonment sentence of Bankers Meadowcroft.
29. Unknown man kills Alvin M. Stone and wife, and wounds three daughters, near Akron, Ohio; cause unknown....Four die by fire in New York.

April.

1. Ten die by fire in a Brooklyn tenement....Trains on B. & O. and Frisco roads held up....Cubans capture Santa Clara.
6. Wedding of Gen. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick.
10. S. B. Minchell kills W. B. O. Sands, his own wife and three children, and himself at Pentwater, Mich.
13. Six killed by falling trestle at Bedford, Ind....President Cleveland appoints Fitzhugh Lee Consul General to Cuba....Greater New York bill vetoed....Democrats observe Jefferson Day.
14. J. W Lehman, of Chicago, kills himself and three children....$1,000,000 fire at New York....$250,000 fire at Fairbury, Ill.
15. First fatal sunstroke of the year at Philadelphia....Phenomenal hot wave prevails.
16. Base-ball season opens....Temperature reaches 88 degrees at Chicago, breaking all records for April.
19. Nine sailors drown off Long Island.
21. Baron Hirsch, millionaire Jewish philanthropist, died at Komorn, Germany....Leon Say, distinguished French political economist, dies at Paris.
25. At Rockville, Ind., Albert Egbert kills five people without cause, and commits suicide; his sick sister dies from shock....$1,000,000 incendiary fire loss at Cripple Creek, Colo....Ten killed and twenty hurt in Kansas, and three killed in Virginia, by cyclones.
27. Fatal storms in South Dakota....Boers pass sentence of death upon leaders of the Transvaal insurrection; President Krueger commutes sentence.
29. Second fire at Cripple Creek, Colo., does $1,500,000 damage and wipes out the town.

May.

3. Fearful loss of life by explosion of a gas generator at Cincinnati; nearly fifty hurt.
5. Street car strike in Milwaukee.
6. Cleveland's sweeping civil service order protects 30,000 office-holders.
8. Many points record temperature of 90 degrees.
9. L'Anse, Mich., has $750,000 fire....Ashland, Wis., loses half a million by fire....Continued excessive heat.
11. Eleven killed by explosion of boiler of rafting steamer Harry Brown, at Vicksburg, Miss.
14. Bold bank robbery at Buffalo, N. Y....Big windstorm at Chicago....Methodists retire Bishops Foster and Bowman.
15. Eighty killed by cyclone at Sherman, Texas.
17. Great loss of life and property by cyclones in Kansas....Five sailors drown off Grosse Point, Ill....Blue Island, Ill., fire-swept....$300,000 fire at Atlanta, Ga.
18. Nebraska cyclone kills 44.
21. Oklahoma cyclone kills ten.
22. Missouri cyclone kills five.
24. Four of Otto Malm's family die by gasoline fire at Chicago....Cyclone in Polk and Jasper Counties, Iowa, kills a score of people and does tremendous damage; Chicago and suburbs also suffer.
25. Over 100 killed by cyclone in Michigan....Forty die at McGregor, Iowa, in a cloudburst.
26. One hundred killed in street-car disaster at Victoria, B. C....James Dunham murders six people at San Jose, Cal....Czar of Russia crowned....Cairo, Ill., storm kills twelve.
27. St. Louis, East St. Louis and several Missouri towns swept by one of the most destructive cyclones in the world's history; 1,000 reported dead.
30. Two thousand Russians killed in a panic at Moscow....Eighteen people die in a cyclone at Seneca, Mo.

June.

5. Excessive heat in Northwest.
13. Death of ex-Gov. Felch of Michigan.
16. Earthquake in Japan kills thousands....Republican convention in St. Louis....Steamer Drummond and 240 lives lost off France.
18. Ten thousand lives lost by earthquake and tidal wave in Japan....McKinley nominated at St. Louis....Silver men bolt the convention....Ten killed by exploding yacht boiler at Little Falls, N. Y.
22. Five killed by collapsing building at San Francisco....Death of B. H. Bristow, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, at New York.
28. One hundred miners buried at Pittston, Pa.....Six drown in Shawano Lake, Wis.

July.

1. Death of Harriet Beecher Stowe.
7. Democratic convention at Chicago....Yale beaten at Henley.
10. Chicago convention nominates Bryan.
11. Twenty-eight killed in wreck at Logan, Iowa....$1,750 hold-up at noon in Chicago....$300,000 fire at Nashville, Tenn.
12. Five killed in week at Chicago....Four drowned at Lawrence, Kan.
13. Half million fire loss at St. Louis....Intense heat at Chicago.
14. Hot wave sweeps the country; 94 degrees at Chicago.
15. Temperature drops 36 degrees at Chicago....Twenty-eight drowned at Cleveland, Ohio.
18. Three lives and half a million in property lost by fire at Chicago car barns....Malvern, Ark., razed by incendiary fire.
24. Twenty-six drowned by cloudburst in Colorado....Serious floods in Ohio and Pennsylvania.
25. Populists at St. Louis nominate Bryan and Watson.
27. Eleven die in a Pennsylvania cloudburst, near Pittsburg.
28. Indiana gas belt swept by floods; three killed at Anderson.
30. Fifty killed in railroad wreck at Jersey City, N. J.

August.

4. Failure of Moore Bros., Chicago, Diamond Match brokers, for $4,000,000....Phenomenal heat in Western, Central and Middle Northern States.
5, 6, 7. Continuance of killing heat....Conference of National Democratic party at Indianapolis.
9. Furious heat increases; 72 deaths from sunstroke in New York and Brooklyn; 19 at Chicago; similar reports from all quarters....Seven killed by trolley accident at Columbia, Pa.
10. One hundred and eighty people die of heat in New York and Brooklyn; 60 at Chicago; 12 at St. Louis.
12. Cool wave....Thirty die in a Pennsylvania cloudburst....Seven killed by boiler explosion near Alliance, Ohio.
16. Undertakers and cemeteries in New York overwhelmed with business; hundreds of funerals postponed; heat the cause.
18. Death of Nicholas Crouch, author of "Kathleen Mavourneen."
25. Whitney-Vanderbilt wedding....Ontonagon, Mich., destroyed by fire....National Democratic State Convention of Illinois nominates John C. Black for Governor.

September.

1. Twelve killed by powder-house explosion at San Francisco.
3. Gold Democrats at Indianapolis nominate Palmer and Buckner....Slight frost in Northwest.
6. Eleven firemen killed at Benton Harbor, Mich....Two men lynched at Glencoe, Minn.
8. Six of a coaching party killed near Warsaw, Ind....Family of four killed at crossing at Oshkosh, Wis.
19. Tremendous storm in the East....British troops capture Dongola and rout dervishes in Egypt....Riot in Leadville; four killed.
23. Leadville under martial law.
27. Mount Holyoke College burns at South Hadley, Mass.
29. Many Southern cities wrecked by storm; great life and property loss in Florida, Georgia and Pennsylvania.

October.

1, 8. Iowa semi-centennial jubilee.
8. Death of Du Maurier, the novelist.
9. Chicago Day celebration.
10. Two bank robbers killed at Sherbourne, Minn.
14. Meeker, Col., citizens kill three bank robbers, and hold a celebration over it.
13. Flight of W. T. Rambusch, from Juneau, Wis., after embezzling over $200,000 during long term of years.
16. First snow in Northern Wisconsin.
17. First snow in Chicago....$150,000 fire at Holland, Mich.
18. Death of Henry E. Abbey, theatrical manager, at New York.
25. Eight killed, 20 hurt, in wreck at St. Louis....Six drown while boating at Denver.
26. $1,200,000 elevator fire at Chicago.
28, 29. Mercury at Chicago reaches 78 degrees....Cyclones in the South and Oklahoma.

November.

3. McKinley elected President.
5. Storm of sleet and snow in Northwest and Middle States.
7. Schooner Waukesha and six men lost off Muskegon, Mich.
16. Mercury registered 70 degrees at Chicago.
23. Death of Campanini, the tenor, at Parma, Italy....Mabley & Co., Detroit, fail.
26. Worst November blizzard ever known in Northwest; roads blocked and much stock killed....Apparently authentic report of Weyler's rout in Cuba, with loss of 3,000 men.

December.

2, 3, 4. Alarming ice gorge in Chippewa Valley, Wisconsin.
6. Strong indications that Cuban insurgents will be successful; Weyler fails in his campaign in Pinar del Rio....Five killed in collision at Waelder, Texas.
7. Congress in session....Reported death of Maceo, the Cuban insurgent general.
9. Loss of North German Lloyd steamer Salier with 275 people, off Spain.
11. Collapsed building at Jeres, Spain, kills 100....Mine disaster at Hedges, Cal., kills eight.
16. Tremendous snowstorm at New York City, accompanied by extreme cold; three people perish....Chicago has mild temperature; no snow, and sunny skies....Widespread agitation looking toward aid of Cuban insurgents.
17. England shaken by an earthquake....$500,000 fire at Pittsburg....Death of Herrmann, the magician.
21. National Bank of Illinois at Chicago closes.
22. Three banks dragged down by Illinois National....Two St. Paul banks fail....Cash wheat at Chicago reaches 80½ after three months of almost uninterrupted advance, and market continues strong.

THE FAMILY STORY

A SINGULAR GUEST.

HENRY APPS of Hexton completed the fixing of the wires on the lawn of Hasleigh court. He looked up at the dim light in the dressing room and chuckled softly as he bent the last yard of wire.

"A trip in time," said Mr. Apps, "saves nine."

He threw the rope ladder gently in the air, and at the first effort caught the projecting nail.

"'Once on board the lugger,'" quoted Mr. Apps, facetiously, as he mounted the rope ladder, "'and the gurl is mine.'"

He opened the window very gently and soon stood inside the dressing room. Near the table in the corner of the room was an iron safe.

"Well, I'm jiggered!" exclaimed Mr. Apps. He loosened the flaps of his fur cap and wiped his brow with the back of his hand. "Well, I'm jiggered! If they 'aven't been and left the key in it for me."

"I might 'ave sived myself a lot of trouble if I'd a-knowed."

Mr. Apps swung open the heavy door of the safe and listened to the music downstairs. Young Lady Staplehurst was giving (as Mr. Apps very well knew) a dance, a fancy dress dance, on her return from the continent, after her term of widowhood.

"I'll just see, first of all," he said, "that the coast is clear, and then—then for a bagful."

Henry Apps stepped out into the broad passage. He slouched with his jimmy sticking out of his capacious side pocket a few steps toward the stairs. Suddenly a girlish figure turned the corner.

"Bless my 'art!" cried Mr. Apps.

"Why, how do you do?" said the young lady, stepping forward.

She gave a soft laugh that was very pleasant. "Do you know that I recognized you at once in spite of the costume?"

