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Las Vegas Daily Optic, 06-12-1897

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LAS VEGAS DAILY OPTIC.

VOL XVIII.

EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1897.

NO. 178

OTERO'S RECEPTION

From Trinidad to Santa Fe It Will Be a Continuous Round of Ovarions.

BIDS FOR TORPEDO BOATS

The Minnesota Federation of Labor is Organizing to Guard Interests of Laborers.

FAMINE STRICKEN INDIA

Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey Will Fight for \$14,000 Before Next September.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION

Special Telegram to The Optic. RATION, N. M., June 12.—Governor Otero and party were met at Trinidad by a reception committee, headed by Captain Collier and the Raton brass band, with 2,500 people. They were driven around the city in carriages. A big banquet was spread at the Harvey house. The key of the city of Raton was presented in an address by Hon. W. C. Weigley. Otero's response was a magnificent outlining of the business policy for his administration. The people here very enthusiastic. A big crowd are on board the train for Las Vegas.

Special Telegram to The Optic. WAGON MOUND, N. M., June 12.—An immense reception was given the governor at Springer, the whole population turning out with great enthusiasm. Otero made a speech from the rear end of the car, which was a magnificent effort. It was a perfect ovation along the whole line, with people at every station. The Las Vegas reception committee, headed by Hon. A. A. Jones, greeted the governor at Wagon Mound, and the band played "Hail to the Chief" and other patriotic airs. Otero's dignified manner and business-like remarks are creating a favorable impression. The entire citizens are very enthusiastic. Everything is a success.

Minnesota Federation of Labor. ST. CLOUD, Minnesota, June 12.—The semi-annual meeting of the Minnesota state federation of labor will convene in this city to-morrow, (Sunday), all affiliated organizations and those desirous of affiliation having been invited to send delegates. The chief work of the federation in the past has been to guard the interests of wage-workers in the state legislature, and although much in this direction was accomplished during the last session, it is the desire of the leaders to greatly increase the membership during the coming two years, in order that the organization may more forcibly lay its demands before the next session of the legislature. With this end in view, no pains will be spared to secure the support of the minor organizations throughout the state, and to organize new branches of industry under the auspices of the federation.

Bids for Torpedo Boats. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—It has been announced that bids will be opened on Wednesday next for the construction of three thirty-knot torpedo boats. Numerous proposals have been submitted for the construction of these vessels, and it is thought that the government will secure very favorable terms. The successful bidders must show themselves in possession of the necessary plant. The boats will be known as No. 19, No. 20 and No. 21, to have a total displacement of not less than 250 tons, and one of 350 tons. The bidders are left ample scope for original ideas, the department prescribing only the barest outlines. Eight hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for the construction of the torpedo craft.

Congressional Matters. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Republican senators at the caucus, this morning, did not reach any conclusions regarding the Hawaiian treaty. The tobacco tax and other questions were discussed, and the caucus lasted two hours. At noon a recess was taken until 5 o'clock. Senator Frye, was asked, this morning, if the Hawaiian treaty would be ratified this session. "Not this session," he said, "because there will be no quorum within five minutes after the passage of the tariff bill." In the senate, to-day, Mr. Vest again made a sharp attack upon the sugar schedule. He read many statements showing that the caucus amendments were more to direct line with the trust than any other proposition. Senator Aldrich. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, the tariff leader in the senate, left Washington, this morning, for his Rhode Island home, a very quick one, however, in that for the past two months has brought on nervous prostration, and he may not return this session.

CORN FOR INDIA.

The Ship "City of Everett" Sailed, To-Day For The Famine Stricken Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—The ship "City of Everett," carrying a cargo of grain contributed by the people of the country under the leadership of the Christian Herald, of New York, will sail, this afternoon or tomorrow, for India, where the cargo will be distributed to the famine-stricken natives, through the agency of the American missionaries. The cargo consists of 600 tons of rye, 600 tons of beans and 2,400 tons of California flint corn. Rev. G. R. Hobbs, of Jackson, Ill., will accompany the cargo to Calcutta and supervise the distribution of the supplies. Future contributions of corn or wheat may be consigned to the Chicago Indian famine relief committee, which has its headquarters in the board of trade building, and such consignments will be sold and the proceeds remitted to responsible persons in India; the season being so far advanced now that the heat would render it unsafe to ship the grain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—A remarkable surgical operation was performed, this morning, at the German hospital. Harry Whalen, thirty years old, a travelling showman, known as "The Human Hardware Store" who has been swallowing all sorts of indigestible matter, for eight years, became ill, after swallowing a jack-knife, Saturday night. An operation being necessary, an incision was made in his abdominal cavity, this morning, and the following articles were removed: Three knife blades; one five-bladed jack-knife, three inches long; twenty-three tacks; four large screws; two brass hooks; one steel plate, one inch by one-half inches; one silver teaspoon and a large assortment of broken glass and crockery. The operation occupied eight minutes. The surgeons say the patient is very weak but will recover unless inflammation sets in.

Equestrian Day in Chicago. CHICAGO, Illinois, June 12.—In several of the large cities of the country, Equestrian day is being celebrated, today, the anniversary having been established in this city, a year ago, with a view toward popularizing horseback riding, which of recent years has been almost crowded to the wall by the bicycle. The parade in this city, which took place this afternoon, comprised thirteen large riding clubs, including over 1,000 riders, as well as a large number of equestrians not connected with any organization. Among the cities which have followed the example of Chicago in establishing a similar event are Cincinnati, New York, St. Louis and Louisville.

Death on a Dredge. WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 12.—By the burning of a dredge on the Susquehanna river, two men were burned to death and one fatally injured. The dead are Captain John Reynolds and John Keyler; the injured man is Maurice Reynolds.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION. ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 12.—A locomotive attached to the regular, leaving here this morning, exploded, killing the engineer and two other persons. Cars standing on the track with their occupants were unharmed.

A Lynching Epidemic. NEW YORK, N. Y., June 12.—A mob of over 1,000 men tried to take a negro named Charles West from five policemen, last night, at Washington place, for the purpose of lynching him. Clubs and revolvers were drawn, but the mob was beaten back. West, who is a white man named Hyland, because his daughter had told him Hyland had attempted to assault her, last week. He shot the man deliberately and without explanation. Hyland is dying.

Freightful Explosion. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 12.—A frightful explosion occurred at the Hermes fire-works company's establishment, at 10 o'clock this morning, killing one employe and injuring two others. James Sergler was killed and William Hermes and Mary Johnson were injured. The factory was completely wrecked, the shock being felt five miles distant.

Thrown in the River. NEW YORK, N. Y., June 12.—The body of a drowned girl was found in the East river, this morning. She was eighteen years old and wore a bicycle costume. The police are inclined to the murder theory, as the girl's face shows marks of violence. Detectives have been put to work on the case.

Two Men Drowned. THOMPSONVILLE, Conn., June 12.—Two men at Holyoke, Mass., named Gillis and Gay, while engaged in efforts to save lumber which is being carried down the Connecticut river, by the floods, were drowned here, this morning.

Niagara Falls. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 12.—In a public speech here, ex-Senator David B. Hill characterized Bryan as a "crank, demagogue and political adventurer."

Amuck in Editor. BUCKENHILL, Ill., June 12.—John C. Richards, mayor of Buckenhill, in a difficulty with the editor of the Gazette, F. Y. Hedley, was shot fatally, at noon, today.

A Boat Founders. PEETH AMBOY, N. J., June 12.—The tug boat "Willie" foundered in Peeth bay, this morning. William Lee, a deck hand, was drowned.

BEST SPRING REMEDY.



Paine's Celery Compound.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward B. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

A BLIND MERCHANT. He Offers \$1,000.00 For the Restoration of His Sight.

CHICAGO, Illinois, June 12.—The magnificent reward of \$1,000,000, which Charles Broadway Rous, the blind merchant of New York, offers to any one who will restore his sight, has dazzled the vision of Dr. Harry Slater, colored, of this city. He sent a letter to Mr. Rous, yesterday, in which he said he was positive that by the use of a common herb from the swamps in Virginia, he could restore the vision of the sightless merchant. As evidence of his achievements in making the blind see, Slater gave the names of half-a-dozen men and women whose sight he claims to have restored.

Awful Predictions. NEW YORK, N. Y., June 12.—"Inside the next ten years this country will see a most awful revolution that will astound the world, that's my firm conviction based upon several visits to the United States." The speaker was Pritchard Morgan, a liberal member of parliament, known in Great Britain as the "Gold King," because of the magnitude of his gold mining properties in North Wales. Mr. Morgan has just arrived in New York, from a trip around the world, coming east from San Francisco. Frusts, politics and protection with legislation against the working classes is the cause of the anticipated ruin, says Morgan.

Heat Knocks McKinley. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 12.—The intense heat knocked over the president, this morning, after his hard day, yesterday. He will not fulfill all his engagements, to-day. The presidential party leaves Nashville, to-night, spending Sunday in Chattanooga and Monday in Asheville, arriving at Washington, Tuesday.

England Snubbed. LONDON, England, June 12.—The ports shows no disposition to accede to England's ultimatum that Tessaly must be evacuated. The sultan's dislike for Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, is well known. He takes little pains to conceal his contempt for the British influence.

Fatal Railway Accident. LONDON, England, June 12.—A terrible railway accident occurred at Oamestry, Salop, this morning, in which fourteen persons were killed and twenty-five injured. A heavy train of cars, filled with excursionists was derailed, while running at a high rate of speed.

Runs Over a Child. DALLAS, Tex., June 12.—Engineer Corn, of the M. K. & T., road fainted as he stopped his train near St. Joe, Tex., to-day. He thought he had killed the child. His entire train passed over it, but it was unharmed. The child had been asleep on the tracks.

To Fight in Nevada. NEW YORK, N. Y., June 12.—Maher and Sharkey will probably come together in a fish fight in September. Brady has offered a purse of \$14,000, and the men have accepted. The contest will take place in Nevada.

Water Rising. NEWFIELD, Maine, June 12.—Great excitement prevails here, over the high water. The Little Ossipee river has risen four feet within twenty-four hours and much damage has been done.

Shipwrecked. LONDON, England, June 12.—The White Star ship "Nomadic" and "Barnmore" collided in a fog off Holy Head, this morning, and both are badly damaged.

Another Assignment. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 12.—Brechtman, Massard, Deleon & Company, wholesale wine and liquor dealers, assigned, this morning. Assets, \$50,000; liabilities about half.

San Miguel National Bank.

OF LAS VEGAS.

Capital Paid in - - - - - \$100,000.

Surplus, - - - - - 50,000.

OFFICERS:

DR. J. M. CUNNINGHAM, President,
FRANK SPRINGER, Vice-President,
D. T. HOSKINS, Cashier.
F. B. JANUARY, Assistant Cashier

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS 1 PER CENT

THE LAS VEGAS SAVINGS BANK.

Paid up capital, \$30,000.

Save your earnings by depositing them in the LAS VEGAS SAVINGS BANK, where they will bring you an income. Every dollar saved, in two dollars made.

No deposits received of less than \$1.
Interest paid on all deposits of \$5 and over.

HENRY GORE, Pres.
H. W. KELLY, Vice Pres.
D. T. HOSKINS, Treas.

Geo. W. Hickox & Co.

Jewelers and Silversmiths

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Manufacturers of Mexican Filigree Jewelry.

Special Agent for the Santa Fe Standard Watch sold on monthly payments.

Watches Rated With Marine Chronometer.

Railroad Avenue, East Las Vegas, N. M.

An 8-foot galvanized steel wind mill

with a 30 foot tower of same material, complete, delivered at any station on the A. T. & S. F. south of Las Vegas, in New Mexico, for \$48.00. North and including Las Vegas, for \$46.00.

Estimates and specifications furnished free on irrigation plants by

Chas Blanchard,
Las Vegas, N. M.

Ask for

The following brands of cigars:
"Our Pointer,"
"B. & F.," "My Choice,"
"La Libertad."

Manufactured by

The American Cigar Company

All goods are made at home, free from artificial flavor. Pure Havana.

Old P. O. Stand, Sixth Street.

WINTERS DRUG CO.,

"Plaza Pharmacy"

Dealers in Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals.

Patent Medicines, Sponges, Syringes, Soap, Combs and Brushes.

PERFUMERY,

Fancy and Toilet Articles and all Goods Usually Kept by Druggist

Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded, and all orders Correctly Answered.

Goods Selected With Great Care and Warranted as Represented.

Las Vegas, - - - - - New Mexico.

A Home For Sale in the Northwest Corner of the Territory.

Located near FARMINGTON, San Juan County, New Mexico, in the FRUIT-GROWING section

It consists of 7 1/2 acres. There are two houses, one of them containing three rooms, the other four, with two good cellars; an orchard of all kinds of fruit—summer and winter apples, pears, cherries, crab apples, plums, apricots, peaches, gooseberries, currants, raspberries, alfalfa, etc. Plenty of water for irrigation. The yard is set out to all kinds of shrubbery and it is indeed an ideal home in every particular. The property will be sold for \$2,000, one-half down, the balance on time. Address THE OPTIC for particulars.

Out Door Roses

American Beauty, red.
Baroness Rothschild, light pink.
Coquette des Blancs, white.
Magna Charta, dark pink.

Hardy . . . Climbing Roses

Belle Indienne, blush white.
Prairie Queen, deep rose.
Etc., etc.

Climbing Vines

Coclea Scandens.
Humulus Japonicus.
Madeira Vine.

These vines grow from thirty to forty feet in a season.

No trouble to show Plants and give prices.

J. BIEHL.

First National Bank.

LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

JOSHUA S. RAYNOLDS, President
JOHN W. ZOLLARS, Vice-President. A. B. SMITH, Cashier
L. F. ADAMS, Assistant Cashier.

Accounts Received Subject to Check.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

BROWNE & MANZANARES COMPANY

East Las Vegas and Socorro, New Mexico

Wholesale Grocers, Wool, Hides, Pelts, Plows and Agricultural Implements, Alfalfa, Grass, Cane and Garden Seeds, Eastern Seed Wheat

Ranch and Mining Supplies.

Fence Wire, Nails, Picks and Shovels, Blasting and Giant Powder, Cement, Sheep Dips, Sulphur, Wool Sacks, Dried Fruits, California and Eastern Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Farinaceous Goods, Navajo Blankets.