She held the hand of Mr. Apps for a moment, causing that gentleman to gasp for breath, and called one of the maids.

"Just bring me a pencil and a card," she said. "I must arrange for a carriage to take Captain Norman back to his hotel in the morning. I wasn't sure that he would come."

"I can walk," remarked Mr. Apps, with restored self-possession.

"I won't hear of it. When shall we say, now?"

"Say in an hour's time," said Mr. Apps. "I can go upstairs again alone, change my togs and do all I want to."

"And can't you stay longer?"

She gave the card to the maid and ordered it to be dispatched at once.

"I've got a busy night before me," urged Mr. Apps, excusingly.

He thought of his dog waiting on the lawn, and feared it might give an inopportune bark. Besides, the safe was still open and the diamonds were waiting for him. He had noticed with satisfaction that Lady Staplehurst was wearing none.

"You were always an active man, captain."

"Always a-doing something," agreed Mr. Apps. "If it isn't one thing it's another."

He shook his head reflectively. "I often wonder I don't write a book about it all."

"I don't believe you will know anybody here, Captain Norman," she said, as they walked downstairs, "but I couldn't help sending you a card, seeing how friendly we were on the Peehawur. Do you remember those evenings on deck in the Red Sea?"

She was really a very fine young woman, and in her costume she looked extremely well.

"Do I not?" said Mr. Apps, with much fervor. "Shall I ever forget 'em?"

"And then the journey from Brindisi, you know; and the funny little German—you remember him?"

"He was a knockout, that German was."

"And the girl who played the banjo, and——"

"It was great," agreed Mr. Apps, "great."

The large ballroom was very full. A small covey of brightly dressed young people flew toward the young hostess to complain of her temporary absence from the room, and a broad-shouldered gondolier shook hands with her and took up her card with something of an air of proprietorship.

"I thought I had left the key in the—excuse me." The young hostess took back her card from the gondolier. "I am engaged to Captain Norman. You don't know him? Allow me."

"Pleased to meet you," said Henry Apps. "'Ow's the world using you?"

"That's an original costume of yours, Captain Norman," remarked the gondolier. "I don't know that I've ever seen anything so daringly real before."

"Well, wot of it?" demanded Mr. Apps with sudden aggressiveness. "Wot's the odds to you wot I like to wear? You needn't think you are——"

"Captain Norman," interrupted the young hostess laughingly, "you mustn't overdo the part. Look here. I've put your name down for this waltz, but if you like we'll sit it out—that is, if you promise to keep up that diverting east end talk. I like it. Do you think we can manage to do so?"

"Ra-ther," said Mr. Apps.

"And it is a capital make-up, Captain Norman," she went on. "Do you know that at first, just for one moment, I thought you were a real burglar?"

"Fancy that, now," said Mr. Apps. He was relieved at seeing an obvious way out of his difficulty. "There's nothing like doing the thing in proper, strite-forward w'y."

"And," said Lady Staplehurst, with her fan on her arm as she walked across the room, "you have got the east end accent capitally."

"'Tain't so dusty, is it?"

She beckoned to the gondolier.

"Captain Norman and I are great friends," she said, in an explanatory way. "He has not been long home from abroad, and he knows scarcely anyone."

"Not a blessed soul," echoed Mr. Apps.

"You must let me show you around a bit, Captain Norman," said the gondolier, with determined gentility. "Can you come around to my club one night this week?"

"Whaffor?" demanded Mr. Apps suspiciously.

"Why, to dine. Say, Thursday."

"'Evens knows where I shall be on Thursday," said Mr. Apps. "I don't."

"You must consider me at your disposal if you require any introductions. I know a lot of good people, and to any friend of Lady Staplehurst——"

"Oh, come off the roof," said Mr. Apps, with much discontent. "W'at's the use of torking."

"Isn't it capital?" asked Lady Staplehurst of the gondolier delightfully. "How much more interesting it would be if everyone would only talk to me in their character."

Lady Staplehurst arose with something of haste in her manner and spoke to Henry VIII.

"What regiment do you belong to, Captain Norman?" asked the gondolier.

"Find out," said Mr. Apps.

"Am I too curious? I know very little of the army, I am afraid." The gondolier was resolved to be agreeable to Lady Staplehurst's friend. "I always dodge the army nights in the house. I suppose you know several of the service members?"

"I know as many of them as I want to know," said Mr. Apps, evasively. "A man in my position in life 'as to be a bit careful who he mixes up with."

The hostess returned from Henry VIII.

"I can make nothing out of this man," whispered the gondolier to her, as he arose. "I think he's silly."

"If you knew his qualities you wouldn't speak of him like that." She resumed her seat by the side of Henry Apps.

"Well, blow me!" said Lady Staplehurst, screwing her pretty mouth in her effort to imitate the cockney's accent; "blow me if this ain't a fair take, I mean tike dahn," she laughed. "It's of no use, Captain Norman, I can't talk as you can."

"It's a gift," said Mr. Apps, "that's what it is."

"You don't want to be introduced to anybody here, I suppose?"

"Not me."

"You have heard——"

She pointed in the direction of the gondolier.

"All I want to."

"He's really making a big name in the house, you know. I watch his career with great interest."

"Thinks a jolly lot of hisself."

"Oh, I think a lot of him, too," remarked Lady Staplehurst pleasantly. "And is that a jimmy sticking out of your jacket pocket? This is indeed realism. You don't know how it works, I suppose?"

"Well, I've got a kind of hidea," said Mr. Apps. "Lookee 'ere. You put this in and——"

Mr. Apps found himself getting quite excited in the explanation that he gave. It was a new sensation to meet one who showed an intelligent interest in his profession, and he could not help feeling flattered. Looking up, he saw the gondolier gazing at him.

"'E don't look 'appy, that chap," said Mr. Apps.

"Will you excuse me for one moment?"

"Wot are you up to, miss?" he said apprehensively.

"I want to speak to him."

"Oh" (with relief). "I don't mind that."

While Lady Staplehurst was making the gondolier resume his ordinary expression Mr. Apps thought and thought. The couples promenading after the waltz looked curiously at him.

"It's the rummiest show you was ever in, 'Enry," said Mr. Apps; "you're having 'em on toast, you are; but you'll be gled to get upstairs agen. You want them diamonds, that's wot you want. Time means money to you, 'Enry."

Lady Staplehurst hurried toward the doorway. A murmur of amusement went through the room as the guests saw a new arrival in the costume of a police constable, accompanied by a man in plain clothes. Mr. Apps, thinking over his exploit, gazing abstractedly at his boots, regretting their want of polish, did not see them until the plain clothes man tapped him on the shoulder.

"What, Apps again?" exclaimed the man.

"Yus," said the burglar, discontentedly. "Yus, it's Apps again, Mr. Walker. And vurry glad you are to see him, I've no daght."

"Always a pleasure to meet a gentleman like you," said Mr. Walker, cheerfully, as he conducted him toward the doorway. "I've wanted to run up against you before."

Much commotion in the ballroom at the diverting little scene. General agreement that Lady Staplehurst was a perfect genius at entertaining.

"But, loveliest girl," said the gondolier confidently to Lady Staplehurst, "isn't this carrying a joke rather too far? That's a real detective."

"I know," said the loveliest girl, trembling now a little, "That's a real burglar, too."

"A real——"

"Yes, yes. Don't make a fuss. I don't want the dance spoiled. Take me down to supper, like a good fellow."—London Tit-Bits.

What Franklin Accomplished.

Lord Jeffrey wrote of the American inventor and philosopher, "He never lost sight of common sense." Philip G. Hubert, Jr., in a sketch of Franklin in his recent book, "Inventors," says: "Nothing in nature failed to interest him," and a catalogue of his achievements, showing his activity and resource, is conclusive proof of the truth of both statements:

Franklin inspired and established the Junto, the pleasantest and most useful American club of which we have konwledge.

He founded the Philadelphia library, parent of a thousand libraries, which marked the beginning of an intellectual movement of endless good to the whole country.

He first turned to great account the engine of advertising, indispensable in all modern business.

He published "Poor Richard," a record of homely wisdom, in such shape that hundreds of thousands of readers were made better and stronger by it.

He created the postoffice system of America, and was the first champion of a reformed spelling.

He invented the Franklin stove, which economized fuel, and he suggested valuable improvements in ventilation and the building of chimneys.

He robbed thunder of its terrors, and lightning of some of its power to destroy.

He founded the American Philosophical Society, the first organization in America of the friends of science.

He suggested the use of mineral manures, introduced the basket willow, promoted the early culture of silk, and pointed out the advantages of white clothing in summer.

He measured the temperature of the Gulf Stream, and discovered that northeast storms may begin in the southwest.

He pointed out the advantage of building ships in water-tight compartments, taking the hint from the Chinese, and first urged the use of oil as a means of quieting dangerous seas.

Besides these great achievements, accomplished largely as recreation from his life-work as economist and statesman, Benjamin Franklin helped the whole race of inventors by a remark that has been of incalculable value and comfort to theorists and dreamers the world over. When some one spoke contemptuously of Montgolfier's balloon experiments, and asked of what use they were, the great American replied in words now historic, "Of what use is a new-born babe?"

Ink Stains.

It is said that when ink is spilled upon a carpet or anything made of woollen the spot should immediately be covered with common salt. When this has absorbed all the ink it will, carefully take it off with an old knife or spoon and apply more salt. Keep doing this until the ink is all taken up.

Cut flowers will keep very fresh if a small pinch of common saltpeter is put in the water in which they stand. The ends of the stem should be cut off a little every day to keep open the absorbing pores.

PATRIOTISM AND THE FLAG.

Danger that the Flag May Become Merely a Fetish.

Much has been said within recent years about the teaching of patriotism in the public schools of the United States. To the end that it might be encouraged, many of the schools have been provided with flags, and in a considerable number formal exercises take place from time to time, when the flag is paraded, saluted, and the pupils pledge allegiance to it. The sight is always impressive and gratifying.

Yet it may properly be asked whether there be not some danger lest the enthusiasm thus aroused expend itself upon the sign rather than upon the thing signified; that is to say, whether our patriotic endeavors may not, unless wisely directed, produce a sentimental attachment to an emblem instead of creating a type of civic life whereby the emblem is genuinely glorified. It is of the highest importance that our children and youth should be taught that the nation expects them to devote property and life, if need be, to her defense, and that they must regard the integrity of the state as their peculiar care. But the possible danger which lurks in teaching patriotism primarily by means of this beautiful symbol is that it encourages the pupil to look for an international rather than a domestic field wherein to display his devotion. When a Spanish mob, incensed by what it considers bitter provocation, tears the Stars and Stripes to pieces, or an Irish poet sings of "bastard freedom" and a "fustian flag," he is duly roused. The flag seems to him to have been immediately and grossly insulted, and he resents the insult; but so long as it waves undisturbed by any hostile hand or mocking word, he is tempted to feel that it is safe, even though corruption, greed and partisanship bear sway under its very shadow. He is so convinced that where the sign is deliberately dishonored the thing signified must be insulted as to take for granted the wholly different proposition that so long as the flag is outwardly respected the state must be secure.