Imported and Domestic Groceries

Bain Wagons.

Stoves and Steel Ranges

Sold on

Installments

We have just received a full assortment. Also all kinds of POULTRY NETTING, SCREEN WIRE, SCREEN DOORS, FENCE WIRE and all reasonable goods to be sold at the lowest possible prices at the - - -

OLD TOWN HARDWARE STORE.

D. WINTERNITZ.

GROSS, BLACKWELL & CO. WOOL

Wholesale Grocers and Wool Dealers.

101, 102 AND 104 NORTH 2ND ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

GROSS, BLACKWELL & KELLY.

It is an established fact that our prices are the ruling monarchs of the day.

They have won every battle yet fought. Now they have declared war against our entire stock of merchandise, watch them, you will see, they will once more be victorious.

We Offer for This Week

Ladies' Dress Skirts

We offer as follows, for this week

Skirt worth \$2.50 for - \$1.90
Skirt worth \$3.50 for - \$2.90
Skirts worth \$4.50 for - \$3.90
Skirts worth \$5.00 for - \$4.40

Ladies' Shirt Waists

We will offer at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

We handle the celebrated "Bee Hive" Brand, each garment guaranteed to fit and give satisfaction. We have on display fifty different kinds all made of the newest material with detachable collars and cuffs.

Ladies' Shirt Waist for 55c Price was 85c
Ladies' Shirt Waist for 85c Price was \$1.15

Every Waist in the House has Been Reduced in Price.

Emanuel Rosenwald
South Side of Plaza.

THE DAILY OPTIC.

The People's Paper.

NEW MEXICO Has the Finest CLIMATE in the WORLD

It is more important to be consistent with the truth than to be consistent with your past self.

It costs more than \$500,000 a year to keep a battleship in commission. Peace hath her expenses no less than war.

The preacher whose only usefulness lies in his ability to cure insomnia in his hearers, has misanderstood his call.

Europe sends us her penniless poor, while we send her our millionaires and multi-millionaires. Financially speaking, this is no fair exchange.

What extreme adjective of leanness can be used to designate the Chicago women who have organized to combat the "new" woman and her ideas of equal suffrage?

It will interest summer visitors to Maine to know that the fight between the guides and the law of that state is growing warm. The law says that every guide shall pay a license of \$40 or give up his business.

The fish commissioner of Indiana says: "The greed for more land closes the eyes of a vast majority of the people to the fact that an acre of water, all other conditions being the same, is capable of producing far more food-stuff than is an acre of soil."

The executive council has completed the assessment of the railway property in the state of Iowa and has raised the total assessment a little over \$100,000 including sleeping cars.

A Washington dispatch says: "The fact has been recognized among metal workers that the sole obstacle to the wide use of aluminum was its high cost as compared with other useful metals."

A recent writer states that in Japan the opportunities are exceedingly slim, and it would be wrong to advise a young man to go to the Mikado's empire for the purpose of bettering his condition.

A prominent New England physician says: "The worst possible place to wear a chest-protector is on the chest; the best possible place to wear one is probably on the soles of the feet."

The report that a phantom steamer has been seen near Natchez ought to be true. The great Mississippi is as much entitled to a phantom ship as is the great ocean to a Flying Dutchman.

The Rev. Mr. Sheffield, an American missionary, may not have converted all the Chinese, but he has blessed them with an invention which entitles him to any number of yellow jackets and peacock feathers.

To live for others is greater than to live for self; a benefactor is greater than a despot; integrity is better than...

THE QUAY AT VEVEY.

Of course, I am going to the hop tonight," says Mrs. Darby, gayly. "So little happens at Vevey in October—really—must take in everything."

Her companion, a man some few years younger than the pretty widow, looks zhant-mindedly to an English girl who walks briskly by them, armed with a tennis racket.

"I may hope for a few dances, then?" he questions. "A few?" arching her delicate brows. "I know you dance awfully well. But the American colony talks so in Vevey."

"They have nothing better to do," answers Dick Templeton, glancing contemptuously at the many idlers along the quay.

He is too lately from college and the active life of American summer resorts to feel himself at one with the Americans who lead a purposeless, care-free existence in the little Swiss towns which dot the banks of Lake Geneva.

"The people here do nothing," he reiterated, the contempt in his voice deepening.

"Some of them study," murmurs the widow apologetically, lowering her parasol slightly.

Then she adds a moment later: "Why do you stay here, Mr. Templeton, if you do not like the life?" Mrs. Darby knows the young American is staying solely on her account, but she wants him to tell her so.

So as Mrs. Darby and Dick Templeton continued their slow promenade, she looks up at him in evident expectation of an answer to her last question.

"Mrs. Darby," replies the young man, earnestly, his eyes avoiding her face and fixed on the distant mountains, "you know why I am staying."

"Mr. Templeton, indeed I do not." He glances at her suddenly, but she, too, has her eyes fixed on the blue white distance.

The man pauses abruptly and leans against the parapet. They have reached the end of the quay.

Mrs. Darby stops, perforce, with a wish that the next few moments were well over with. The frank admiration of her young countryman has been very pleasant to her and she has encouraged him until even the most unobservant matron in the American colony has coupled their names together.

But a slight feeling of regret comes to her now that she sees him so much in earnest.

"I am staying," Dick Templeton goes on, "because you are here, Mrs. Darby, and because I would rather be where you are than anywhere else on earth. Last week when I went to Geneva I thought I could do without you, but I was mistaken. I came back in three days. Every moment had been an hour to me."

"Ah, Marion, I thought you could have been trilling with me, Marion. I love you. I have never loved another woman. I ask you to be my wife."

Mrs. Darby's face expresses some regret but more annoyance. Why she he so serious? She knows that he will reproach her, and she hesitates a few moments before answering, trying to think of something natural to say.

"Dick," she says at last, softly, "I am truly sorry this has happened. I think so much of you. I thought we were such good friends. I never—"

"Stop!" interrupts the man hastily. "Do not lie to me. You knew from the first that I loved you."

"Sir!" she repeats, her eyes flashing angrily. "Mr. Templeton, you insult me. You forget yourself strangely."

HORSES ON SNOWSHOES.

Rubber-Coat Steel Plates That Enable Them to Work in the Snow.

All the horses working at the placer mine under the shadow of Pilot Peak, Plumas county, Cal., wear snowshoes, says the San Francisco Call.

The altitude of the place is about 5,500 feet, and enormous quantities of snow fall there in the winter, not unfrequently reaching the depth of twenty feet.

"To overcome the disadvantages of the snow and enable us to carry on our projects," said Mr. Bowman, one of the owners of the mine, "we put snowshoes on the horses."

By doing this we are able to get in our supplies of groceries, meat, canned goods and other things and to transport the product of our mines. All our picks, shovels, giant powder and similar things that have to be taken about in winter are handled in this way.

Only California bred horses are used. It has been found these are the best, and, if possible, we get mountain horses, those that are raised at high altitudes.

The horses go right along in the snow. They usually take a fast walk, but sometimes they trot a little. They get so accustomed to the snowshoes that they don't stumble or fall at all, and they like them so well that they don't like to walk without them.

They put up their feet to have the snow shoes put on. We used wooden shoes at first, and they worked very well, but now we have something a great deal better.

It consists of a thin steel plate eight inches in diameter, through which are holes for the calks of the ordinary shoe. The plate is fastened by a steel spring to the lower part of the hoof, and there is a nut on it so it can be screwed on tight with a wrench.

In the way, is a great improvement in the horse snowshoes. It keeps the shoe free entirely of snow, whereas formerly snow used to clog and fill up on the plate.

This would cause the horse to slip and founder around. Even when the horses are fitted out with snowshoes for the first time they rarely ever fall, though, of course, they are usually steadied a little until they get the hang of things.

We are careful not to select nervous horses. We don't want a horse that's too high spirited. We rather prefer those that are quiet and not easily perturbed.

The trained snowshoe horses go anywhere, no matter how precipitous the mountains are nor how deep the snow is. We tried for awhile making snow shoes out of aluminum for the horses.

The metal was light, and it was thought for a time it would be just the thing. But we found that the aluminum, unlike steel, would bend, so we gave up the new white metal and stuck to the steel, using a thick rubber coating for the bottom.

THE HISTORY OF A SONG. "The Vacant Chair" and Its War-Time Origin.

Almost every American is familiar with the song called "The Vacant Chair," though comparatively few know the name of the author of the verses or the circumstances which gave rise to their composition.

A recent writer has given a sketch of Henry Stevenson Washburn of Boston, who wrote the words of "The Vacant Chair" and of Lieut. John William Grout of Massachusetts volunteers, whose heroic death they commemorated.

John William Grout was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1843, son of a well known and wealthy manufacturer. From the earliest age the boy manifested intense love of things military and distinguished himself at the Worcester military academy, where he studied.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Silk Costumes for Summer Wear—Possibility of a Cheap Gown in the Present Condition of the Market—Some Household Hints.

Lord Ullin's Daughter. CHIEFTAN to the highlands bound, O'er the mountains, do not tarry!

And I'll give thee a silver pound To tow us o'er the ferry. "Now, who be ye would cross Lochylech? This dark and stormy water?"

"Oh, I'm the Chief of Ullin's Isle, And this Lord Ullin's daughter.

"And fast before her father's men, Three days we've fled together. For should he find us in the glen, My blood would stain the heather;

His horsemen hard behind us ride, Should they our steps discover, Then who will cheer my bonnie bride, When they have slain her lover?"

Out spoke the hardy Highland wight, "I'll go, my chief, I'm ready; It is not for your silver bright, But for your winsome lady;

By this the storm grew loud apace, The water-wraith was shrieking, And in the scowl of Heaven each face Grew dark, as they were speaking;

But still, as wilder blew the wind, And as the night grew drearer, Adown the glen rode armed men, Their trampling sounded nearer.

"Oh, haste thee, haste!" the lady cries, "Though tempests round us gather, I'll meet the raging of the skies, But not an angry father."

The boat has left a stormy land.

White satin and lace are the best materials for trimming.

Ribbon velvet is also much used, and has a quiet, old-fashioned air that makes it thoroughly up to date.

A charming gown is of pearl gray silk with a fine hair-line stripe in black. The skirt is narrow, with what little fullness it has drawn to the back.

Yet the trimming easily overcomes any scant appearance about the bottom. It introduces six flounces of white satin, the upper one headed with two bands of black velvet ribbon.

The bodice is bloused with narrow basque skirts of white satin. In front it opens in large white satin revers, and below crosses to the left side, fastening with three large pearl buttons.

Wash silks will also be much used this summer. They make ideal shirtwaists, if unlined, and keep the color much better than those of cotton when laundered.

To be of greatest value, however, they should be cut in the plain shape.

Sketches the Bride's Bouquet. Under ordinary circumstances painting flowers in water colors isn't a source of immense profit.

Nevertheless there is a girl who is reaping a rich harvest from it. It all began in this way: The young artist was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of a wealthy friend and was the lucky one who caught the bride's bouquet.

When it was thrown to the maids, the idea occurred to her that it would be a graceful thing to make a sketch of the bouquet and give it to the bride; and, being clever with her brush and having a keen sense of artistic possibilities, she succeeded in combining the rather stiff bouquet, a fan, a polished table and a shimmering pale green scarf into a delicious bit of color and sentiment.

The bride was in ecstasy. So were her friends. Soon one of the bridesmaids needed bridesmaids of her own.

It was predicted last summer that this season would see few of the tattered-lined summer gowns. Their cost, expense of making and their delicacy all unfitted them for common wear.

Yet this summer the canvas and batiste effects have opened with a greater rage than ever. Every ma-

terial comes in "open" weight, and you can have a lining as elegant as you please. There are several inexpensive lining materials which can take the place of taffeta and lace.

A pretty cream colored gown with an old rose stripe in it is made over a transparency of rose taffeta. The skirt is a full godet with a trimming of batiste embroidery put on plain around the bottom.

The short round bodice is made of solid old rose taffeta with a full short yoke of cream mousseline de soie. Around the yoke there is a broad, flat bertha, made of embroidered batiste six inches wide, headed by a bias fold of the old rose taffeta, to give a new high sleeve effect.

Two folds of the silk fall over the bertha just at the top of the sleeves. These are faced with the rose taffeta. The tall crush collar is of the solid taffeta, and is headed with two choix of the cream mousseline de soie. The sleeves are finished with the same soft effect in mousseline de soie.

The trouble with you joke writers is that you never take anything seriously. "Oh," replied Schriber, "Philadelphia North America."

Each Person's Share of Salt is a Bushel. From the Le Roy Gazette. "I use about a hundred pounds of salt per year at home for all purposes, including feeding stock," said a business man.

"The consumption of salt in a year in the United States," remarked Manager Samson of the salt works, "is a bushel, or fifty-six pounds, for each inhabitant."

White satin and lace are the best materials for trimming. Ribbon velvet is also much used, and has a quiet, old-fashioned air that makes it thoroughly up to date.

A charming gown is of pearl gray silk with a fine hair-line stripe in black. The skirt is narrow, with what little fullness it has drawn to the back.

Yet the trimming easily overcomes any scant appearance about the bottom. It introduces six flounces of white satin, the upper one headed with two bands of black velvet ribbon.

The bodice is bloused with narrow basque skirts of white satin. In front it opens in large white satin revers, and below crosses to the left side, fastening with three large pearl buttons.

Wash silks will also be much used this summer. They make ideal shirtwaists, if unlined, and keep the color much better than those of cotton when laundered.

To be of greatest value, however, they should be cut in the plain shape.

Sketches the Bride's Bouquet. Under ordinary circumstances painting flowers in water colors isn't a source of immense profit.

Nevertheless there is a girl who is reaping a rich harvest from it. It all began in this way: The young artist was one of the bridesmaids at the wedding of a wealthy friend and was the lucky one who caught the bride's bouquet.

When it was thrown to the maids, the idea occurred to her that it would be a graceful thing to make a sketch of the bouquet and give it to the bride; and, being clever with her brush and having a keen sense of artistic possibilities, she succeeded in combining the rather stiff bouquet, a fan, a polished table and a shimmering pale green scarf into a delicious bit of color and sentiment.

The bride was in ecstasy. So were her friends. Soon one of the bridesmaids needed bridesmaids of her own.

It was predicted last summer that this season would see few of the tattered-lined summer gowns. Their cost, expense of making and their delicacy all unfitted them for common wear.

Yet this summer the canvas and batiste effects have opened with a greater rage than ever. Every ma-

terial comes in "open" weight, and you can have a lining as elegant as you please. There are several inexpensive lining materials which can take the place of taffeta and lace.

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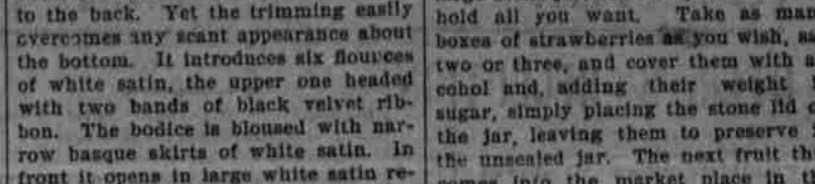
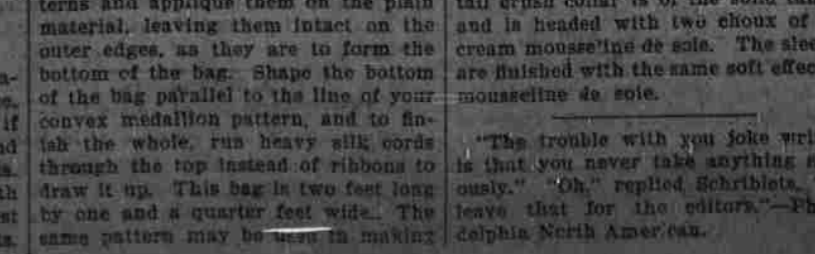
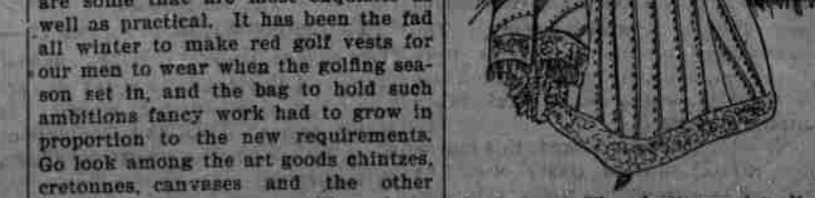
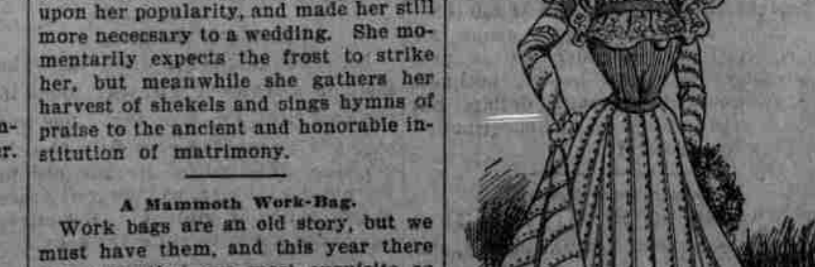
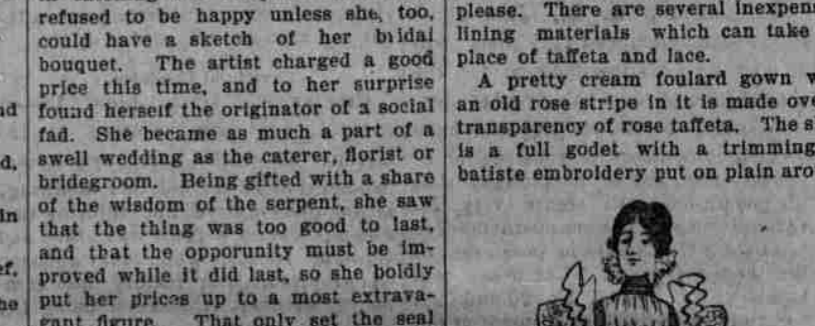
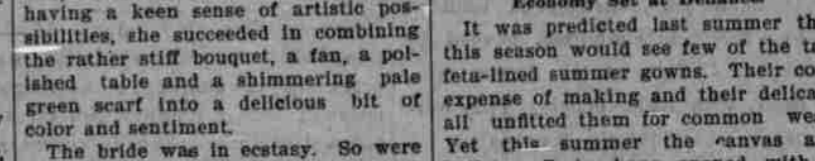
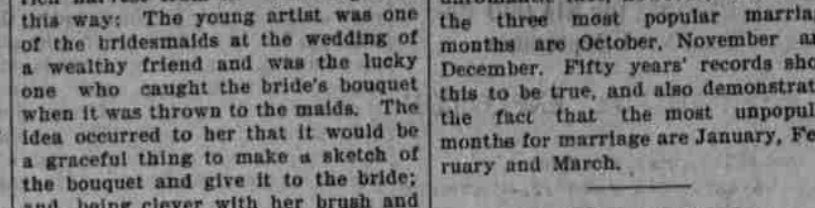
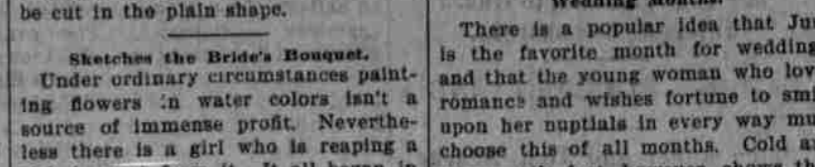
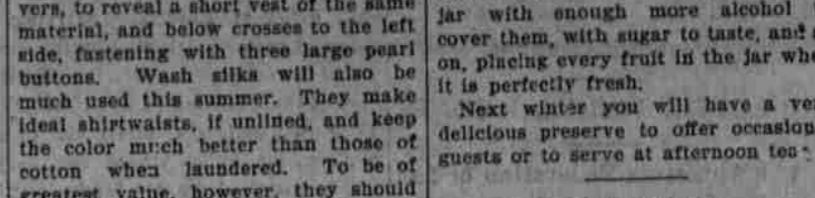
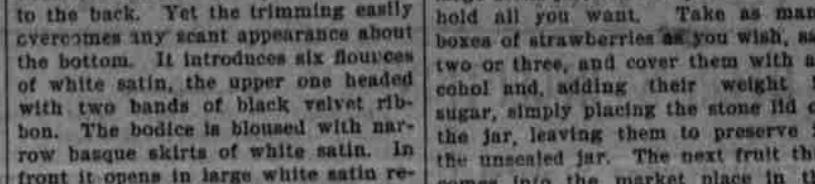
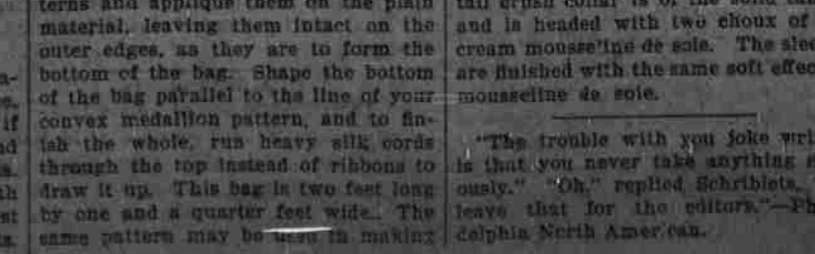
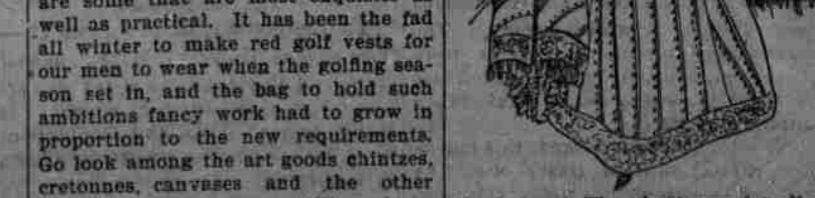
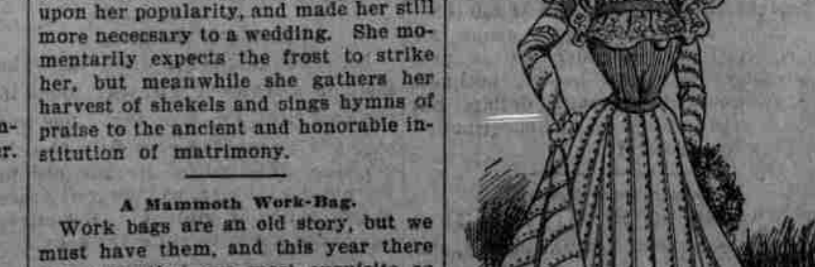
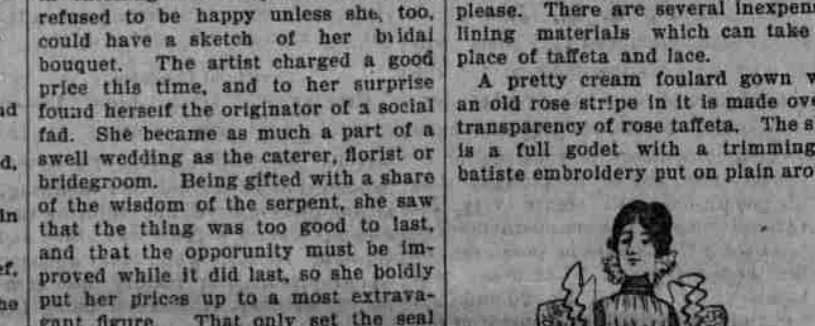
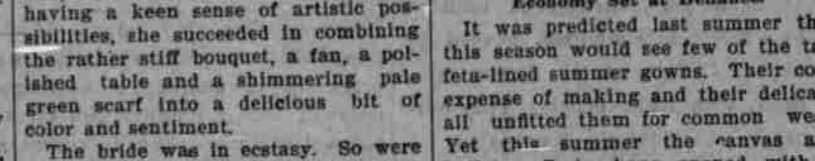
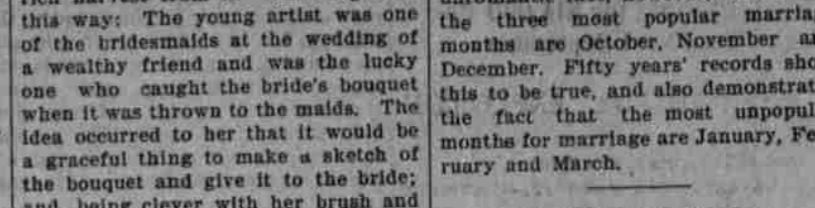
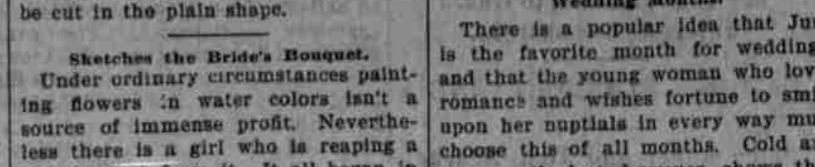
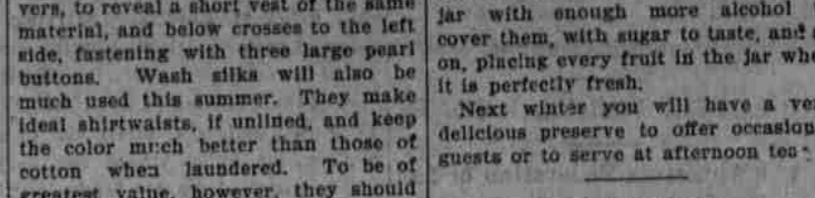
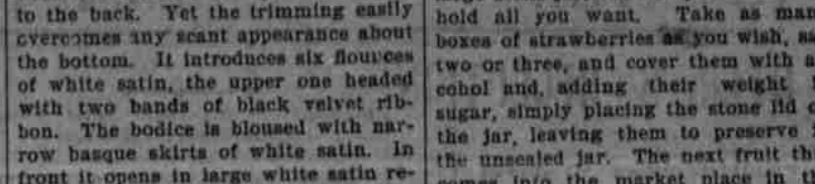
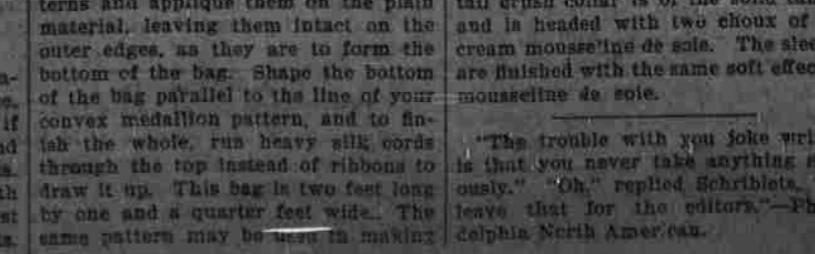
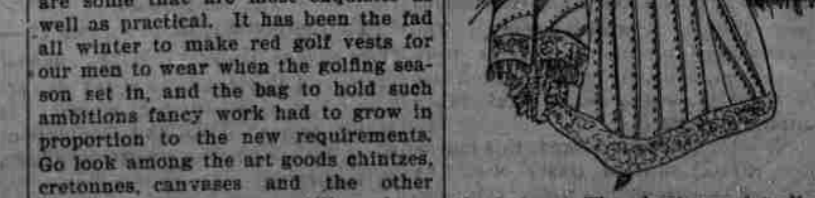
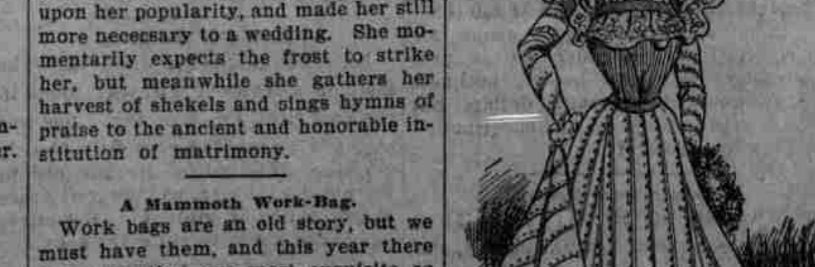
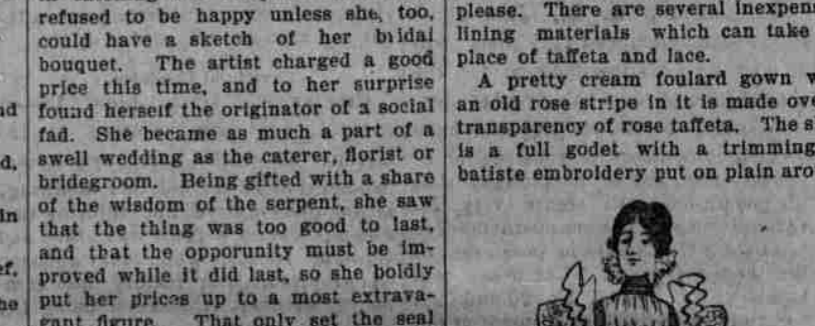
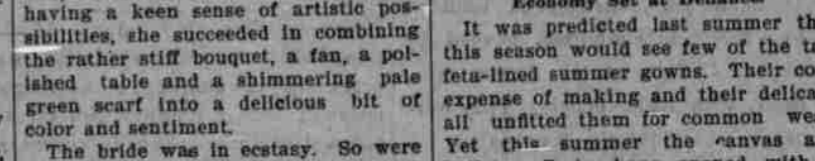
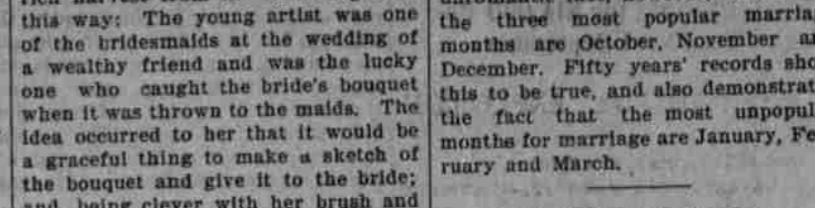
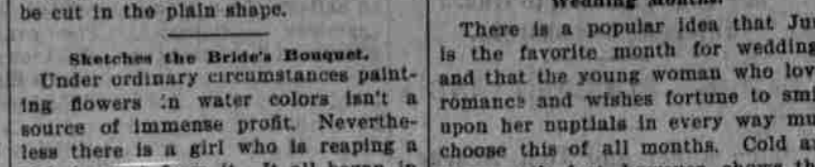
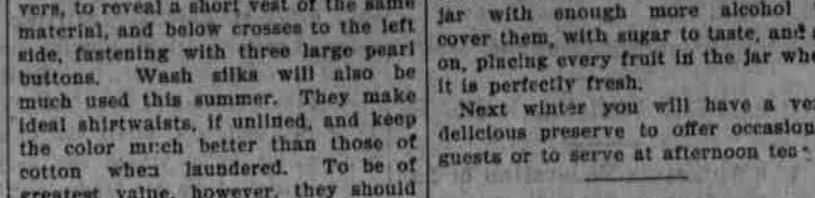
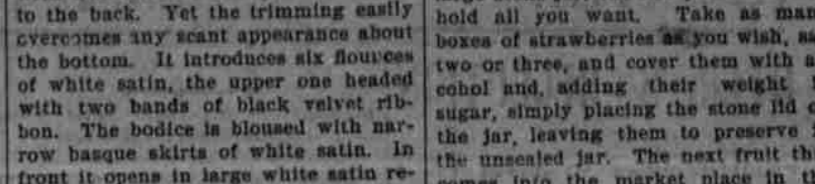
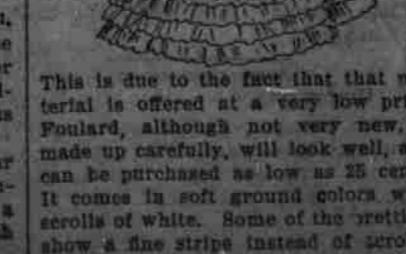
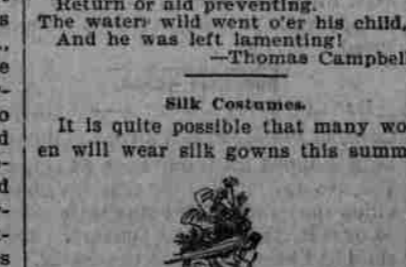
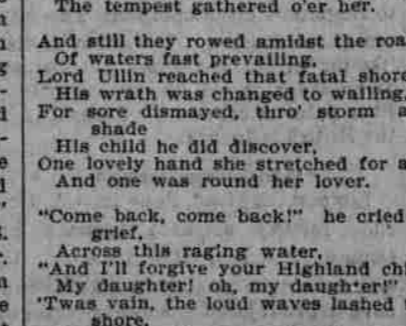
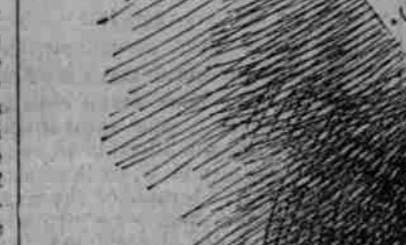
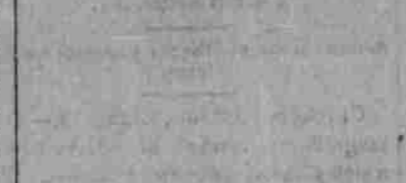
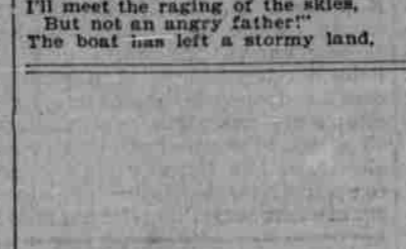
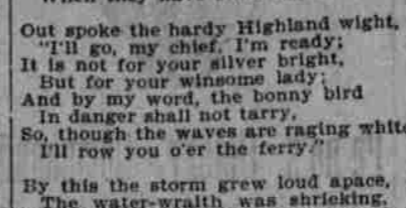
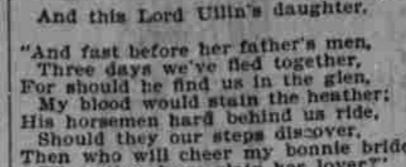
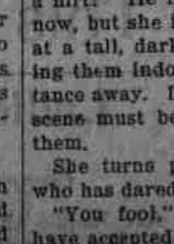
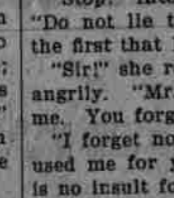
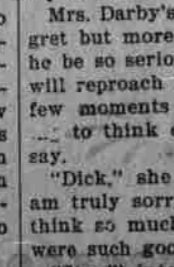
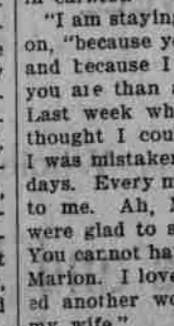
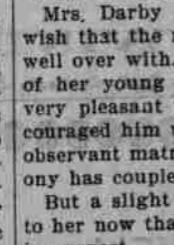
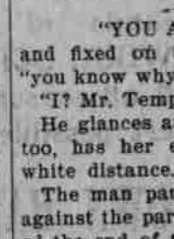
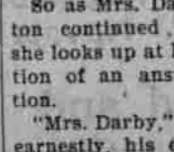
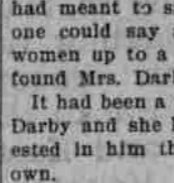
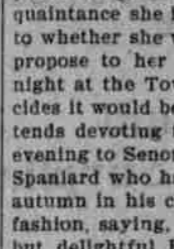
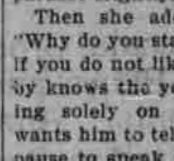
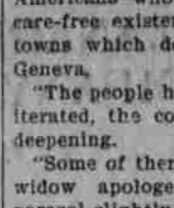
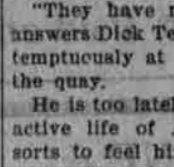
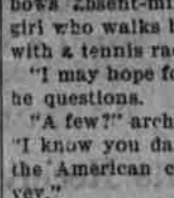
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WONDERS OF PARIS.