Under scarce any form of government can this fallacy produce more lamentable results than in a great republic. It was long since wisely observed that "the danger to a small republic comes from without; to a great republic it comes from within." Indeed, any one who rereads the "Knights" of Aristophanes must be struck with the cogent application of its sarcasm to latter-day politics. Mutatis mutandis, Cleon and the Sausage-seller are with us still, striving as best they may to outbid each other in the favor of Demos—making small account, to be sure, of what Demos really needs, but fertile in devices for pleasing his ear, tickling his palate, fostering his self-love, and befogging his judgment. Now, as then, too, each is prodigal of protestations that he and he alone is truly loyal to the good name of his master, and that if Demos will but put the household quite unreservedly into his keeping, he will give especial attention to its social dignity and influence among the neighbors. One remembers the eulogy upon Col. Yell of Yellville, "that though it was true his books did not balance, none could doubt that his heart beat warmly for the native land." It serves to remind us that the deeper a man's hands go into the public pocket, the louder may become his vociferations of devotion to the flag, and the fiercer his indignation against any who may insult it. Nothing, indeed, can suit his purposes better than to foster a worship of the sign so blind and fatuous as to brand as unpatriotic all inquiry into the reality signified.

It is a matter of commonest experience that the higher the moral quality of any emotion, sentiment or theory of life, the more dangerous the husk of it is likely to prove when emptied of ethical content. There is a distinct tendency in some quarters to-day to treat everything as glorious which the flag can be made to cover, and to denounce as unpatriotic all critical inquiry into the real ethical conditions of national life. The mass of Americans have yet to realize that patriotism is less an impulse than a duty, and that the man who makes most searching inquisition into the failings and possible iniquities that mar our public life, pleading for simple, unambiguous public speech, and the sternest and most uncompromising integrity in public act, may prove to be a truer patriot than he whose love of country never goes beyond the flag, which he bespatters with tawdry adjectives, and degrades by meaninglessly flaunting it in the face of sister nations.—"The Flag—a Symbol or a Fetish," in the Century.

Some Good Tattooing.

Why should we not all of us be identified from youth upward by a tattooed mark? Men who travel have often found difficulty in getting checks cashed in strange places, and women who entertain are frequently taken in by "distinguished guests" who prove to be any persons except the distinguished ones expected. A tattoo mark, registered somewhere and placed on record so as not to be imitated without punishment from the law, would be every bit as useful on human beings as the brand is on cattle. Human beings, when disassociated from their usual attire and surroundings, are distinguished from each other with even more difficulty than attends the picking out of a particular cow or horse from a large number. It was Thomas Hughes who declared that a man would refuse to recognize his best friend if the latter were set down in ragged clothing at a street crossing—and he was right. Men escape justice easily by such simple devices as shaving the mustache or growing a beard, and the lady in stageland who isn't recognized by her own family merely because she puts on a different colored dress is not unknown in real life. A Philadelphia man has been discovered with his name and address tattooed on his arm, and he takes great pleasure in getting checks cashed at banks where he is unknown by merely exhibiting his arm. Properly arranged, the name and address of a fair debutante, with her family crest and a few incidentals added, would not disfigure her above-glove arm, and similar markings would be very useful for all the boys who went in for atheltics and who desired to be known to the world better than was possible through letters pinned on the back and bound to blow off during the first bit of wind. —Boston Home Journal.

The Creoles of New Orleans.

"One of the most distinguishing qualities of the Creole is his conservatism," writes Ruth McEnery Stuart in an article on "A People Who Live Amid Romance," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "His family traditions are of obedience and respect. It begins in his church and ends in his wine cellar. He cares not for protesting faiths or new vintages. His religion and his wines are matters of tradition. Good enough for his ancestors, are they not good enough for him and his children? His most delightful home is situated behind a heavy battened gate, sombre and forbidding in its outward expression—asking nothing of the passing world, protecting every sacredness within. The Creole lives for his family—in it. The gentle old dame, his great aunt, perhaps, and nenaine to half his children, after living her sheltered and contented life of three score and ten years behind the great green gate that opens as a creaking event at the demand of the polished brass knocker, will tell you with a beautiful pride that she has never been on the American side of her own city—above Canal street. If she will admit you as her guest to her inland garden, within her courtyard gate—and be sure she will not do so unless you present unquestionable credentials—if she will call her stately tignoned negress, Madelaine, Celeste, Marie or Zulime, who answers her in her own tongue, to fetch a chair for you into the court beside the oleander tree and the crepe-myrtle—if, seeing you seated, she bid the maid of the tignon to further serve you with orange-flower syrup or thimble glasses of liqueur or anisette from a shining old silver tray, you will, perhaps, feel that the great battened door has been, indeed, a conserver of good old ways, and that its office is a worthy one, in preserving the sweet flavor of a picturesque hospitality, whose Old World fragrance is still unspoiled by innovations, and untainted by emulation or contact."

Seneca's Medal.

In the possession of the Red Jacket Club of Canandaigua is a medal which, the members of the club believe, was given to the famous Seneca chief by George Washington. Other folks have frequently questioned the authenticity of this relic, much to the indignation of the Canandaiguans, who assert that its claims to respect are beyond doubt. Medals almost exact duplicates of Red Jacket's, they admit, were presented to other Indians of note about the time when Red Jacket received his, but this one is distinguished from all the rest because on its reverse there are fourteen stars instead of fifteen, and remained in the hands of a single family from the time of the chief's death until it became the property of its present owners.

Mine on Mount Sinai.

Recent examination of the copper mines on Mount Sinai reveals that the ore is poor and difficult to work, which accounts for the fact that they were abandoned 2,000 years ago, though in the days when copper was the only available substitute for wood and stone these mines were the cause of frequent wars. An interesting point brought to light is that the ancients practiced precisely the method of extraction used at the present day—namely, reduction with charcoal combined with silicious calcareous fluxes.

As Good as Most Prescriptions.

"Good morning, Heinrich. What calls you out at such an early hour?"

"I'm on my way to the apothecary's; my wife was sick all night."

"Have you had a doctor already?"

"No, but I have a prescription that I picked up in the street the other day, and I'm going to give it a trial; hope 'twill fit her case."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Conflicting Terms.

Actor (to dramatist)—How did your new play come on?

Dramatist (to actor)—The critics gave it such a roasting that it panned out a regular frost. Got snowed under.—Judge.

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Tuesday, JAN. 26, 1897.

Our shibboleth—Free land for the settler.

Whether McKinley's election is the cause or not, the out-look for Union is brighter than before.

The farmers of British Columbia, like every class, should look after their own interests in tariff matters.

The number of heads which have suffered from the political axe indicates that civil service needs improving in Canada.

The Dominion would do well to let up just a little on the tariff on California products which we do not produce. We do not care to pay out all our spare change for oranges.

A PREDICTION.

The tremendous mining activity in the Kootenay, at Alberni, Texada, Jervis Inlet, and followed as this is sure to be in Cariboo, and other portion of the Province, will result in doubling our present population by 1900. In view of this all the energies of legislature should be directed towards furnishing railway facilities, roads and increasing the settlement of our lands.

NEW DEMAND FOR OUR COKE.

The Florida took away last week an immense cargo of coal and coke from Union wharf. It seems Davidge & Co., are opening a yard in Portland, Oregon, for the exclusive sale of the B.C. product. The yard is an immense affair and has railway facilities. It must be understood that there is a regular line of steamships plying between Portland and Australia. This taken into consideration with the fact that in future the Australian steamers plying between Vancouver and Australia are to coal here, is significant.

THAT ROAD AGAIN

Because this district is isolated from the balance of the island and province, the people here have far more interest in the opening of the Nanaimo—Comox trunk road than the people living to the south of us: and because we have little to show for the money expended, it is not our fault but that of the government. There should be an investigation and the idiotic policy of building a little here and a little there should be abandoned. No wonder the Wellington Enterprise in view of the little having been accomplised at this end while with the same amount of money they have so much more road built at the south end, is demanding that the money be given to them to build north. The sufficient answer to that proposition is that the Land and Works Department is doing the work anyway and there is no good reason why it can't do good work here as well as there. The expenditure at the south end of whatever money shall be voted for the road this year, will not bring it far enough this way to be of any practical benefit to anyone this season, and not until it is cut through to connect with the road system above. The road from Union to the wharf is badly needed [illegible] would be much used, and can be built this year without difficulty by completing what has been partly done. The fact is the travel over this road when finished will be principally from Union, south. It should be understood there is no complaint of any money being wasted on the road last year. The complaint is that orders were not given to proceed with its construction before the fall rains set in, and for work to begin at this end to make a good road as far as it went. For this we believe the Department is responsible.

It should be understood also that all the money for this end of the road has not yet been expended, and that work will probably be resumed early in the spring, and that quite a slice of the money set apart for this end year before last was used up in making surveys, while the government agent at Nanaimo had his half of the money solely for road-making.

Our people will not quietly submit to all the money being used this year at the south end. They have about as heavy a grievance as they can carry at present and the feather that breaks the camel's back had better not be applied.

Instructions should be given the government agent here to commence in the spring at this end and construct a good road to the wharf and so on south. We doubt not the money will be as judiciously used as it would be under Mr. Bray.

NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The boards of trade of the Coast cities in Washington, Oregon and California are taking steps to influence favorable action by Congress for the early completion of this enterprise. The Western state's legislatures soon to meet or now in session will doubtless pass resolutions asking the members from their states to vote for the measure. The interest in the East is being aroused and the prospects are bright

This enterprise will be of immense benefit to British Columbia, enabling us to get our goods direct from England much cheaper than now, and freeing us from the grasp of the C.P.R. monopoly. This would also give employment to an immense number of water crafts which would doubtless coal at Union before making their return trip, or at least be supplied by our coal which gives the best results in steam.

NEWS REVIEWED.

A bill will be introduced in the Dominion parliament to prevent church interference in politics.....The arbitration treaty between Great Britian and the United States is likely to meet with opposition in the U. S. Senate, but it is hoped nevertheless that it may meet the sanction of that body. The leading men in the United States and Great Britian favor it.....The famine in India is becoming more general and wide spread. .....The London Daily News Paris correspondent says: Next to England with no power in Europe, is arbitration so popular as in France, which is ripe for similar arrangements with both England and France.....The latest advice from Cuba indicates rebel successes.... The Pacific Funding Bill has been defeated in Congress.....The British Parliament opened on the 10th inst....It is now seriously suggested the year be divided into 13 months, commencing January 1st. Twelve months would then have 28 days each and one month 29 days, and 30 days in leap pear.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortage dated the 13th day of February 1896, sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the first day of February 1897, for the sale of the following property. Namely: Lot Two (2) Block Eight (VIII) according to the registered plan of the Townsite of Cumberland in the District of Nelson, Vancouver Island

There are two five roomed cottages on said Lot, which rent at $16.00 per month.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Dated 15th January, 1897. BARKER & POTTS, Nanaimo, B.C. Solicitors for Mortgagees.