WORK BEGUN FOR THE EXPOSITION OF 1900.

The Magnificent Site - Committee is Now Selecting Appropriate Designs to Astonish the World - Details of Plans to Date.

(Special Letter.) WORK has actually been begun on the grounds where the year 1900 will see the Paris exposition, the greatest show, by long odds, that has ever been offered to the public of the world. The spot chosen for the site is one partially covered with buildings, and most of these are now in course of demolition. In their place will rise a pleasure city that will outrank those of the tales of the "Arabian Nights." No city anywhere, not even in the United States, contains in its center an area of land equally available for exposition purposes. When you stop to consider that this wonderful show is to be held not in the outskirts of this, one of the oldest and most beautiful of the European centers of population, but in the very heart thereof, you will be able to form an adequate idea of the first step toward the construction of what the Parisians claim will astonish all mankind. The site for the exposition includes the public grounds on both sides of the Seine from the Place de la Concorde, that great monumental square in the city's center, to a point beyond the Pont d'Iena. This includes in its sweep of territory the Champs de Mars, the Trocadero Palace and park, which was the site of the exposition of 1889, the Esplanade des Invalides, the Quai d'Orsay, the Quai de la Conference, the Cour la Reine, and a large section of the Champs Elysees, this latter including the site of the Palace of Industry,

of the buildings which now cover the site. This is one of the facts which indicate the determination of France to excel the world. Never before has an immense section of a city's heart been torn to pieces in an effort to provide room for an attraction of sufficient magnitude to make this busy world pause and wonder. While all the details of the architecture have not yet been worked out, it is certain that the Palace of the Trocadero, which was utilized both for the exhibitions of 1878 and 1889, will be used, as well as several of the great exhibition halls of 1889 in the Champs de Mars, although there will be changes in all of them. On the site of the Palace of Industry, in which the exposition of 1855 was held, will rise a splendid structure to be used as the fine arts hall of the exposition universelle. Just west of this location, and on the same side of the Champs Elysees, the ground has been cleared for the hall of liberal arts, which is to be a permanent edifice. A broad avenue will extend between these two buildings, from the Champs Elysees to the Seine. At its meeting place with the river the stream will be spanned by a stately bridge, which will be known as the Alexander bridge, for the present emperor laid the cornerstone of the foundations thereof on his recent visit to Paris. It is promised that this bridge will not only be remarkable for its strength, but equally notable for its architectural beauty. This bridge, too, will connect the Champs Elysees and the Esplanade des Invalides. Thus it can be fairly said, and for the first time, that the work of constructing the exposition has begun. The plans are revised as stated. The key note of it all, however, is the determination of France to excel everything in the way of exhibitions that the other nations of the earth have accomplished. It is her purpose to spare neither time nor money.

West African Ideas of the Soul. Miss Mary H. Kingsley, the well-known traveler, affirms that not a few of the negro and Bantu tribes of West Africa believe in the composite nature

and a very active one, too. I have heard that the present head was once an ambassador to a European country, but really do not believe any one knows who he is. There are said to be over 600,000 men under him and his assistants who control the various districts.

WHAT GOVERNORS GET.

Annual Salaries from \$10,000 Down to as Low as \$1,500. Three state of the forty-five pay \$10,000 a year each to their chief executive, or \$3,000 more than is paid a cabinet officer. These three states are New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The governor of Massachusetts, for whose office there is an election every year, formerly received \$5,000 a year; now he gets \$5,000. The governor of Louisiana, for whose office there is an election every fourth year, formerly received \$3,000 and now gets \$4,000. The governor of Indiana gets \$5,000 a year for a four years term, or \$2,000. The governor of Ohio gets \$8,000 a year for a two years term. Connecticut pays her governor \$4,000 and little Rhode Island pays \$3,000. The New England states of the north border are not very liberal in the compensation of their governors. The governor of Maine gets \$3,000 a year; the governor of New Hampshire receives \$2,000, and formerly only got \$1,500. The governor of Vermont had \$1,500 a year. Now \$1,500 is not a large salary for a governor of a sovereign American state, but it is as much as Vermont or Oregon pays. But the governor of Oregon has a four-year term, whereas the governor of Vermont has a term of only two years. The governor of North Carolina, one of the oldest and largest of the original states, gets only \$3,000 salary, while the governor of South Carolina, a smaller and less important commonwealth, receives \$2,500. The governor of Georgia receives \$3,000, the governor of Florida \$2,500, Michigan pays a governor \$1,000; Montana, a state of much unexplored territory, gets \$5,000; in Kentucky the rate is \$6,500; in Missouri, \$5,000; in Nebraska, \$4,000; in Kansas, \$2,000;

AN IMITATOR ONLY.

MINISTER MERRY MORE EXACTING THAN PAUNCEFOOT.

His Wife Felt Aggrieved—The President Ignoring Her Claim to Honor, Keenest of Mrs. Madison to Dinner—Tom Moore Her Companion.

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

An Ignorance That Was Not Altogether Blameworthy.

Some weeks ago a story was circulated in Harrisburg that there would be visible in the western sky soon after sunset a brilliant light, which was nothing less wonderful, the rumor told, than a huge electric spark which some scientists were sending up nightly over Pittsburg, says the Philadelphia Times.

The story spread rapidly, and within evening came the streets were filled with credulous people who gazed with amazement at the brilliant orb, which, true to report, shone out bright and clear. The newspapers of Harrisburg commented on the occurrence the following day and told the people that the story of the electric light was a fake and that the ball of fire was simply the planet Venus, which had been shining there at corresponding seasons for ages and would doubtless continue to illumine that part of the heavens until the world should be no more.

The Harrisburg people perceived that they had been duped and were ashamed at their display of ignorance. But a week later the same story was spread in the town of West Chester, and there usually intelligent people of that town went through the same performance of admiring the wonderful electric light. The newspapers again assumed the role of instructors in astronomy, and Venus was for the second time given proper credit for the evening illumination.

But ignorance will not down, and last week the good people of Lancaster, having heard the story, went out after sunset and beheld with amazement the glowing orb that had already brought so much fame to the scientists of Pittsburg. There are some doubting Thomases, however, among the Lancasterians and the story was not accepted universally. A pilgrim was made to the observatory on the grounds of Franklin and Marshall college and there a glance through the telescope dispelled at once all belief in the story that, amazingly enough, had found lodgment in the minds of the people in three distinct localities.