NOTICE.

This year we intend to do a cash busines, and it will pay the people of the valley to get our new figures.

Sandwick, Jan. 1st, 1897. DUNCAN BROS.

COMOX BAKERY

Supplies the valley with first class bread, pies, cakes, etc.

Bread delivered by Cart through Courtenay and District every TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Wedding Cakes made and Parties catered for

H. C. LUCAS, Proprietor

FOR RENT—The boarding house lately occupied by Mr. A. Lindsay. Apply to H. P. Collis at the Union Department Store.

WANTED—A good canvasser. Enquire at "NEWS OFFICE.

FOR SALE, RANCH—One mile and a half from Union, contains 160 acres and will be disposed of at a low figure. Enquire of JAMES ABRAMS.

FOR SALE—Cleared corner lot on Penrith Avenue, sell cheap, terms easy. Enquire at "NEWS OFFICE."

NOTICE.

Cumberland and Union Waterworks Company Ltd.
Union, B. C.

Tenders will be received by the above Company, for the construction of a rock dam in Hamilton Creek, Nelson District. Tenders to be closed on 27th, January 1897. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the Secretary,

FRANK B. SMITH, Secretary.

Society Cards

I. O. O. F.

Union Lodge, No. 11, meets every Friday night at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

A. LINDSAY, R. S.

Cumberland Lodge, A. F. & A. M, B. C. R.

UNION, B. C.

Lodge meets first Saturday in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

JAMES MCKIM, Sec.

Hiram Lodge No 14 A.F. & A.M., B.C.R

Courtenay B. C.

Lodge meets on every Saturday on or before the full of the moon

Visiting Brothers cordially requested to attend.

R. S. McConnell, Secretary.

Cumberland Encampment.

No. 5, I. O. O. F., Union.

Meets every alternate Wednesdays of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Visiting Brethren cordially invited to attend.

C. WHYTE, Scribe.

NOTICE

Any person or persons destroying or withholding the kegs and barrels of the Union Brewery Company Ltd of Nanaimo, will be prosecuted. A liberal reward will be paid for information leading to conviction.

W. E. Norris, Sec'y

S. OF T.

Union Division No. 7, Sons of Temperance meets in Free Mason's Hall, Union every Monday evening at 7:30.

Visiting friends cordially invited to attend.

THOS. DICKINSON, R. S.

YARWOOD & YOUNG

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS

Corner of Bastion and Commercial Streets, Nanaimo, B. C.

BRANCH OFFICE, Third Street and Dunsmuir Avenue, B. C.

Will be in Union the 3rd Wednesday of each month and remain ten days.

SUNDAY SERVICES

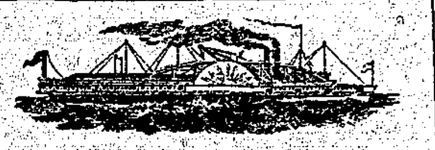
ST. GEORGE'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. A. Logan, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30. Y.P.S.C.E. at close of evening service.

METHODIST CHURCH— Services at the usual hours morning and evening. Rev. W. Hicks, pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH—Services in the evening. Rev. J. X. Willemar, rector.

SUBSCRIBE FOR "THE NEWS." $2.00 PER ANNUM.

School and office stationery at E. Pimbury & Co' drugs store.



Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry.

Steamer City of Nanaimo

OWENS MASTER

The Steamer CITY of NANAIMO will sail as follows

CALLING AT WAY PORTS as passengers and freight may offer

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a. m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a. m
Leave Comox for Nanaimo, Fridays, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria Saturday, 7 a.m

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

Drs Lawrence & Westwood.
Physicians and Surgeons.
UNION B.C.

We have appointed Mr. James Abrams our collector until further notice, to whom all overdue accounts may be paid.
7 Nov. 1895.

DR. JEFFS

Surgeon and Physician

(Graduate of the University of Toronto, L. C., P & S., Ont.)

Office and residence, Maryport Ave., next door to Mr. A Grant's

Hours for consultation—9 to 10 a m, 2 to 4 and 7 to 10 p m.

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Watches, clocks and jewellery
NEATLY REPAIRED
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BICYCLES REPAIRED
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Pumps, sinks and piping,
Electric bells placed,
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Folding bath and improved
Air-tight stoves, specialties

Office and Works Third Street, near News office.

F. Curran
SCAVENGER
UNION, B. C.

CHOICE LOTS

FOR SALE on Dunsmuir ave; consisting of lots 4 and 5 in block 15, lots 7 and 8 in block 16, lots 3, 4 and 5 in block 10, and other lots in Cumberland Townsite. Bargains,

JAMES ABRAMS.

We do all kinds of Job Printing, anything from a Dodger to the neatest Business Card or Circular.

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Courtenay, B. C.

Grant & Munighan, Props.

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Courteous Attention

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—AND—
Sash and Door
FACTORY
A. HASLAM, Prop

(OFFICE—MILL STREET.)
(P. O. Drawer 36. Telephone Call, 1-0)
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I am prepared to furnish Stylish Rigs and do Teaming

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SOUTH AFRICA
PART III

The Principal Towns and Their Means of Support—Farming, Soil and Climate.

The principal towns in Cape Colony are Cape Town, Kimberley, Port Elizabeth and East London. All seaport towns except Kimberley. The country is so broken that it cannot support large towns. The farms being very large, say from two thousand to twenty thousand acres, the population is very much scattered; hence the impossibility of supporting large towns in the interior where they are depending on farms for support. The only towns of any size are those supported either by gold or diamonds, and the seaport towns deriving their support from shipping and the inland trade. The most of the farming and fruit growing is done in the western part of the Colony; but in the eastern part you can only see small patches cultivated along the valleys, and hardly worth calling farms. Vegetables and forage are very expensive and many of the so-called farmers often buy condensed milk for their coffee.

They are in the habit of saying the Boer or Dutch farmer is lazy, and even not cultivated; but I am inclined to think that the drawbacks are so numuerous that between drouth, poor soil, locusts, etc., the poor farmer knows there is no use in exerting himself in that direction as long as he can hire a native to look after his cattle, sheep, goats and ostriches, and get a good return, with but little risk, so he hardly raises enough corn or mealie for his own consumption. It is quite evident to me that as far as agriculture is concerned this Colony will never be a success; for climate is the only valuable advantage.

GEORGE MCCUAIG,
PORT ELIZABETH.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Beyond the Shadow.

Father, divinest word of all I know,
How break affections that still cling to thee,
How deep the sorrow, through these tears to see
The farewell of thy kindly voice below,
The color of death stillness on thy brow,
Thy spirit fled beyond the Shadow now.
Farewell, can this word end a love like thine?—
These faithful hands that guarded infant life,
Thy heart that braved for me the storm and strife,
Thy soul that cherished with a love devine?
Beyond the Shadow, though thy life may be,
My heart can never say farewell to thee.
How like thy love! that in thy latest breath
"Mary" came from the quivering lips to tell
The memory of the child you loved so well;—
Came softly through the opened gates of death,
From out the Shadow's gloom, to speak to me,
Divided far by mountain, plain and sea.
Beyond, do I lift up my eyes to Thee,
Great Giver of all life and love to men,
Who weaves this cloak, then frays it out again,
That from its broken endings yet may be
A fabric pure before th' eternal throne,
Beyond the Shadow, for the loved alone.
Beyond the Shadow, tears shall flow no more;
Serenely resting from our care and pain
Eternal Love shall truer life sustain,
With joy to soothe all sorrow known before.
When years of strife have run with me their race
Beyond, I'll live to see my father's face

C. EVANS.

GLEASON'S.

A look through Gleason's, formerly New England Restaurant, shows many improvements. The side lights add much to the appearance. The large front room has been newly papered and painted. The dining room is commodious and well arranged. The kitchen is provided with a fine cooking range, and an addition has been erected at the rear. Up stairs the rooms are conveniently arranged, opening from a hall which is well lighted and heated. The place is cosy, convenient, comfortable and home-like.

—Big reduction in shoes to make room for the new stock, at McPhee & Moore's.

Fresh Eastern Oysters at the UNION STORE.

[L.S.] E. DEWNEY.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. EBERTS, ATTORNEY-GENERAL } WHEREAS We are resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature:

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these present enjoin you, and each of you, that on Monday, the Eighth day of the month of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWNEY Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and in the sixtieth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JAMES BAKER
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

There is Nothing
LIKE LEATHER

If it is Well Put Together

So here it is: :

Single Harness at $10, $12, $15 per set and up.—Sweat Pads at 50 cents.

Whips at 10, 25, 50 and a good Rawhide for 75 cents, and a Whale Bone at $1 and up to $2.

I have the largest Stock of WHIPS in town and also the

Best Axle Grease at 2 BOXES

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NOTICE

"An Act to Prevent Certain Animals from Running at Large—1896"

Stock owners are hereby notified to keep all Swine, Stallions of one year old and upwards, and Bulls over nine months old, under proper enclosure, as all animals of these descriptions, found running at large will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act referred to.

Comox, B. C. W. B. ANDERSON,
June 7th, 1896. GOV'T AGENT.

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Florist, Seedsman and Landscape Gardener

Seeds, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs always.
Also bulbs in variety, including Hyacinths, Narcissus, Fuchias, Tulips and Lillies.

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Union, B. C.

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Fixtures and Bar
North of Victoria,
And the best kept house.

Spacious Billiard Room
and new
Billiard and Pool Tables

Best of Wines and Liquors.

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NANAIMO, B. C.
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I have moved into my new shop on Dunsmuir Avenue, where I am prepared to manufacture and repair all kinds of men's, women's, and children's shoes.

Give me a call.

NELSON PARKS.

W. S DALBY, D.D.S. & L.D.S.
Dentistry in all its Branches
Plate work, filling and extracting
Office opposite Waverly Hotel, Union
Hours—9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

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Bastion Street — Nanaimo B. C

Manufactures the finest cigars and employes none but white labor.

Why purchase inferior foreign cigars when you can obtain a SUPERIOR ARTICLE for the same money

Puntledge Bottling Works.