Where the display of ignorance may break out next is problematical. Perhaps the delusion is at an end. But all this should point the lesson that the facts of the world in which we live are not taught plainly and intelligently enough in the schools, and the habit of observation is scarcely taught at all. If children in the schools were given some rudimentary instruction in astronomy, or at least had their attention drawn to the wonders of the heavens, there would be no such displays of ignorance as have broken out in this state, and the people would have a far better chance to enjoy the world, because they could appreciate some of its many beauties.

Hotels in Greece. Professor Gilderaleve writing in the Atlantic Monthly of hotels in the interior of Greece, says there is no common sitting-room. There is no office, but that does not seem to interfere with the presentation of the bills. The ground floor is given up to a cafe or restaurant, if the innkeeper goes into that line of business. Very often, however, the master of the Apollo has only rooms to let. The sleeping apartments on the floor above are often approached by an outside stairway, and as is to be expected in a southern climate, they are scantily furnished. Over-ventilating is a vice anywhere. Under southern sky it is a crime of which the Greeks are not guilty. There is usually a mirror, though that tribute of human vanity is sometimes lacking, and like the Turk, the solitary Turkish towel bears no brother near his throne. The bedstead is invariably of iron. As in the primitive United States within my memory, single rooms are rare. Two, three, four, five beds are put in one room or strung along the corridors. A fastidious person who desires to occupy a room alone has to pay for all the beds therein. In some places special charges are made for sleeping in the daytime, and there is a fixed rate for sleeping on the floor.

Sudden Restoration of Speech. A child who had for some years been speechless from what appeared to be paralysis of the vocal chords had been under treatment at an institution for deaf mutes in the hope that something might be done to restore her lost faculty. The physicians had failed to produce any effect, and the little one was to be sent home as incurable. The children who were recovering their powers of speech were singing a favorite and inspiring hymn, when the child, without the slightest warning, joined in the chorus and sang heartily and with tolerable enunciation. Later she pronounced several words and spoke with tolerable ease. The doctors are somewhat puzzled and can give no satisfactory explanation of the curious circumstance.

Old-Bicycle Tires. That the second-hand bicycle, or its tire, has its uses is evident from the fact that for some time ingenious persons have used the older tires, tubes or water or ice bags. The tube is cut off at the valve and the long section is filled as may be desired for heat or cold. In order to avoid the weight of pressure at one end of the tube ribbons or tapes are tied around the tube at intervals, suggesting a string of sausages. As a hot-water bag this arrangement is most desirable. If one requires many bags the tube can be cut in sections, one end sealed with ordinary cement and the other, after filling, may be tied with the string.

It is an extraordinary fact that only two presidents were born between April and October. The record by months is as follows: January, two; February, three; March, four; April, four; July, one; August, one; October, three; November, four; December,

A FRENCHMAN'S VIEW.

His Opinion of the Depopulation of His Country.

The population of France is now definitely known, and as it is expected, the increase since the last census is insignificant compared with that of neighboring countries, says Scalpel.

In the same poem he describes Washington as a misguided person.

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Let us examine a few of the statistical facts disclosed by the recent enumeration. Rural depopulation is general everywhere, but even in the most prosperous of our towns there is no augmentation worth speaking of. According to the last London census the number of inhabitants resident in the British capital was 4,411,370. That is to say, about 200,000 less than the whole of Ireland. The increase during the preceding quinquennium was 200,428. Now let us turn to Paris, the prospect is, by no means brilliant, notwithstanding the fact that the totals show an increase of 87,250 inhabitants.

As the compilers are careful to point out, this result has occurred in spite of a diminution of natality. It simply proves once more that the mania for centralization causes a steady flow of immigrants from the provinces to the capital. Parisians may sleep in peace. The Seine will always be lined on both sides, even though the people living there should have no children.

The dearth of children in France is due to the fact that the French people are, as a rule, too poor to have families. This is proved by the census in the most striking and conclusive manner. The old folk, that is the diminution of population, was caused by excessive mortality during infancy can no longer gain credence. It is not the high death rate that is blameworthy, but the low birth-rate. Neither can the defective natality be laid to the charge of poverty. The richer a Frenchman is the fewer children he has. This is equally true in town and country. The rich, the educated, the cultured, are the culprits. The census just taken confirms the melancholy reflections which were published some time ago by Dr. Berrillon. His assertion that France was to be depopulated it would be thanks to the lower orders is amply sustained. Grenelle heads the list of births, while the Champs Elysees are at the foot.

Poverty is unquestionably one of the chief causes of depopulation, but it is far from being the only one. If the birth-rate diminished in the lower stratum of society, poverty might be incriminated, but unfortunately the figures point in precisely the opposite direction. Should we not rather blame the decadence of an effete civilization in which refinement is pushed beyond the limits of reason? Maternity is an instinct, it is nature itself. Now there is nothing so hostile to nature as education which is based essentially on hypocrisy and makes children actors, teaching them to dissimulate their real thoughts, and after rapid reflection, to substitute for them others which may conduce toward politeness, but are destitute of all sincerity. By dint of alienating man from natural habits education will end in making him a purely artificial creature, unfit for his position and incapable of adding vigor to the race. Women, unsexed by luxury, will develop an increasing distaste to maternity. That will be the opportunity for less civilized peoples to invade us and make slaves of us, until they, too, in their turn shall become tender and neurotic.

The Ideal Brother and the Real Thing. The rejected Cornelius after the refusal of "You will be a sister to me! A tender girl! I shall be a sister to you!" "No, I will be a sister to you!" "You will be a sister to me!" "You will be a sister to me!" "You will be a sister to me!" "You will be a sister to me!"

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. "To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No. 48, the wonderful remedy, four, ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand, one hundred thousand, two hundred thousand, three hundred thousand, four hundred thousand, five hundred thousand, six hundred thousand, seven hundred thousand, eight hundred thousand, nine hundred thousand, one million, two million, three million, four million, five million, six million, seven million, eight million, nine million, ten million, twenty million, thirty million, forty million, fifty 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LIFE IN A HAREM.

SHOP GIRL WHO BECAME FIRST LADY IN PERSIA.

Married a Nobleman—He Was a Consul of the Shah, and Took Her Home to a Splendid Palace—History of Her Life.

HERE is an Arabian Nights tale, it is not one of the famous thousand and one told by the first lady of the harem, the beautiful Scheherazade, to beguile her royal spouse from her announced intention of chopping her head from her lovely shoulders, but is quite new, quite modern and altogether fascinating. Like Scheherazade's, it is told by a first lady of the harem, and it deals with her life in Persia. It is a romance that mixes up prosy England and the sensuous East in the most delightful fashion, for the heroine of it was a London shop girl before she became one of the four wives, and later one of the four widows, of a Persian nobleman.

Seven years ago Miss Frances Blackman was a tall girl at the Crystal Palace, and sold ivory bric-a-brac to whoever would buy. She was a rather pretty girl, and at the time of the Shah's visit to England captivated the fancy of a dark-skinned nobleman in the potentate's party.

This man proved to be Abdullah Hussein Khan, cousin of the Shah, a man of great wealth and influence in his own country. Stopping one day at the stalls, he was greatly attracted by Miss Blackman and bought some trifles from her. He returned the next day and bought some more.

When he appeared the third day Miss Blackman perceived that it was she, and not her wares, that attracted the dark-skinned stranger, and thereupon the romance began. History is silent upon the details of the courtship, but it is known that he gave her many costly gifts of exquisite Eastern workmanship and eventually proposed, was accepted and married her. The ceremony was performed in a Roman Catholic church in the beginning of 1890.

Abdullah Hussein Khan was from the beginning exceedingly fond of his pretty English bride. He obtained permission to remain in England when the Shah went home and hired a handsome flat at Hyde Park Mansions, where he lived in supreme happiness



THE ENGLISH SHOP GIRL WHO MARRIED INTO THE HAREM.

for nearly two years. He had told his wife of his rank and his wealth, but he had not yet mentioned the fact that he already had three other wives at home.

But in 1892 there came a command from the Shah to return home. Abdullah had by this time decided to make England his home. He was a man of cultivation and had found European civilization much to his taste.

But, under penalty of forfeiting his estate, he was obliged to obey the Shah's orders, and when he reached Teheran he had to tell his English bride that she was only No. 4. One can imagine the scene, the tears, the protestations, and all the rest. But there was nothing for the young wife to do but to submit, and she had the satisfaction of being the preferred wife, the first lady of the harem.

When it was known to the English at Teheran that one of their countrywomen was in the harem there was considerable excitement and many English ladies visited her. She became at once popular in court circles, and the Shah gave her the name of Beebeeh Khanum, signifying "the lady of bees." But favor and popularity cost her trials and dangers, as will be seen.

A few months ago Abdullah suddenly died, much to his wife's grief. His eldest son, Jehan, because his father had settled so much property upon Beebeeh's little son, closed the house and sealed the doors. Beebeeh broke the seals and was arrested, and three attempts were made to poison her, the last so nearly successful that an English doctor had to be called in to save her life. Through the intervention of the British Legation she finally obtained her property, and sailed for London, where she has just arrived with her boy.

This little boy, Allah Nasir, or the "Gift of God," has exchanged the baggy satin trousers and loose silk coat, set off with diamond buttons, of a rich man for the sailor costume of a commoner.

DUET WITH RED INK.

How a Humorous New Yorker Turned Melodrama Into Farce.

"There are some things so serious that the very fact of their having occurred makes those interested secretive. It was such a thing took place while I was acquiring the practical knowledge of a civil engineer," said a man who has long enjoyed a fortune as the result of his professional efforts, to a Detroit Free Press man.

"I went with a surveying party into the southwest and to the work of laying out a railroad was added that of fighting some of the Indians that neglected everything else for the sake of giving us trouble. With us was a Philadelphia boy, one of these unfortunate fellows who thinks he is always being imposed upon, slighted or ridiculed. In reality I was his friend and did what I could to make things pleasant for him. But his suspicions always placed me in the wrong, and when he did nothing worse than scowl at me I considered that we were getting along very well together.

"A crisis came when I received a promotion which he thought should have been given him. He lost no time in challenging me, and there was nothing to do but accept or resign and go home. I accepted and made the solemn preparations usual in such a case. In the corps was a New Yorker who never had a serious thought or cared for anything from which fun could not be extracted. He constituted himself master of ceremonies in this affair of honor and went about it all with an air that suggested an anticipation of at least two deaths.

"When the word was given we fired together and the result was astounding. From each pistol there shot a streak of mingled colors, red and black predominating. The effect was irresistibly funny, for leaves, grass and weeds were tinted with the ink used by the New Yorker. He had filled capsules with the fluids and turned the whole thing into a farce. Of course the Philadelphian was angry, but even he had a sense of humor, and from the time we had a roaring spread that night he was a happier, brighter and more companionable fellow."

Human Density.

A French scientific writer points out that a mere gain in weight should not, in itself, be taken as an indication of improved bodily condition. It is, according to him, rather a question of the density that covers the bones. When increase of weight results from increased density, then the health is really improved. In order that this

principle may be practically applied, he suggests the use of baths containing a known quantity of water, and supplied with appliances for measurement whereby the density of the immersed body may be calculated. In the manner in which Archimedes ascertained the density of King Hiero's crown of adulterated gold.

A Slow-Going Postal Card. A postal card that required fifteen years to travel ninety-nine miles breaks the record for slow postal delivery. It was mailed in Leicester, England, in June, 1881, and has just been received in London. The address was plainly written on the card and no one knows where it has been all this time.—New York World.

Coldest Hour. Taking it year in and year out, the coldest hour of each twenty-four is 8 o'clock in the morning.—Boston Globe.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. McKinley presented to each of the young ladies in her party who attended the inaugural ball a handsome fan and lace-handkerchief as a souvenir. When the queen, now in her 78th year, ascended the throne, the poke bonnet was the most characteristic feature of feminine attire. That was in the year 1837.

Mrs. John Sherman is exceedingly well read and deeply interested in current events. Next year she and Secretary Sherman will be able to celebrate their golden wedding. Nowadays, when women are just venturing to ride horseback astride, it is interesting to know that Queen Anne, consort of Richard II of England, was the first woman to ride in side-saddle, previous to that woman riding as did the man.

Pauline Anna Siegmund, a grand-niece of the great composer Schubert, who is a student in the dramatic department of the Vienna Conservatory, recently appeared in that city as Franziska in "Anna von Barnheim" and Victoria in "As You Like It." It was her first big performance.

SCIENTIFIC POINTERS.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

The Transference of Thought—To Solve the Laying Problem—An Improved Speed Indicator, Applicable to Any Piece of Machinery.

Thought Transference. A paper delivered before the Society for Psychical Research there were a number of excellent arguments advanced on the subject of telepathy or thought transference. The speaker took the ground that much of what seemed obscure in this world is so largely because we take a certain position for granted and then argue from it. The wave theory is admitted by all scientists, and it is not impossible, or indeed, improbable that intense thought concentrated by one person upon a sympathetic friend or associate should produce a distinct impression and create a telepathic current which should convey brain waves to the mind of the individual upon whom the thoughts were centered. It is proposed to study this subject and to make tests and experiments with a view to ascertain just how far this sympathetic influence may extend. It must not, however, be overlooked that there are persons who are keenly susceptible to such impressions, while others are not easily affected by influences of this nature.

The Tempering of Springs.

It is a nice job to temper a steel spring properly. Like many other things, the preparatory work should be well done or a success. The force work should be done with a rather low temperature and gentle taps. Smiths are beginning to understand that very many bits of forging have the life pounded out of them by heavy and continuous beating. Light taps smooth the surface and create what is equivalent to a cuticle over the metal. This should be carefully preserved. Light hammering consolidates the particles of steel and toughens the forging. It should be continued steadily and light blows with a hammer will magnetize steel. It seems to put life into it. If it is necessary to grind a spring, do it at the outset and before much of the hammering is done. Do not put it on an emery wheel. It breaks the cuticle and destroys the integrity of the metal. The hardening may be done by heating a large piece of iron to a red heat, then putting the spring on the iron until it is heated through. Another way is to heat the spring over a bright fire until it is sufficiently hot. It should be kept some distance from the fire, so as not to heat too quickly. When it is of a light red and all of a color, plunge it into cold water. Do not use ice water, as is so often suggested. Be careful in putting in the spring that the sudden cooling of one side does not draw it out of shape. If it is put in slowly it is warped by the sudden cooling of one portion. When fully tempered polish the spring with emery cloth until it is thoroughly cleaned and bright. Saturate a piece of paper with oil, light it and allow the smoke to collect on the spring until it is entirely coated with the black. Then heat it over the forge fire very slowly. Do not let one part, burn off clean while the other is still black, but let it disappear all over the spring at the same time if possible. The perfection of temper comes from slow and careful handling and the utmost deliberation in heating and hammering.