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Sarsaparalla, Champagne Cider, Iron Phosphates and Syrups.
Bottler of Different Brands of Lager Beer, Steam Beer and Porter.
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COURTENAY, B. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

I presume we have used over one hundred bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption in my family, and I am continually advising others to get it. Undoubtedly it is the

Best Cough Medicine

I ever used.—W. C. MILTENBERGER, Clarion, Pa., Dec. 29, 1894.——I sell Piso's Cure for Consumption, and never have any complaints.—E. SHOREY, Postmaster, Shorey, Kansas, Dec. 21st, 1894.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

H. A. Simpson
Barrister & Solicitor, No's 2 & 4 Commercial Street.
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GOOD PAPER.
GOOD INK

See II

OUR WORK SPEAKS OUR WORTH.

MATSUKAWA
Contracts and Day Work WANTED
Address—Matsukawa, Japanese Boarding, House, next Brick yard.

Barber Shop : :
— AND
: : Bathing Establishment

O. H. Fechner,
PROPRIETOR

JOHANNESBURG

This Inn, located about three miles out from Union on the Courtenay Road is now open for business. A good bar will be kept, and the comfort of the guests carefully attended to. Give us a call.

JOHN PIKET.

A FINE STOCK OF——

Clocks, watches, books and stationery.

T. D. McLean
—JEWELER—
UNION, B. C.

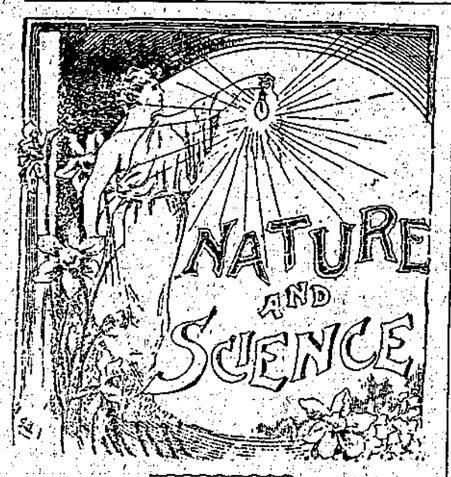
JAMES ABRAMS

Notary Public.

Agent for the Alliance Fire Insurance Company of London and the Phoenix of Hartford.....

Agent for the Provincial Building and Loan Association of Toronto.....

Union, B. C.



New Use for X-Rays.

It is said that the X-rays have been successfully applied in France to the detection of adulteration of food, where the adulterants consist of some kind of mineral matter. The food to be examined is reduced to powder and spread thinly upon glass. An X-ray photograph of the glass reveals the presence of the mineral particles by the failure of the rays to penetrate them as they penetrate the other constituents of the powdered food.

Felt Through the Earth.

Prof. John Milne, who studied earthquakes for many years in Japan, where they are frequent, now has an "earthquake observatory" on the Isle of Wight. In describing his observations there during the past year, he recently remarked that his instruments enabled him to feel heavy earthquakes at great distances, even right through the earth. For example, on August 31 last a disturbance of the instruments led him to conclude that a violent earthquake had occurred about 6,000 miles away. Afterward it was learned that there had been an earthquake in Japan at that time, and the distance through the earth between the Isle of Wight and Japan is about 6,000 miles.

Trains Without Rails.

Experiments which are described as satisfactory have recently been made in the suburbs of Paris with a train, drawn by a steam locomotive, running not on rails but on an ordinary road. The train used at present consists of only two cars, one of which contains the locomotive machinery, together with seats for fourteen passengers, while the other has twenty-four seats. The engine is of 16-horse-power and the average speed is about seven miles an hour. The train is able to turn in a circle only twenty-three feet in diameter. Another train has been constructed for the conveyance of feright. It is hoped by the inventors that trains of this kind will be extensively employed in and near cities.

The Phonograph for the Deaf.

An apparatus which may enable the record of a phonograph to be understood independently of the sense of hearing has been contrived by Professor McKendrick in England. By this apparatus the revolving phonographic cylinder is caused to produce variations of intensity in a weak current, and these variations, when conducted through the hands, which have been moistened for the purpose, are easily perceived. Since they correspond with the sound variations, it is thought, by their aid, a person totally deaf could appreciate the rhythm and character of a succession of sounds thus transformed into a series of sensations of a different kind.

The Gold of the Sea.

Both gold and silver exist in about equal qualities in the water of the ocean. Various estimates have been made of the total amount of these precious metals held in solution in all the seas of the globe. The latest experiments bearing on this question are those of Professor Liversidge of the University of Sydney, who finds in the waters surrounding Australia the quantity of gold per ton of sea-water varies between half a grain and one grain. Calling the average three-quarters of a grain to the ton, and putting the number of tons of sea-water to the cubic mile, in round numbers, at 4,200,000,000, we see that there are 3,150,000,000 grains, or about two hundred tons of gold in every cubic mile of seawater. It has been estimated that all the oceans combined contain about 300,000,000 cubic miles of water, so that if the same proportion exists everywhere, the total quantity of gold held in solution by the sea would be 60,000,000,000 tons. This would be worth, at $20 per Troy once, $39,191,040,000,000, or translated into words, more than thirty-nine thousand millions of millions of dollars!

Turning Diamond Into Graphite.

Elementary chemistry teaches us that, as far as the nature of the substance composing them is concerned, there is almost no difference between a brilliant white diamond and the black graphite forming the core of a lead-pencil. Both are simply forms of carbon, and if we could readily turn one into the other, the diamond would cease to rank as the kind of gems. In fact, very minute diamonds have recently been made in this way by Monsieur Moissan, the French chemist. Graphite can be dissolved in molten iron, and when the iron cools the graphite crystallizes. By performing this operation in a particular manner, which has heretofore been described in this column, Monieur Moissan gets microscopic crystals, not of graphite, but of diamond. Curiously enough, now that we know how graphite may be turned into diamond, it has also been discovered that diamond can be changed into graphite. This is effected by placing a diamond in an exhausted Crookes tube. In such a tube it is believed that invisible molecules of matter are continually darting about, and these molecules produce a ceaseless bombardment on the surface of the diamond. After a time the effect becomes visible in a black stain, or crust, covering the diamond. On examination this is found to be composed of graphite.

Vulgarity.

A loud-voiced American lady was explaining at a London reception why it was that she had come to Europe. "I have a house in New York," she remarked, with an obvious sense of self-importance, "in which I have twenty bed-rooms." "It must be a palace," remarked the hostess, graciously. "Or else a hotel," added a more cynical commentator.

"It is my own house," the lady ran on, "and it costs a pile of money to keep it up! Why, I have ten or twelve servants, even when I am not entertaining!"

There was a pause, during which the company either looked bored or exchanged peculiar glances, and then awaited in silence her explanation of her journey across the Atlantic.

"I cannot endure having the same furniture," added the lady, after a critical examination of the rings on her fingers, "longer than four years. I have refurnished my house three times in twelve years, and it is now time for another revolution. I have come abroad to look at furniture and to get some new diamonds. But, do you know, I cannot find anything that I want to buy? Everything seems cheap and second-hand in the furniture line."

By this time the hostess was blushing from mortification at having been caught by her friends in the act of entertaining so vulgar a woman. Whether the visitor was exaggerating or not the resources of her establishment and the capriciousness of her taste, she was making an indecent display of her wealth.

Another American of the same type undertook to entertain an English company with a detailed account of his expenditures for dress and wine.

"I order about thirty suits of clothes a year," he remarked, with a smile of self-approval, "and seven or eight overcoats. My wines seldom cost me less than three thousand dollars a year, but they are the choicest brands which I can import. I seldom find anything in England which I consider fit to drink. As for cigars, mine come directly from the best Havana factory. I have to pay well for them, but I must have the best."

This, too, was highly seasoned talk for guests who were not accustomed to hear any one bragging about fine clothes, wines and cigars.

There are vulgar people in England who like to make a show of their newly acquired wealth and importance. There is nothing distinctively American in vulgarity, but the trait attracts more attention in Americans because they travel extensively in Europe, and some of them flaunt their diamonds and their bad manners in the fashionable hotels of the great capitals. American reputation abroad suffers more from occasional displays of this kind than from any other cause.

Must Be an Astrologer.

Ignorant people think that an astronomer is also an astrologer. Sir John Herschel once received a letter asking him to cast the writer's horoscope. Another letter-writer requested the distinguished astronomer to consult the stars and answer these two questions: "Shall I marry?" and "Have I seen her?"

Maria Mitchell records in her journal that on an Atlantic steamer an Irishwoman, learning that she was an astronomer, asked her what she could tell. Miss Mitchell answered that she could tell when the moon would rise, when the sun would rise, and when there would be an eclipse of the moon or of the sun.

"Oh!" exclaimed the disappointed woman, in a tone which plainly said: "Is that all?" She expected to have her fortune told.

Once in a town not far from Boston, during a very mild winter, a lad, driving a team, called out to Miss Mitchell on the street, saying: "I want to ask you a question, Miss Mitchell!" She stopped. He asked, "Shall we lose our ice crop this winter?"

Unhappy French Queens.

Of sixty-seven Queens of France only thirteen have died without leaving their histories a record of misery. Eleven were divorced, two executed, nine died young, seven were soon widowed, three cruelly treated, three exiled; the poisoned and broken-hearted make up the rest.

When sound can go but in only one direction it travels far. An old well at Cerisbrook castle, Isle of Wight, is 182 feet deep. On a still day a pin can be heard to strike the water.

Not for thirty years has the Birmingham tinplate trade been in so prosperous a state

THE ROMANCE OF A PICTURE.

Meissonier's Favorite Painting Rescued from a German.

William A. Coffin, in a paper entitled "Souvenirs of a Veteran Collector" in the Century, describes the unique art treasures of Mr. Samuel P. Avery, of New York. Mr. Coffin relates the following story of one of Meissonier's most famous paintings:

The picture shows Marshal Saxe, with a body of troops, interrogating a peasant at a crossroads in the forest, and taking notes. In 1880 Mr. William H. Vanderbilt was sitting to Meissonier for his portrait, and Mr. Avery and Mr. Lucas were invited by the artist to come to his studio during the sittings, as Mr. Vanderbilt did not speak French. One day Mr. Vanderbilt asked, "What picture does M. Meissonier think is the best he ever painted?" Meissonier, replying through Mr. Lucas, spoke of two, the celebrated "1814" and "Le Renseignement." The latter picture, he said, with a sigh and a deeply felt "helas!" was in Germany, in the hands of the enemies of France.