To Solve the Levee Problem.

M. King, of Des Moines, has just applied for a patent on a plan which he believes will solve the levee problem and make the Mississippi as harmless and as tractable as a meadow brook. His plan is indicated by the accompanying illustration. He proposes that an ordinary earth levee shall be divided vertically at its central portion by a steel partition resting upon piles. In other words, through the center of a levee he would have a series of steel plates, making a continuous and unbroken barrier, which, he would fix to the interior earth and other anchor devices, would be absolutely crevasse proof. Experience with levees has shown that their essential weakness is that in a season of wet weather, with the river pressing against their outer surface, they become soft and waterlogged; then the weight of the levee itself causes it to sink down, and this is assisted by leaks that wear

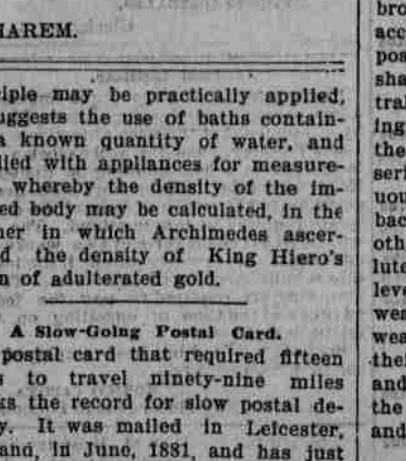


Diagram illustrating the proposed levee structure.

and enlarge, and so weaken the structure that at last an opening occurs at the weakest place. What then happens is not difficult to imagine. The first little trickle through or over the levee becomes a channel, and all the territory protected by the levee is inundated. With a metal partition, the embankment on the inner side will be kept dry, maintained at its highest resisting power, and one part will be as strong as any other. Furthermore, it will be impossible for amphibious animals to penetrate through a levee, as sometimes they now do, and this source of danger will be permanently removed.

Studying the Mushroom.

A club has been formed in New York City, the members of which are interested in all sorts of edible fungi. They are to experiment and investigate all forms of mushrooms and (basidonia with a view to furnishing information to those who have not the opportunity for personal study. It is thought that a cheap food supply may be provided through the medium of these growths. There is a society in Boston, and there are several in England. There are to be lectures, exhibits and literature, and

Interested persons will be taught to distinguish between the harmless and the poisonous sorts.

There is also a branch devoted to the study of the best methods of preparing these articles for the table. The mushroom is a favorite edibility with such a large number of persons that any information concerning it, or its more plentiful and inexpensive supply, will no doubt be greeted with enthusiasm.

Improved Speed Indicator.

The illustration represents a speed indicator especially adapted to show the speed in miles of a railway train, or the speed by number of revolutions or feet for any piece of machinery. Upon a skeleton horizontal partition within a suitable casing are bearings supporting a shaft having a central rectangular opening in which two levers are pivoted at their centers. The levers are perfectly balanced upon the pivot pin, each arm carrying a weight at its outer end, and the inner ends of the levers are pivotally connected by links with a sliding crossbar, from which a rod extends centrally through the shaft and bearing to a swivel connection with a crosshead, which may be shaped to form an oil receptacle. The crosshead slides on horizontal guide bars and is pivotally connected by a link with a balance lever from whose lower end a connecting rod extends to an upper arm upon a spindle carrying a segmental gear, an opposite arm upon the spindle being attached to one end of a spring whose opposite end is secured to a hanger, the spring being designed to equalize the centrifugal force of the levers.

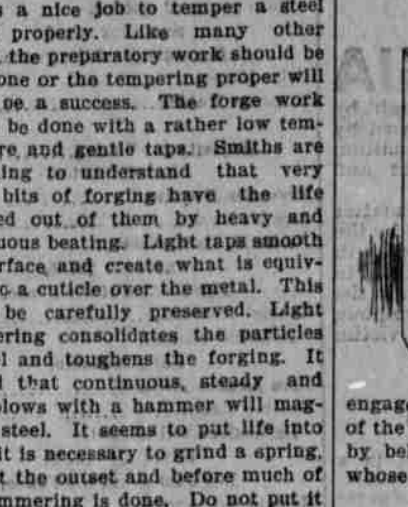


Diagram illustrating the improved speed indicator mechanism.

With the Head to the North.

People in this age of scientific exactness have reached the stage of doing everything by rule. Breathing has ceased to be merely an instinctive act, and sleeping must be regulated by scientific formula. Bedrooms must be properly arranged for chambermaids, baths and evening meals carefully adjusted, and position studied, with great details. Where practicable the bed should be placed on a line north and south, with the head toward the north. This arrangement places the sleeper in harmony with the electrical currents caused by the rotation of the earth on its axis. Often a person in sickness and sometimes in health can obtain much needed rest in no other way. Bedrooms should, where possible, have a southern exposure—that is, have the windows on the south or the sunset side of the house. The head of the bed should be kept too hot and respiratory organs away from any possible draughts and the room will also obtain that indispensable requisite to health—plenty of sunlight during the day. In many cases it will be impossible to obtain these conditions in houses where there is very little sunlight that can enter the bedrooms, and where windows and doorways make it impossible to place the head of the bed toward the north, but where there is a choice of rooms those that offer these conditions for comfort and health should be chosen for the bedrooms in common use. Better sleep can be obtained with a low than with a high pillow. To lessen the work of the arteries that propel the blood to every portion of the organism should be the aim of everyone, so that the posture that most nearly places the body in a horizontal position is the most to be desired. Bolstering up the head is always to be condemned, whether in sickness or in health, unless bodily injuries render the perfectly recumbent position impossible. It is not well to lie always on the back; by this practice the spine and the nerves that there congregate are kept too hot and a feverish sleep is apt to be the result. The right side is the best to recline on, for then the heart and the larger arteries are relieved from undue pressure. Occasionally one rests well lying on the stomach. As a general rule, eight hours is ample for a person in health; more produces a dull, heavy feeling on arising; less, an unsatisfied craving for more. And there is also no room for doubt that the two hours immediately preceding the midnight hour are the most favorable for enjoying the "beauty sleep" of the night.

The Origin of Petroleum.

Scientists are greatly engrossed in the discussion of the origin of petroleum. Some of them contend that it is a contemporaneous production; others insist that it is, and has been for ages, stored in the great arteries of the earth. The artificial production of petroleum has suggested that changes of temperature and pressure may produce the various substances that go to make up this complex article. If one pressure gives one ingredient and another pressure produces another article, why is it not possible that away down in mid-earth the currents and counter-currents, with their conditions of heat, cold, dryness, moisture and pressure, may not be constantly at work producing not only petroleum, but other substances of which it is altogether likely that we, up to the present date, know little or nothing?

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Best Blood Purifier. Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, etc. Consumption. W. N. U. DENVER, NO. 24, 1897. When writing to advertisers, please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and over an trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me. Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 929 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to move more than five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my way. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can hardly say that to-day I am a woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me. Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. OANETTE V. WELLS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

Queen Victoria's Big Family. Queen Victoria has had over seventy descendants out of sixty of whom are living. She has had eight children, seven of whom are living, and innumerable grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Her sons and daughters who are living are: Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Empress Frederick of Germany, the Princess Christian, the Marquess of Lorne, and the Princess Beatrice. Among her descendants are princes, princesses, dukes, duchesses, one emperor, two empresses, one marchioness and a lady.—William George Jordan, in Jane Laidlaw Home-Journal.

Best Lard Powder Made in Nippon.

Softest and best. Will not harm eyes of children. Sent postpaid for 25c. Sold by dealers in Haines Seed Co., 1222 15th street, Denver, Colo. Samples sent free.

"You came down very late this morning, Mr. Boykin." "I know it, sir, but I couldn't be helped. I had to ride whether it was a storm or not and for over an hour a full lot and a lumen duster."

LIQUOR HABIT POSITIVELY CURED.

Home Treatment—Written guarantee given—no cure no pay. Send 25c. stamp for treatise. Neurotic Medicine Co., Montreal, Canada.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. per package. Special Clearing Refund.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, sure constipation former. No. 10 C.C. call, Druggists everywhere.

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Minors, Engines, Boilers, etc. Send for prices. S. S. Machinery Co., 1728 Lawrence, Warehouse Office Market.

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Photo work for amateurs at cut prices. Send for Catalogue of the new Kodak Camera. The Kodak Optical & Instrument Co., Denver.

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Advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, featuring testimonials and a portrait of a woman.

Advertisement for Dr. McGrew's Men Only, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Roofing and Patents, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Bicycles at Wholesale, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Cure Yourself, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Crescent Bicycle, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Denver Directory, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for State Ore, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Teachers' Pink, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Elastic Stockings, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

Advertisement for Denver Public Sampling Works, featuring a testimonial and a portrait of a man.

MUTES AT CHURCH.

WITNESSING THE WORSHIPING OF THE AFFLICTED ONES.

The Effectiveness of the Sermons—All Ideas Are Interpreted by Signs and Motions—Eyes Do Duty for the Useless Ears.

AMONG the many religious services of an unusual character which are regularly held in New York, none, even in the least Americanized of the foreign quarters, produces a stranger effect upon the spectator than the worship of a congregation of deaf mutes, says the New York Tribune. Two such services are held in this city every Sunday afternoon, one at the Episcopal church for St. John the Evangelist, at West 11th street and Waverly place, where the members of St. Ann's church are temporarily worshipping, and the other at the Roman Catholic church of St. Francis Xavier, in West 16th street. To the Episcopal demonstration belongs the credit of having first started sign language services for the "children of silence." It is over forty years since the first one was held in St. Ann's church, which has always maintained the lead in the movement and has come to be regarded as the especial church by the majority of the deaf mutes in this city. By its recent consolidation with St. Matthew's church, in West 84th street, St. Ann's expects to be able shortly to maintain two churches—one for its regular congregation in St. Matthew's and the other exclusively for deaf mutes, in the edifice to be built upon certain property which the church owns on Washington Heights near 148th street. A visitor to one of these silent Sunday afternoon services, if he arrives before the hour for beginning, will at first notice scarcely anything unusual. The members of the congregation enter one by one and seat themselves generally in some of the rear pews, whence, before the openings words of the service, the rector is accustomed to invite them nearer to the front, where they may see more clearly. He makes the request by a gentle beckoning motion of the arms, as if he were gathering his hearers into a group. A stranger soon observes the look of rapt attention on every face, which is vastly more intense than any which the words of the most eloquent preacher ever succeeded in calling to the faces of those who can

hear and speak. The eyes must do duty for the useless ears, and their anxious expression is ample proof of their endeavor to fill the places of both senses. There is a pathetic solemnity in the tense, strained attitudes of many of the congregation, and in the wonderfully expressive symbolism by which the preacher conveys his meaning. For the sign language is a foreign tongue, so far as its resemblance to English goes. It does not consist, as many imagine, in spelling out the words letter by letter; that is done only in the case of proper names. All ideas are interpreted by signs or motions which are descriptive as far as possible of the thought. Thus the laying of the hand on the heart denotes love; the arching of the two hands together, as if encircling a globe, indicates the world; power is expressed by a commanding wave of the forearm with the fist clenched, and the idea of glory is conveyed by raising both hands above the head and sweeping them back and forth horizontally with the fingers quivering, in semblance of a shimmering light. It is wholly impossible to comprehend without seeing them the effectiveness of the almost innumerable signs which take the place of sounds. It is, of course, true that this sign language cannot be nearly so rich as a spoken tongue, much difficulty being experienced in conveying delicate and slightly different shades of meaning; but the people for whom it was invented have known no other, and it suffices apparently for their entire happiness and comfort. An essential thing in such a church is a clear, strong light; falling light, the sight-hearers sooner or later experience trouble with their eyes. It is unfortunately often the case that deaf mutes become blind in later life, owing to the overstraining of the one precious sense which they possess. Music in the services is naturally a useless feature, and is almost never provided, although there have been instances where members of the congregation objected to the omission, declaring that they were able, in some inexplicable way, to appreciate the vibrations and derive pleasure from them. It has been proved that mutes can distinguish loud from soft notes, but it is only by the stronger or weaker vibrations produced, and, while the sense of rhythm is conveyed, there can be no real sense of tune. There is a social organization for the deaf and dumb in this city, which frequently gives dances for their amusement. On these occasions music is always furnished, and the dancers move in perfect accord with the rhythm, thereby attesting that they can enjoy sound to that extent.

"In one of the few persons who don't ride wheels." "Indeed?" "Yes; I'm just learning."

The Pill that Will.

"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

SNAKES FOR HIS PETS.

DANGLE HAS A QUEER POWER OVER SNAKES.

He Likes Them Better Than Birds and They Like Him—Picks Up the Slimy Crawlers in Field or Roadway and Carries Them to His Snake Colony.

HIRAM Dangle, a 17-year-old boy, whose home is near Warrenville, Pa., possesses a queer power over snakes, and as a result of his ability to catch and handle the reptiles, he makes snakes his pets. Hiram, however, declares that his power is nothing more nor less than a lack of fear, and that his kindness toward the snakes after they are in captivity tames and pacifies them. But imagine a boy walking up to a box of snakes, picking one or more out with his hands, letting them crawl about his arms, feeding the horrible creatures with his hands or stuffing them into his pockets. Yet young Dangle does these very things with the slimy reptiles, and seems to think nothing of it. A reporter called at the Dangle home recently, where he found Hiram mourning the loss of a three-foot blowing viper which he had kept in the ground all winter, but which had died a few days before because the boy had placed it, together with a dozen other snakes, under a hot-bed in a glass-covered box on the sunny side of the garden. All of young Dangle's snakes



HIRAM DANGLE.

died in this manner, but he seemed to forget the fine specimens of milk water and garter snakes in his acute sorrow over the death of his big blowing viper. The boy declared that he would rather have lost fifty than to have had the big snake die.