It had been painted for the Exposition of 1867, and was bought by M. Petit, who asked fifty thousand francs for it. Mr. Walters had offered forty-five thousand francs, but a German banker in Paris, M. Mayer, paid the price and got the picture. He was a well-known collector, and his family home was in Dresden. When the war of 1870 broke out, M. Mayer left Paris, and took the picture with him. Mr. Avery had seen his gallery every time he went to Dresden, and knew the picture. The conversation in the studio continued, and Avery and Lucas agreed that "Le Renseignement" was, indeed, a wonderful canvas. Petit had tried to buy it back, but could not get it. It was thought it would be impossible to get Mayer to sell it, but Avery, authorized by Mr. Vanderbilt, resolved to try. He did not wish to make a trip to Dresden at the time, so he wrote to Mayer that a friend of his wanted the picture, but not as a matter of business. It was not to buy to sell again. The banker replied that he had been often importuned to sell the picture, but had invariably refused; yet, now that he felt himself growing old (he had then reached the age of 80), and that as after his death his family might not care to keep it, he would take a certain price for it. He added that he might change his mind over night, for he found it hard to decide to sell. Avery lost no time in telegraphing, and the next day received the canvas by parcels post; the marvelous picture was actually in his room in the hotel! A draft on London was sent to Dresden at once, and the deed was done.

Mr. Vanderbilt and his two fellow-conspirators now set about arranging a surprise for Meissonier. The next day was to be the last sitting for the portrait, and when they arrived at the studio one of them carried a parcel, which was placed in a safe corner. The sitting proceeded, and at last Meissonier said the portrait was finished; there was not another touch to be added. "Now you may see me sign," he announced, and the act was accomplished with a due observance on the part of the company of the importance of the moment. The artist then went into another room to put the little portrait in a frame he had ready for it. "Le Renseignement" was quickly taken from the corner, set in a frame on the easel, and the three men stood by to see what Meissonier would do. "When he same in and suddenly saw the picture," says Mr. Avery, "he almost went crazy in his joy. He got down on his knees before it so that he could look at it closely, and cried out, 'Oh, mon bon tableau! Oh, mon bon tableau!' and with difficulty found words to express his delight. He loved his picture that he never expected to see again, and his heart was full."

The Great Khan of Tartary.

The personal appearance of the Great Khan, as described by Marco, was as follows: "He is of good stature, neither tall nor short, but of middle height. He has a becoming amount of flesh, and is very shapely in all his limbs. His complexion is white and red, the eyes black and fine, the nose well formed and well set on." But the portrait of Kublai Khan, drawn by a Chinese artist, does not exactly correspond with the pen portrait given here by Marco. We know also, from Marco's own narrative, that the Emperor was subject to gout in his later life, and we are led to infer that he was rather corpulent, as he is represented in the drawing given by the Chinese artist.—St. Nicholas.

London's Insane.

The London County Council has decided to spend £1,000,000 on the provision of new asylums for the insane. The expenditure is to spread over five years, and at the close of that period it is believed that the provision of asylum accommodation will be fully adequate to the wants of the metropolis.

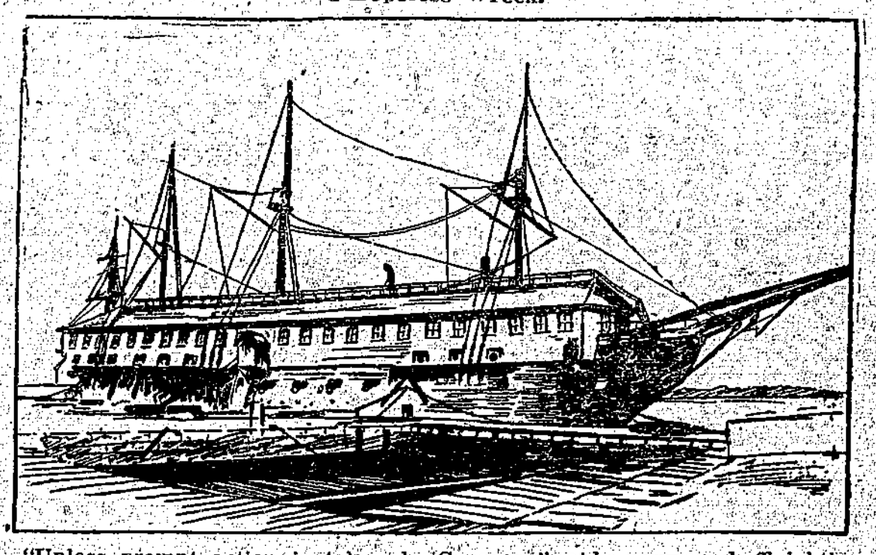
Cross as a Signature.

The cross mark, still used occasionally instead of a signature, did not originate in ignorance. It was always appended to signatures in medieval times as an attestation of good faith.

There are three ex-Mayors of the town in the newly elected City Council of Bath, Me.

FAST GOING TO PIECES.

Unless Speedily Repaired the Gallant "Old Ironsides" Will Soon Be Only a Hopeless Wreck.



"Unless prompt action is taken by Congress," said a navy yard official the other day, "the battered old hulk of the frigate Constitution is liable to go to pieces almost any time. She now lies tied up at the old stone wharf at Kittery Point, Me., and it is an open secret among the staff that she is sadly in need of repair. At the present time she is leaking badly, and it is feared that the ice and winter gales may send her to the bottom before another spring. The people of both Kittery and Portsmouth are united in hoping that the historic ship of war, which has grown to be a sort of local landmark, may be preserved. Prominent citizens on both sides of the Piscataqua are interesting themselves in the frigate's behalf. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire is heartily in sympathy with the movement and has promised to bring the matter to the attention of Congress.

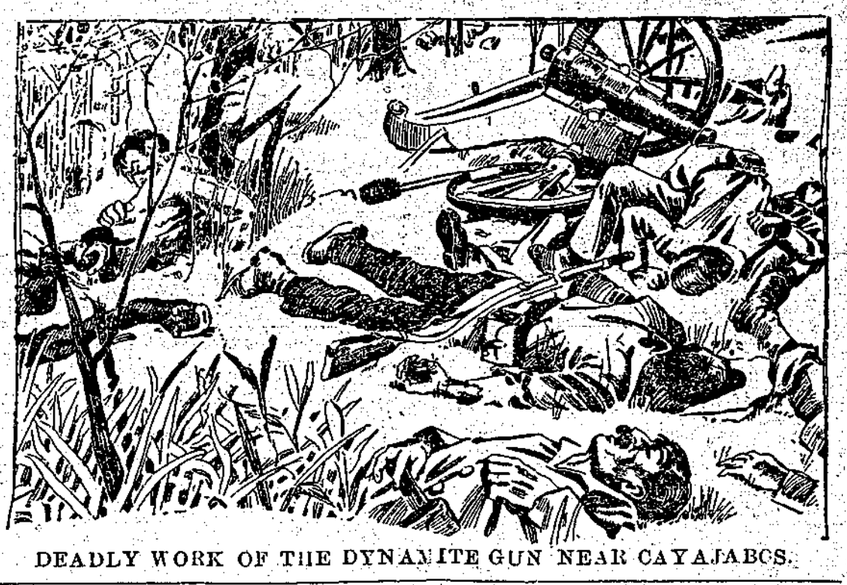
ONE SHOT DID IT.

Wonderful Work Accomplished by the Dynamite Guns in Cuba.

Lieutenant Ramos, of the Cuban service, while in New York recently, gave to the Herald an interesting account of the wonderful dynamite gun of which he has had charge while with Maceo's army. The gun, as he describes, is about 6 feet in length and weighs 250 pounds. The dynamite gun is formed of three parallel barrels. The right tube holds a cartridge of smokeless powder; the left tube confines compressed air, and the center holds the iron projectile, in which is the explosive gelatine—which has three times the force of ordinary dynamite. When the cartridge is exploded in the right barrel of the gun it sets free the compressed air in the left barrel, which rushes suddenly into the center barrel, and hurls the projectile at the enemy. When this projectile strikes, it explodes with tremendous force, not only destroying human life, but uprooting trees and tearing loose the ground and rocks.

The work done by the gun in battle is thus described: "It was on the 13th of the month that we met two Spanish columns, which meant a battle with even forces. As we reached a hilltop overlooking a narrow valley we saw the Spaniards on top of the next hill, only a quarter of a mile away. They were at work throwing up a line of fortifications.

"A few shots were exchanged, when

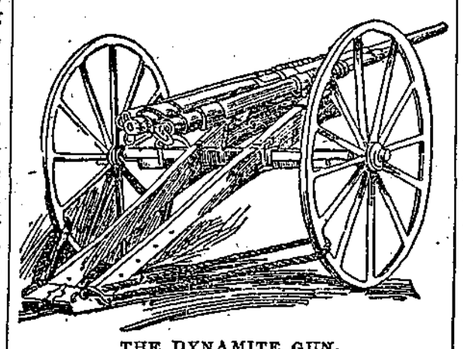


DEADLY WORK OF THE DYNAMITE GUN NEAR CAYAJABOS.

Maceo ordered our gun forward, and had it trained on the enemy. He stood by the piece and observed us closely, as we prepared to fire, and when the report was heard he watched the result with the deepest interest.

"The aim was too low and the shot fell short of its mark. No one was injured, but the effect of the explosion on the ground where it struck apparently astonished the Spaniards, for they ceased firing for several minutes.

"During those minutes we were preparing for the second shot. The muzzle of the gun was raised a little when all



THE DYNAMITE GUN.

was in readiness and the command given to fire. This time the aim was perfect and the deadly projectile was thrown over the brow of the hill and into the very midst of the Spanish troops. The explosion brought consternation. The shot had done its frightful work, and the Spaniards, disappearing from sight, did not fire another gun that night.

"We waited for morning to renew the battle, but as soon as it was light the enemy fired one bombshell and then retreated. The battle was won by that one shot from our gun."

In another fight Generals Eschazua and Munoz led their battalions against Maceo's intrenched positions near Cayajabos. The fighting continued during two days, and though the insurgents were at first driven back into the hills, they inflicted such damage on the pursuing columns that the Spaniards could not hold their advantage. This was the first general action in which dynamite projectiles were used. Their awful efficiency may be judged from the photograph of the result of a single discharge, which was taken by Teniente Salcido, of Maceo's command, on the afternoon of the first day's fighting. In this fight the Spaniards had, by their own account, over a hundred killed and wounded, among the latter being General Eschazua.

Rosa Bonheur's First Painting.

"We had gone back to live in the Rue des Tournelles" (Paris), writes Rosa Bonheur in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The garret of the house had been arranged as a kind of studio, and while my father was running to the four corners of Paris to give drawing lessons I worked alone as best I could. One night, when he returned home after his day's labor, he found me finishing my first oil painting after Nature: a handful of cherries. 'Why, that's fine,' he said, 'and in future you must work seriously.' From that time on I copied plaster casts, engravings and drew from Nature; and how much more agreeable I found the work than I did studying grammar and arithmetic! * * * Soon after this I began to work at the Louvre. My costume and independent ways gained for me the nickname of 'The Little Hussar' among the keepers of the galleries. My breakfast usually consisted of a one-cent roll and two cents' worth of fried potatoes, with a goblet of water from the fountain in the courtyard below. I made some important copies. * * * How many of them I have copied, and I cannot repeat sufficiently to young beginners who wish to adopt the hard life of the artist, to do as I have done: stock their brains with studies after the old masters. It is the real grammar of art, and time thus employed will be profitable to the end of their career."