Young Dangle is a rather bright, good-looking young man, with a quiet, pleasant demeanor. He came in from the field to see the newspaper man and appeared to be glad of the chance to talk of his queer pets. The boy said he always had a liking for snakes, much as other children have for birds or flowers. He thinks they are pretty and talks of their spots and stripes and colors with a familiarity that betokens close acquaintance with his subject. When his parents noticed his fondness for snakes they scolded him from time to time, but his unnatural taste, but all the same he took advantage of every opportunity to catch and care for the crawlers, often carrying good-sized snakes in his pocket, his hat or his coat. For two years past, however, having gained the consent of his people, Hiram has made "snakology" a study, and he expects this season to obtain a specimen of nearly all the domestic snakes—a rattler included. He is of the opinion that a rattlesnake is no more dangerous or venomous than a milk snake (commonly known as a house snake), which species of reptile he declares is of the most vicious extant, unless it be the copperhead. The boy made two trips into the wooded mountains on a search for rattlesnakes last summer, but failed to run across any. His method of capture is to watch the snake for a few minutes to learn by its movement whether it is in a docile or angry mood. If in the former the reptile will move slowly, so that he finds it no trouble to pick it up in his hands, by catching it back of the head with his thumb and index finger. If the snake's actions indicate anger, then he first presses their head to the ground with a forked stick, thus affording him a chance to pick it up. Hiram says some people have told him that he possesses a strange power over the snakes, while others declare that he pulls their fangs before handling them. The latter charge the boy indignantly denies, while as to the first he expresses the belief that anybody could handle snakes without being bitten if they were careful not to pinch the reptiles. He says that he has a snake in a cage for a few days feeding and visiting it regularly, the serpent allows him to fondle it, showing no signs of displeasure whatever. He catches minnows and frogs for his snakes, and when these are not obtainable he feeds them small chunks

of raw meat. When meat is his bill of fare he takes the snakes, one by one, holds it in one hand and with the other presses the meat into the serpent's mouth as it opens it to receive the food. In his years of experience in catching and caring snakes he has had none make any attempt to bite him. Hiram talks excitedly of his last year's batch of crawlers, how deceased. He had fifteen in all, having caught them from time to time during the season while he worked in the fields or as he

chanced to come upon them along the roads. He has gotten now that he likes good-sized snakes for his pets, the ordinary garter or garter snake having but little charm for him. He kept his snakes in a large box, the front of which was covered with wire screening. This box, during the summer, was kept nailed to the garden fence, above the house, where it was a great curiosity to those who had the nerve to go and look at the collection of slimy pets. In early fall Hiram took his snakes into the cellar, where they were kept until cold weather. Then a hole was dug in the garden, and snakes, box and all buried therein. About the middle of March, during a several days' warm spell, the snake box was lifted and the reptiles were found to be in good condition—in fact of a semi-dormant state—and they were then recognized to the ground to await the coming of warm weather. Early in May he disinterred the snakes again, and thinking that the hot-bed in the garden would be a good receptacle for the serpents, in order that they might be speedily tamed up, Hiram installed them therein. But it was too hot, and on the second day they all "turned up their toes." The big adder, which was over three feet long, Hiram declares was a fine specimen of the snake family, as was also an immense milk-snake. Now he will proceed to catch a new lot of pets and hopes to be able to successfully winter them over.

SKELETONS IN A BOX.

Ghostly Find Is Made by Some Young Men Near Bellevue, Iowa.

A gruesome discovery was made near Bellevue, Iowa, the other day by some young men who were searching for Indian relics. While walking along the river bank south of town they noticed something white protruding from the ground at the mouth of a small gully, which leads down nearly to the water's edge. Upon closer inspection the object was found to be the whitened skull of a human being. Not caring to further investigate the matter at the time, they returned to the city and reported their find. The next morning several citizens went to the spot and unearthed the entire skeleton of a white man, who in life had been six feet four or five inches tall and well proportioned. With the skeleton of the man there were also the smaller bones of a person who had not exceeded five feet in height. The skull which belonged with the latter skeleton was, however, missing. Both bodies had been buried in one coffin, a box of rough, hard wood planks, fastened together with common iron nails. Both the box and the skeletons gave evidence of having been in the ground many years, although but little over a foot of earth covered them. The washing of the water in the gully had worn away the head of the box, exposing the skull. The entire matter is shrouded in mystery, which will probably never be explained, as there is no one here who can even suggest the identity of the remains or why they should have been buried in this lonely spot and unceremonious manner.

BOUGHT THE BABIES.

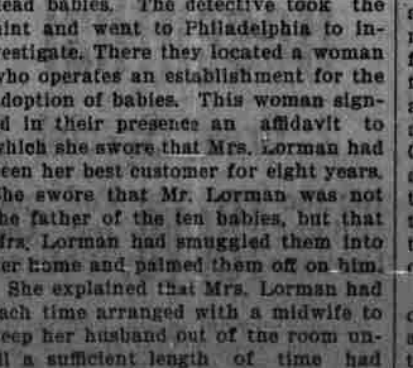
A Woman's Duplicity Leads to Strange Developments Down East.

Mrs. Herman Lorman left her home, 418 Taylor street, Wilmington, Del., recently and did not return. For fifteen years Mr. and Mrs. Lorman had lived happily together. During that time Mrs. Lorman presented her husband with ten babies, all of whom had died



MRS. HERMAN LORMAN.

In infancy, Mr. Lorman purchased a cemetery lot, in which the ten babies were interred in as many tiny graves. The lot was inclosed, and he caused to be erected a handsome monument, sacred to the memory of the cherubs. Mr. Lorman shed many tears over the dead babies, and apparently so did Mrs. Lorman. When Mrs. Lorman did not return to her home on the evening of the day she left Mr. Lorman thought she had become deranged through worry over the children, but he changed his mind in a few days and notified Coroner J. Thomas Wright to keep a lookout for the dead body of his wife. Coroner Wright turned the case over to the state detectives, who after six weeks' investigation, received an anonymous letter from New York saying that Mrs. Lorman was there living with another man. The communication also directed them to call at a certain nursery establishment in Philadelphia for information about the dead babies. The detective took the hint and went to Philadelphia to investigate. There they located a woman who operates an establishment for the adoption of babies. This woman signed in their presence an affidavit to which she swore that Mrs. Lorman had been her best customer for eight years. She swore that Mr. Lorman was not the father of the ten babies, but that Mrs. Lorman had engaged them into her home and placed them out on him. She explained that Mrs. Lorman had kept her husband out of the room until a sufficient length of time had elapsed, and the baby was then brought in him. Congratulations helped to make the deception complete. This strange story leaked out and Mr. Lorman was dumfounded. He believes it, however, and threatens to dig up the babies and have them sent to the potter's field. He says he will be satisfied to have his wife stay away altogether. The parties are well known.



HOME OF DANGLE.

The swiftest sailor had this season, in white or colors, has a brilliant plaid or striped silk band.

PAYMENTS AT HAYDEN.

INDIANS GET BIG MONEY FROM UNCLE SAM.

In Many Cases the "Indian" Doesn't Get Much of the Genuine American Blood to Drag Off—White "Traak" for Vailas.



(Special Letter.) HE most interesting town in Indian Territory and one of the wonders of the year is Hayden, where the government has been paying off the Cherokee freedmen. A few weeks ago it was only a postoffice, with one store and a blacksmith shop. In a few days it became a busy town of 4,000 people, mainly colored. The one intent of the population was to receive checks from the government of which they are beneficiaries.

When the Cherokee nation liberated its slaves during the civil war a treaty was arranged between them and the government that the freedmen should be received into that nation as citizens and hold land in common with the Cherokees. When the Cherokee strip was sold the Indians forgot the provisions of the treaty and wanted all the money, but the court of claims gave \$800,000 to the freedmen, and it is the distribution of this large sum that has brought the people together. Hayden is 12 miles from the railroad and the gathering was all housed in tents. The Indians and freedmen were accompanied by a large number of fakkers, who had the most enticing devices for the winning of the money to be paid out. They put up a "Midway Plaisance," where all sorts of games were in progress then to swell the crowd there were hundreds of business men who have been selling goods to the freedmen for months on credit, trusting in the coming of this auspicious time for their pay. The total number of freedmen on the rolls

LIVING MUMMY IN PARIS.

Physicians of the Academy of Medicine Examining an Extraordinary Creature.

The Academy of Medicine in Paris is just now studying one of the most extraordinary human beings who have ever been born into this world. He is known as the man mummy, and one glance at his ghastly face and body shows that he deserves the title. This phenomenal being is named Castagnu, and, according to the civil register of Paris, he is now twenty-eight years old. He is about four feet high and weighs only forty-three pounds. Even with his clothes on he is a most singular looking object—a veritable lusus nature. His forehead is large, and over it is stretched a thick covering of parchment-like skin. His eyes, the muscles of which are atrophied, are quite round and are wide open, like the eyes of night birds. His nose, too, reminds one of such birds, for not only is it entirely without flesh, but it is also curved in the form of a beak, drooping in this fashion over a mouth in which the teeth can be always seen, set together as though in a grimace. Altogether the head and face are so uncanny and so horrible that it is impossible to set down anything like a vivid description of them on paper. His arms and the legs are inconceivably thin and slender. Bones and nerves are pressed close against each other, and the tight skin holds them together as though it were a sheath of India rubber. The whole body is indeed a miracle of frailness and meagerness, and the wonder is that a good puff of wind does not blow it away.

HAIDEN DURING THE PAYMENT.



HAIDEN DURING THE PAYMENT.

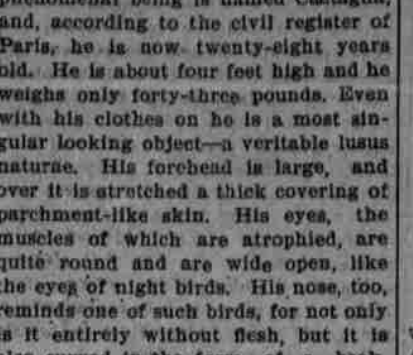
was over 4,500, and each share was worth \$188.74. The payment was made by family, and on account of the tangled relationship of a race that was so lately slaves, the making of the rolls proved to be a tremendous task. The identification of the members of the families was no less onerous, for they all look alike to the stranger. The public school is one of the unknown factors of Indian life in this section, and there are few who can read and write. The camp has been the most orderly in the history of the Indian Territory payments. In former cases there has been always a larger attendance of the tough element which has made the night hideous. Here the nights became wild about the midnight hour, and then the "coons" who want to cut a dash are in their element. Then it is that the Alkali Ike is ready to go out and shoot a few holes in the atmosphere without winking. Girls with red ribbons in their hair are here, and they do the town of tents in the most approved fashion, while the old folks are having a shouting prayer meeting, after the manner of the colored folks of the south. The brethren from Oklahoma are numerous, and they are usually of the sort that has the money crass well developed. There is an attempt made to keep gambling off the grounds, but with small success. The freedmen are eager to get more money and they will bite at any kind of a game. It is, perhaps, a good thing, that in so many instances they have pledged their money in advance, and that it is taken by the debtors at the moment they receive it. At the best it will not last long, for they are unused to having so much, and they know that Uncle Sam will pay them more regularly in the future, as he does the Cherokees.

Over in the Osage portion of the territory every member of the tribe is wealthy. The men are handsome and the squaws are not bad looking. They are few in number and are decreasing every year. Now there are only 345 voters in the tribe and they are the recipients of a bounty that might well make a prince happy. The tribe has 1,000,000 acres of land and about \$9,000,000 in the United States treasury, on which the interest is \$400,000 a year. This is paid every three months, and it amounts then to \$54 for each man, woman and child in the tribe. Of the \$400,000 one-third is set aside for education and the children are all sent to school. They go to Catholic boarding schools and are not allowed to get the apprenticeship if they are not in school. The Indians, too, have a large amount of rent from their lands, which they lease to the settlermen for cash. Frequently the leading men go east on a visit and travel in Pullman cars as do other luxurious westerners. They take their families to Europe and have for their servants white men and women who are tempted by the princely wages to forget that they are the superior race. While full bloods wear in the council chamber, and some the Indian warrior, for the most part the rare dressed in the ordinary fashion of the whites. One of the wealthiest men, who, by the way, has twelve children, lives in a house that is the equal to any city residence, having cost \$10,000. It has all the improvements of plumbing and heating, and is as comfortable as could be desired.

ARE MEN OF SCIENCE.

THREE OFFICIALS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Convention in Detroit Next August Will Be a Notable Gathering of Famous Scholars—Sketches of Prominent Officers.



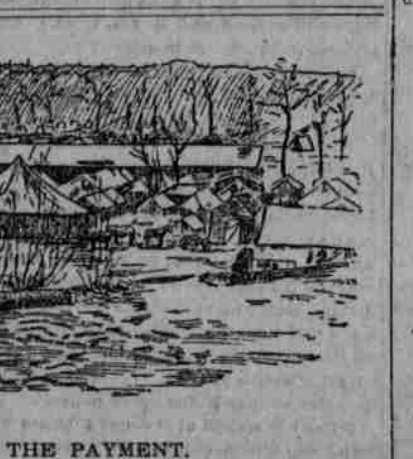
(Special Letter.) MONG the leading officers of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which is to hold its annual convention in Detroit next August, are the permanent secretary, Prof. F. W. Putnam, Harvard University; general secretary, Asaph Hall, Jr., University of Michigan; secretary of the council, D. S. Kellcott, University of Ohio (Columbus), and general treasurer, R. S. Woodward, Columbia University, New York city.

Prof. Asaph Hall, Jr., the general secretary, and his father, are both fellows of the American Association, and as might be expected, the son inherited taste for scientific study and research. He pursued studies in Harvard, Yale and Columbia Universities. While in Washington he was connected with the Naval Observatory. At present he is professor of astronomy in the University of Michigan. He has attained eminence in the line of exact astronomy, and observation with the heliometer, equatorial and meridian circle. Prof. D. S. Kellcott, the secretary of the council, is a native of Oswego county, New York; a graduate of Syracuse University, and from 1871 to 1888 occupied the chair of natural sciences in the Buffalo Normal and Training School. Since 1888 he has given his attention largely to bats and bugs, occupying the chair of zoology and entomology in the Ohio State University. He has published several papers treating upon protozoa, rotifera and insects. His latest work is a monograph of the dragon-flies of Ohio.