A Small Meal.

Mr. Skinner—Spare me, as I have a wife and six children at home to feed.

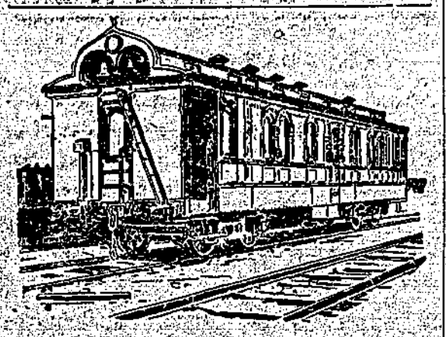
Cannibal—Say, you wouldn't make much of a meal for such a large family. I guess they'll not miss you.—New York Herald.

"Three short years ago I held an elegant position in an apothecary shop. To-day I am a policeman. Verily, yea, verily, have I been driven from piller to post."—New York Press.

MISSIONARY CAR.

Peripatetic Religious Disseminators Used in Siberia.

The missionary railroad car, invented by an American clergyman, has been taken up by the Russian church authorities and four of these peripatetic disseminators are now regularly used in Siberia. The Scientific American illustrates the style of cars used by the Greek missionaries in the bleak plains of Siberia. The car is moved from station to station and the Siberian peasants liberally take advantage of the chances thus offered for attending services. The Russian cars are fitted up with much of the rich barbarity and splendor of Oriental art. The interiors of the walls are covered with painted images and the car is provided with an altar, a tabernacle, candelabra and the trappings pertaining to the ritual of the Russian Greek service. Access to this traveling church is had in the usual way. At one end of the car is a chime of bells and the top is surmounted by Greek crosses. The idea was first used in the United States in sparsely settled parts of the country, such as Montana. It was readily seized



NEW MISSIONARY CAR.

upon by English missionaries, who ordered a number of these cars built for India. Greek priests at once saw the advantage derived from the missionary car and the Russian government commissioned a number of them for use in Siberia, where settlements are far between and the people can seldom attend divine service.

DAVID HUNTER CHALLENGES

Any Man to Drop Two Miles from a Hot Air Balloon.

David Hunter, who has spent the most of his 26 years of existence going up in hot air balloons and dropping headforemost with a parachute from the clouds, to earth, has now challenged any man in the world for a two-mile balloon rise and parachute drop, for $200 a side. He imposes these conditions: Both men to use a hot air bal-

HOW DAVID HUNTER DROPS.

loon of equal size, with parachute attached, not over 42 feet from top to trapeze-bar and 32 feet in diameter, each balloon to have an atmosphere gauge or string attached to record the height. The winner to be the one who first touches earth again. Mr. Hunter will doubtless hunt his man some time.

The Artist Ziem's Queer Home.

Amusing stories are told of Ziem, who lived in a house at the top of the rue Lepic on Montmartre. His house was his castle in the literal sense of the word. It was difficult to obtain admission, for the painter had an upper window out of which he always looked when the bell rang, and interrogated his would-be visitors. He had a basket which he let down by a cord to receive packages or messages, and he slept in a wonderful swinging-bed. His house was a veritable museum, illuminated Persian manuscripts being part of his collection. Some of these were worth thousands of francs, but it was impossible to persuade him to sell any of them. In place of a newel-post on his stairways stood the prow of a gilded gondola, and, closely immured in his studio, he painted pictures of Venice, and bade defiance to all who came to disturb his peace.—Century.

Not Cowards.

"Anyway," said the man who likes to make kind speeches, "our ball players are no cowards."

"No?" said the other man.

"No, sir. It is almost impossible to get them to run."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Well, now that you are back, you can tell us how much it costs to go to Europe." "All you've got and all you can borrow over there."—Judge.

About Good Roads.

"Constant dropping wears away stones," and it is only by constant reminders by the press that the public mind can be brought to the sensible conclusion that good roads are among America's essentials. They are not merely wheelmen's wants, but wants demanded by the comfort and convenience of everybody. It does not by any means follow that because a man has not a team of his own, or does not ride a wheel, that he has not a direct personal interest in the improvement of roads. European countries have long recognized their merits, and for centuries in some portions have enjoyed their benefits. We, in America, have only begun to appreciate, and mainly in the immediate vicinity of large cities, their great importance.

The importance of the subject demands a much wider-spread feeling of interest. While the area of the United States is too immense and the population too sparse to hope for many years to come, for a general good roads system, yet great progress can be made in sections of the country where farmers are prosperous, and where they have occasion to use roads to a considerable extent in order to get the products of their farms to railroad stations for shipment to large cities and towns. Were it possible to estimate the dollar and cent extra cost for repairs to wagons and carriages, the wear and tear of horse, mule and ox flesh over wretched roads, and the delays caused in winter by their impassability, the aggregate would be startling, and would, we feel assured, aggregate a sum far in excess of what would be needed to provide good roads and keep them in good condition. And if, to the economy referred to, be added the increased value of property, and last, but not least, the comfort of farmers and their families, there would be overwhelming argument in favor of immediate action. The work is a stupendous one, when viewed as a whole, but a beginning once made and the advantages clearly demonstrated, there would be steady improvement.—West Chester (Pa.) Republican.

Don't Do It!

It is stated that when Boadicea led her army to battle she wore a man's armor, but was always careful to leave her golden hair floating over the steel links that all men might know that she was not a only warrior but a woman.

Queen Elizabeth, the most shrewd and prudent sovereign of her day, when she held important councils with ambassadors from other countries, not only, we are told, brought all her learning and sagacity to bear against them, but "tricked herself in her most splendid apparel and rarest jewels, using all little female arts to win them to her service."

Victoria has laid deep the foundation of her empire over her subjects in their affections. It is not the hereditary queen that they reverence so much as the modest young girl, the faithful wife, the good, kindly woman on the throne.

The first lady in our own land has endeared herself to the nation not as a politician or social leader, but as a most gracious gentlewoman.

It is a singular fact that no woman has ever long influenced the world as ruler, writer, or even reformer who threw aside her feminine weapons.

The charm of a womanly woman is a real power. Her gentleness, her delicacy, her modesty are real forces. The girl who dresses like a man, who swaggers, who talks loudly, discusses risque books and smokes cigarettes is like a soldier who has thrown away his weapons before he goes into battle.

Her bicycle, for example, may be a good, useful thing, but she will not induce the public to approve of bicycles for women by appearing on it as an offensive caricature of a man. She will not win the world to her cause, however just, by disgusting it with herself.

Why should any of our girls throw away the weapons which God has given them?—Youth's Companion.

Success in Life.

If you wish success in life make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother, and hope your guardian genius.

MIND READING.

You can read a happy mind in a happy countenance without much penetration. That is the sort of countenance that the quondam bilious sufferer or dyspeptic relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wears. You will meet many such. The great stomachic and alterative also provides happiness for the malarious, the rheumatic, the weak and those troubled with inaction of the kidneys and bladder.

The lord mayor of London wears a badge of office which contains diamonds valued at $600,000.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller. Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Go to any grocer and ask for *Schilling's Best* tea: Japan, English Breakfast, Oolong, Ceylon, or the Blend.

He will pay you your money back if you don't like it.

A Schilling & Company
San Francisco

399

MRS. CLEVELAND'S DOLL.

Beautiful Creation Contributed to a Bazaar by the President's Wife.

One of the prettiest in a collection of dolls recently displayed at a New York charity bazaar was that sent by Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who had taken a lively interest in the bazaar. It was a chic brunette doll baby, dressed in a long white robe, with a bow of flowing pink ribbon adorning the front. It was universally admired, and brought a handsome sum for the nursery, for the costume, it was announced, was designed by the mistress of the white house, while her deft fingers did all the work upon it, no small task, as the embroidery was exceedingly intricate, while the design betokened much skill and ingenuity. It was the universal comment that if Mrs. Cleveland should be cast upon her own resources at any time in the future she could earn a handsome livelihood as a modiste.

DRESSED BY MRS. CLEVELAND.

MILLION-DOLLAR MANSION.

Elaborate New Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney.

William C. Whitney and his bride have a new million-dollar mansion at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street, New York City. Mr. Whitney purchased it recently from A. L. Barber, who bought it five years ago from R. L. Stuart's estate for $562,000. The house has been largely altered and improved, and realty in the neighborhood has enhanced very much in value in the last few years. How much Mr. Whitney

WHITNEY'S MILLION-DOLLAR MANSION.

paid Mr. Barber is not known definitely, but the purchase price with the improvements will probably exceed $1,000,000. The ex-secretary has had his own good taste for his guide in the remodeling of his new home. The house is constructed of brown stone and is four stories high. Its architecture is peculiar but handsome, its most striking feature being a great dome that comes out of the roof. Mrs. Whitney as mistress of this palace will have opportunity to occupy the position, apparently reserved for her, as queen of New York's best society.

The Shepherd and His Sheep.

A gentleman and his wife traveling in the Holy Land, while resting by the roadside became interested in a shepherd as he sought to lead his flock over a stream. In vain he called to his sheep to follow him through the shallow waters, and again and again he coaxed them on. They would come so far and no farther. At last, as a final resort, he caught a little lamb and bore it to the other side. Immediately the dam followed, and then the entire flock crossed safely to better pastures and cooler shade. There was a lesson in that little incident for the two travelers. It had been necessary in their case, too, that the Good Shepherd would bear their only child across the stream in order to draw them closer to Him. But their hearts had rebelled against the will of God and they had sought to bury their sorrow in distraction. As the meaning of the lesson came more fully upon them they accepted the great truth it taught; and not only did they find healing for their own broken hearts and shattered hopes but were used of God in bringing hope and comfort into many another burdened and darkened life.—Ladies' Home Journal.

More Real than Romantic.

Miss Passee — And—the funniest thing—how do you suppose Mr. Stirkumm proposed to me?

Kohlspring—Well, I should say—er—in the dark.—Buffalo Times.

A Lover's Compliment.

"A pretty thing in gloves," she said.
"I wish to get a perfect glove."
"The prettiest thing in gloves," said he,
"Are those white hands of yours, my love."
—Boston Courier.

HOW TO RELAX.

Cold weather, whether damp or dry, will produce, even if we are extremely careful, sudden soreness and stiffness of the limbs and muscles. This is much owing to sudden change of temperature from a warm room to out-door air. Cold contracts and warmth expands or relaxes, and it is for this reason that when one is sore and stiff from sudden cold, the application of St. Jacobs Oil brings immediate and sure relief, as it gives warmth and relaxation to the stiffened muscles and makes supple the sore and cramped limbs. With a vigorous rubbing with this great remedy for pain no one need suffer with soreness and stiffness more than a very short time. It is especially the best remedy for suffering where we require a prompt cure, and it is particularly the best because its cures are permanent.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful effects in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mind and Health.

The mental condition has far more influence upon the bodily health than is generally supposed. It is no doubt true that ailments of the body cause depressing and morbid conditions of the mind, but it is no less true that sorrowful and disagreeable emotions produce disease in persons who, uninfluenced by them, would be in sound health; or, if disease is not produced, the functions are disordered.

Agreeable emotions set in motion nervous currents which stimulate blood, brain, and every part of the system into healthful activity; while grief, disappointment of feeling, and brooding over present sorrows or past mistakes depress all the vital forces. To be physically well one must, in general, be happy. The reverse is not always true: one may be happy and cheerful, and yet be a constant sufferer in body.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or "Just Don't Feel Well," DR. GUNN'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS are the One Thing to use. Only One for a Dose. Sold by Druggists at 25c. a box. Samples mailed free. Address Dr. Bosanko Med. Co. Phila. Pa.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

His Lip Gone.

M. M. Nicholson, who lives at the corner of Curran and Anderson Sts., Atlanta, Ga., had a cancer for years. It first appeared on his lip and resembled a fever blister, but spread rapidly and soon began to destroy the flesh. His father and uncle had died from Cancer, and he sought the best medical aid in different cities, but it seemed impossible to check the disease. Several operations were performed but the cancer always returned. This continued for years until the partition in his nose and his entire upper lip were eaten away. All treatment having proved futile, he looked upon death as the only relief.

"Some one recommended S.S.S." he says, "and a few bottles afforded some relief; thus encouraged I continued it, and it was not long before the progress of the disease seemed checked. I persevered in its use, and remarkable as it may seem, I am completely cured, and feel like I have new life. S.S.S. is the most remarkable remedy in the world, and everyone will agree that the cure was a wonderful one."

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is in the blood and it is folly to expect an operation to cure it. S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real remedy for every disease of the blood. Books mailed free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

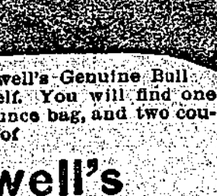
SURE CURE FOR PILES

Itching and Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles yield at once to DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY. Stops itching, absorbs tumors. A positive cure. Circulars sent free. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. DR. BOSANKO, Phila., Pa.

Be Helpful.

Help ever the helpless, be it a drowning fly or a brother floundering through the difficulties of life's first tasks. It needs not vastness of resource, or extent of power to minister such heart-help as the true-hearted can render. I see you the friend of the friendless, the ungrateful, and ungracious; the raiser of the fallen, though perchance, only perversely to fall again; the cheerer of the cheerless, though it may be they droop again when your bright presence has passed away.

WHEAT. Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat there on margins. Fortunes have been made on a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers. Offices in Portland, Oregon, and Spokane, Wash.



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FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Free from Animal Oils. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE BY OREGON AND WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.

RODS For tracing and locating Gold or Silver ore, lost or hidden treasures. M. D. FOWLER, Box 337 Southington, Conn.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LOCALS

Boys' clothing for $1 at Leiser's.

COAL OIL $1.55 per tin at Leiser's.

Albana is on her way to the coast.

Mr. El McKim of Jervis Inlet returned Wednesday.

New dress goods just arrived at Leiser's

Capt. Freeman of the Glory of the Seas, has been some days in town.

The Caledonian Society, composed o Scotchmen, of course, celebrated on Monday

—Cook Stoves for coal at McPhee and Moore's.

Mr. C. P. McLean, who has been up in the Kootenay region since last fall, returned Wednesday.

Remember the Bankrupt Stock Sale at Leiser's.

Visiting cards printed at the NEWS OFFICE in neat script.

The Nanaimo Mail has again changed hands. Mr. Dinsmore late of the Pathfinder, is now the publisher.

Mining Shoes at Leiser's for $1 a pair

Subscribe for THE NEWS $2.00 per annum.

Mr. Cooksley will lecture at Courtenay Hall, this Tuesday evening, illustrating his lecture with his magnificent magic lantern.

Eric Duncan's new volume of poems for sale at T. D. McLean's.

Girls' School Button Boots for 90 cts at Leiser

Mrs McArthur and children arrived from New Brunswick on Wednesday to join Mr. McArthur who has been here some months.

—Big reduction in shoes to make room for the new stock, at McPhee & Moore's.

—At T.D. McLean's, may be seen some fine bibles, in cloth and finest morrocco, at all prices, also prayer and hymn books and a full line of the poets.

The Colonist denies that the E. and N. railway of the Dominion are interested in the project of the railway ferry across the gulf. This settles that we suppose, but then who are the parties?

Ladies, have you seen those fine shoes in N. Parks' window?

Received at Willards, a fine line of buggy whips, rangingor from 15 to 25 cents.

The new officers of Hiram Lodge No. 14 A.F.& A.M were installed December 28th as follows: W.M., H.Stewart; S.W., T. Beckensell; J.W., T Roseborough; S.D., Dr. Millard; J.D., E. Maschamp; D. of C., R Gilmore; Stewards, M. Matherson and W. Viles; Tyler, J. Piercy.

The Union Dramatic Society will give a dramatic entertainment on Saturday, 30th, inst. at Cumberland Hall, when "Betsey Baker" and "Old Gooseberry," two amusing plays, will be presented.

—A full line of Patent Medicines, etc., at McPhee & Moore's

The K. of P. ball at Courtenay, Feb. 4

Remember the minstrels to-night. The only "Billy Anderson" in his graceful dance and as the policeman in "Irish Justice," is worth the entrance fee charged. And then Mateer!

There will be new songs, and the members are all much more familiar with their respective parts, as the performance may be expected to be even better than the previous one.

Ontario apples at McPhee and Moore's.

Bargains in white and colored Shirts at Leiser's.

Rev. Mr. Logan lectured at Courtenay, Wednesday evening Jan. 18th on "The Coming Man" before a fair house. Rev. Mr. Tait presided. A few remarks made before the lecture commenced by Mr. Burns, Inspector of the Board of Education who expressed regret that the lecturer had not chosen for his subject "The Coming Woman."

At the close of the lecture remarks were made of an appreciative character and a vote of thanks given the lecturer.

—A fine assortment of Naval and Japan oranges, California lemons at McPhee & Moore's.

On Saturday, the Union Dramatic Society, will present two bright comedies. The names of the cast are a guarantee that the performance will be a good one. Mr. Eckstein's name is a new one to a Union audience, but we feel assured he can act. We are sorry Dr. Westwood is not down on the programme, as he was the acknowledged star of the company last winter, however we are promised another performance when we hope the doctor will favor us by taking part.

Men's new styles in Hard and Soft Hats at Leiser's.

Buy your sugar at Leiser's $5.25 per cwt

Lovers of the dance should remember K. of P. ball February 4th, at Agricultural Hall.

In the dramatic entertainment on Saturday night, the following will appear: Messrs L. P. Eckstein, W. Hutchinson, W. Anderson, Mrs. Westwood, Miss Shaw and Miss Laura Abrams. Two attractive plays will be presented.

On Saturday, Edward, an Indian, for assault upon a half breed girl was sentenced to six months.

The raffle of A. Lindsay's boat will come off Wednesday evening at the Union Hotel.

Early Sunday morning, John Price, John Kesser and several other white men in company with three native women from Comox rancherie, were having a small potlach in one of Wilson's cabins, when Officers Hutchinson and Scharschmidt broke up the sport arresting Price and the three Klootchmen. In the police court, Monday, Price was find $50 00 and costs or four months, John Kelly same sentence, charge: supplying liquor to Indians.

NOTICE.

Cumberland and Union Waterworks Company Ltd. Union, B. C.

Tenders will be received by the above Company, for the construction of a rock dam in Hamilton Creek, Nelson District. Tenders to be closed on 27th, January 1897. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the Secretary,

FRANK B. SMITH,
Secretary.

Take E. Pimbury & Co's BALSAMIC ELIXIR for coughs and colds.

GRAND MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT

Will be Given by the

Kumberland KOON KLUB

-at-

PIKET'S HALL,

TO-NIGHT SURE!

Doors open at 7:30 Trouble com- at 8 o'clock sharp

Popular prices of admission.

L. P. ECKSTEIN.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Office:—First Street, Union, B. C.

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Time Table No. 27,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday Nov. 2nd. 1896. Trains run on Pacific Standard time.

GOING NORTH

	Daily. A. M.	Sat'dy P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	3.20
Ar. Nanaimo	11.40	6.38
Ar. Wellington	12.00	6.55

GOING SOUTH

	A M Daily.	P M Sat'dy.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	3.30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.40	3.45
Ar. Victoria	12.20	7.00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

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BRANCH OFFICE, Third Street and Dunsmuir Avenue, B. C.

Will be in Union the 3rd Wednesday of each month and remain ten days.

School and office stationery at E. Pimbury & Co' drugs store.

M. J. HENRY,

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Most complete stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Etc., in the Province.

Thousands of small Fruit Plants and Vines of leading varieties, suitable for this Climate.

Fertilizers, Agricultural Implements, Spray Pumps, Etc., best to be had.

No Agents. List tells you all about it. Eastern Prices or Less.

GREENHOUSE, NURSERY AND APIERY, 604 WESTMINSTER ROAD.

SUNDAY SERVICES

ST. GEORGE'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. A. Logan, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2:30. Y.P.S.C.E. at close of evening service.

METHODIST CHURCH— Services at the usual hours morning and evening. Rev. W. Hicks, pastor.

TRINITY CHURCH—Services in the evening. Rev. J. X. Willemar, rector.

SUBSCRIBE FOR "THE NEWS." $2.00 PER ANNUM.

UNION DEPARTMENT STORE.

Dry Goods Department

Bankrupt Stock Sale,

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JANUARY 23RD, 1897.

$20,000

Of Dry Goods

The late stock of Henry Collins Vancouver—consisting of Dress Goods, Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Jackets, Fine Underwear, Clothing, and a thousand other lines.

The above goods were all bought for this season's trade, and are of the latest styles, and will be sold at HALF PRICE. The dry goods department will be closed Friday 22nd, inst., to prepare for the above sale.

Furniture and Hardware Dep't.

We have a full car-load of furniture on the way and expect to open up in two weeks.

Grocery Department

A full line of GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, etc., always on hand at lowest prices.

Terms: Strictly Cash, 30 Days.

Simon Leiser.