RUIN IN ST. BERNARD PASS.

An Avalanche Wrecks a Part of the Ancient and Famous Hospice.

The left wing of the great monastery of St. Bernard in Switzerland has been demolished by an avalanche. No lives were lost nor was anybody seriously injured, but the monks occupying the monastery were in serious danger for some time. The hospice of St. Bernard is at the highest elevation of the great St. Bernard pass, between Mont



THE HOSPICE OF ST. BERNARD.

Velan and its western extremity, called Pointe de Dronze, in the Penine chain of the Alps. It is the highest habitation in the Alps, if not in all Europe. The monastery consisted of a large regular mass of stone buildings, stern and gloomy enough when viewed from the exterior, but inviting and cheerful within. Despite its rough appearance, the hospice has welcomed Alpine travelers for nine centuries. It is more than 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. It was founded in 962 by Count Bernard of Menthon, who afterward was canonized. He devoted forty years of his life to helping and protecting the numerous travelers who annually pass between Switzerland and Italy. The inmates are monks of the Augustinian order, assisted by a number of lay brethren. There are forty monks in the monastery, some of whom, however, are in the Simplon Hospice on the top of little St. Bernard mountain. The St. Bernard hospice has been known to accommodate 500 to 600 travelers at a time. The ground floor of the building is devoted to stabling and storerooms, and the upper floors to a drawing room, refectory, offices and dormitories. The work of the monks in giving shelter to travelers and rescuing wayfarers lost in the mountains has been the subject of many tales of heroism. The monks care for nearly 20,000 travelers every year without exacting the smallest

payment, as the monastery is rich enough to support itself out of its own funds. Those that can afford to do so are expected, however, to contribute a sum equal to the amount they would be charged in a hotel in the village. The St. Bernard dogs, which are as famous as the monastery itself, are bred at the hospice. They are subject to the same rheumatism affliction after seven or eight years as are the monks, and are then killed. The monks always keep eight or twelve dogs on hand. These dogs travel around in storms with little casks containing bread, meat and wine hanging from their collars, and hundreds of sufferers have been rescued by them.

THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK CITY.

It is said that more than 75 per cent of those who people New York city today were born of foreign mothers, while more than 40 per cent were themselves born on foreign soil. Peter Stuyvesant ruled in his day over 1,000 New Yorkers, who conversed in eight or nine different tongues.

Favored by Nature.

Jacobs, Jr.—"Fadder, why aren't der Hebrews as tall as oder beables?" Jacobs, Sr.—"Peones foresight, mein son! Tak vot ve can se in der price of cloading."—New York Tribune.

Advertisement for Columbia Bicycles, featuring a bicycle illustration and text: "You need Exercise... Columbia Bicycles... Standard of the World... HARTFORDS, West Best, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$65, \$70, \$75, \$80, \$85, \$90, \$100 to all sizes. Catalogue Free from POPE MFG. CO., Columbia Bicycles, HARTFORD, CONN. by mail for 5c. stamp."

Advertisement for Hires Rootbeer, featuring a bottle illustration and text: "A COOL BOTTLE... HIRES Rootbeer... of Hires Rootbeer on a sweltering hot day is highly essential to comfort and health. It cools the blood, reduces your temperature, tones the stomach. HIRES Rootbeer should be in every office, in every workshop, in every work-shop. A temperance drink, more healthful than ice water, more delightful and satisfying than any other beverage produced."

Advertisement for Denver to California via Santa Fe Route, featuring a train illustration and text: "Only \$20.00 FROM DENVER TO CALIFORNIA... At the time of the Christian Endeavor Convention in St. Louis, above route will also apply to intermediate points, and in the reverse direction. OVER THE Santa Fe Route. Through made for a special occasion. It will be Open to All. If you have waited for a long time to visit any part of the West, this is your opportunity. For full particulars apply to any agent of the Santa Fe Route, or to N. J. BLACK, G. T. A. T. S. P. R. R., Room 144, 9th & Jackson St., Topeka, Kan."

Advertisement for Windsor Hotel, featuring a hotel illustration and text: "DRUNKARDS CAN BE SAVED... WINDSOR HOTEL, DENVER. Only First-Class Hotel in the City Centrally Located. HOME OF DANGLE. of raw meat. When meat is his bill of fare he takes the snakes, one by one, holds it in one hand and with the other presses the meat into the serpent's mouth as it opens it to receive the food. In his years of experience in catching and caring snakes he has had none make any attempt to bite him. Hiram talks excitedly of his last year's batch of crawlers, how deceased. He had fifteen in all, having caught them from time to time during the season while he worked in the fields or as he

THE DAILY OPTIC
The People's Paper.



SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1897.

STREET TALK.

Gentle shower, to-day.
Mrs E. O. de Henriquez is confined to her room.
The New England restaurant is being repaired and painted.
Nature helped the Otero reception by laying the dust, to-day.
A heavy hail storm is reported yesterday along the Singuela.
The Las Vegas band will give concerts in Hillside and Lincoln parks, to-morrow afternoon.
Professor Miller will render instrumental music at the Methodist church, to-morrow evening.
Col. Dick Hudson is up from Deming to send his genial presence at the reception of Governor Otero.

The Shakespear club met with Mrs. D. C. Waters, at night. A very entertaining evening was spent.
The water works company will have four of their fine horses hitched to the Romero regular coach, in the parade, to-night.
Regular monthly business meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. will be held, Monday evening, at the home of Miss Alma O'Leary.
The wife of A. O. Wheeler, the C. O. D. laundry man, presented him with a fine girl baby, last night. Everybody doing well.

A walking club is the latest fad among the ladies. A walk to the Williams ranch was participated in by the members, yesterday.
Seventeen Kansas City capitalists' stop-off at Springer, yesterday, en route to Red River where big mining deals are on the tapis.
Mrs. Jno. Shank suffered excruciatingly all last night, from neuralgia of the stomach. She is much improved, this morning.

The Raton club expressed themselves as well pleased with their treatment at the hands of the Las Vegas boys, and will pay us another visit as soon as opportunity offers.
Steve Powers and Burt Long leave tonight, on a trip to the headwaters of the Gallinas. To-morrow they will hold their fishes in one hand and feed the fishes with the other.
Miss Ophelia Henriquez, who has been traveling in Mexico and whose interesting letters have appeared in THE OPTIC from time to time, returned from her long absence this morning.

Amelia Ortiz, Patricia Sanchez, Agapito Abeyta and Frank A. Hill, as well as a host of other county officials and private citizens of the Mora commonwealth are in the city, to-day, to see how it's done when Las Vegas does really turn herself loose.
In the absence of the body of the late Manuel Blanchard, who was drowned near San Marcial, a solemn mass of requiem will be sung on Monday morning at 8 a. m., in the west side Catholic church, by Rev. Fr. Defouret. An invitation is extended to all friends of the deceased to attend.

Patricio Sanchez, Mora county's superintendent of public instruction, is alive to the work of the normal institute, and will open the Mora county normal institute on June 21st, in the superintendents' office in the court house, with Mrs. H. B. Winston in charge. Tuition in advance.
Yesterday's ball game drew at least 500 spectators to the grounds and the cheering was heard as far as the depot a mile away, when the game closed. The Cyclones' club won by a score of eighteen to sixteen. They have never lost a game since they organized and they are correspondingly proud.

Robert C. Gortner came over from Santa Fe, this morning, to be present at Governor Otero's reception. He is a delegate from the Santa Fe inaugural committee, and was sent over to ascertain for certain what day the governor will go to Santa Fe, where another grand reception awaits him on his arrival.
J. W. Brooks, is the artist who painted the life size oil painting of Gov. M. A. Otero which has been on exhibition in Rosenthal Bros' display window, this afternoon, and which will be used to decorate the opera house, to-night. Mr. Brooks deserves great credit for the taste and artistic genius used on the work, and THE OPTIC congratulates him on the achievement.

Bids will be received till Tuesday morning 10th inst., at our office, for the lumber in the old buildings on the two west sides on south side Bridge street, that are now partially wrecked. Said lumber to be removed from the premises by July 25th.
Wm. E. ROBERTS.

NORMAL NOTES.

The Normal school closed the first week of its session, yesterday, and will continue for seven days longer. The county examinations will be held on Wednesday following after the close of the Normal.
It certainly would be both entertaining and helpful if the citizens and school board would make a point of visiting this institute.
The enrollment, so far, is as follows: Jennie Abeta, Mrs. L. B. Clark, Mrs. Gertrude, May Howard, Annie Eckha, Belle Rogers, Minnie Holmsman, Mrs. Balle Douglas, Manuel Ortiz, Forador Gonzalez, Mrs. J. B. Dickinson, Elizabeth Allen, Luce Stone, Mrs. M. R. Ely, Mary Papp, Mrs. J. D. Douglas, Mary E. Henry, Alice Cavanaugh, Laura Davenport, Velma Tremblay, Margaret Grancy, Florantina Montoya, Jane L. Garvito, Lucia Encinas, Alex. Bick, Jose O. Kevie, Maggie Fischer, Apolonia Benz, Piedad Betancourt, Flora Sanchez, Sophie C. Lubbie, Mrs. L. L. Brown, Mrs. Lydia Miller, Elba Scomeros.

LONDON TO OTERO.

To-night's Demonstration Will Help Anything of the Kind Ever Held in the Territory.

HOW IT WILL BE CONDUCTED.

To-day has been a busy one for the whole population of the city, who are making every preparation possible to make the reception of Governor M. A. Otero an occasion which will be pointed to with pride as an example for years to come.
The streets and business houses have all put on holiday attire, every available piece of hanging and flag in the city being hauled out and tacked up in the most imposing manner possible. From the corner of Tilden street to the corner of Lincoln, along Railroad avenue, a line of Japanese lanterns will be strung, with arches across the streets in other places. Almost every business house in the city will also be brilliantly illuminated, and every cellar, backyard and alley has been ransacked for dry goods boxes, with which to furnish fuel for innumerable bonfires.

From Raton on down the line of the Atchison road, crowds will greet the new governor at each station, giving welcome and good cheer, not only as our fellow-citizens, but as our chief executives. By their addresses of greeting, by a singing and an marching, demonstrating their pleasure for the president's choice and their confidence in him.
Las Vegas has, to-night, many non-residents within its confines who have journeyed distances to congratulate our fellow-citizen. Let us show to these visitors and the Territory at large that we have even greater confidence in "Gillie," for the future as a governor, than we have had in him in the past.

Much has already been done, but more can and should be done. Let every person a member of some organization, torn out of these organizations, turn out as a private citizen—demonstrate the faith that's in you!
Special car attached to the morning freight containing the reception committee from Las Vegas and delegations from Mora and Santa Fe, as well as the Las Vegas band, left at 7:30, this morning, for Springer, where they will meet Governor Otero, and escort him to the city, arriving here, at 6:30, this evening. As the train enters the city limits a salute of thirteen guns will be fired, and a mob and four will escort him to his home.
Following is the program for the evening's jubilation:

ORDER OF MARCH.
At 8 p. m. the parade forms at the fountain, line of march, south on Grand avenue to Tilden street; east on Tilden street to Railroad avenue; north on Railroad avenue to Lincoln avenue; Lincoln avenue up Sixth street to National street; west on National street to Bridge street; Bridge street to north side of the plaza park. It turns south side of the plaza park to Bridge street, Bridge street to Twelfth street, Twelfth street to Douglas avenue, Douglas avenue to the opera house.
After the arrival at the opera house the band will discuss music in front of that place until the attendants are inside and seated when they will enter and take the places assigned them.
Residents along the line of march are requested to decorate and illuminate.

ORDER OF PARADE.
Aids—Eugenio Romero, Jose L. Lopez, Mayor (Mayor and city council in carriages).
Las Vegas military band.
Carriages of Governor M. A. Otero and reception committee.
Division No. 7 of Uniform rank K. of P. mounted will act as an escort to Governor Otero.
Lafayette commandery No. 7, U. A. M. in full dress.
Book and Ladder company, East Las Vegas.
E. Romero hose company.
Hose company No. 1, East Las Vegas.
Footmen.
Citizens on horseback.
Bicycle club.
The rear of the procession will be formed on Railroad avenue north of Lincoln avenue.

By order of
B. F. FORSYTHE,
Chairman of Committee.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

WEST SIDE CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Very Rev. Jas. H. Defouret, pastor; Rev. Adrien Bahyrolle, assistant.—First mass at 5 a. m.; second mass at 7:30 a. m.; high mass at 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 10 o'clock p. m. Evening services, during the month of May, 7 o'clock p. m., afterwards, 4 o'clock; Vespers and Benediction.
FIRST A. M. E. CHURCH.—Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; preaching, 8:00 p. m.
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. Kellogg, pastor.—Sunday school, at 9:45 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 11 o'clock a. m.—special sermon to the children; Class meeting, 11:15 p. m.; there will be no Epworth League service; The annual Children's Day concert at 8 o'clock p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. William Pearce, pastor.—Preaching both morning and evening, by the pastor; subject for the morning sermon—"Human Frailty, Invested with Divine Power;" theme for evening discourse—"Muscular Christianity;" Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Norman Skinner, pastor.—Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, the Children's Day services will be held in the church; the usual morning session of the Sunday school will be conducted; Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, the pastor will preach the third sermon in the series on the "Fruitful;" the subject being "Penitence unto Life;" the people of Christ, a Endeavor at 7 p. m.

FR. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—Services on Sunday.—Sunday school at 10 o'clock a. m.; Morning service at 11 o'clock; Anti-Communism service; Sermon—"Neglected Opportunities;" Evening service at Watson; Sermon—"Lige."

Removal Notice.
My patrons and the public generally are informed that I am now occupying my new quarters in the Winterhilt building, on Bridge street, where I will be glad to welcome all customers and friends.
With many thanks to all for their favors in the past, and hoping to receive a continuance of their patronage, I am,
Respectfully,
L. H. ROBERTS,
174-76
Bridge Street, Gracery.

PERSONAL PICK-UPS.

H. B. Johnson left for Mt. Aragon, this morning.
H. M. Adams took No. 2, to La Junta, last night.
Manuel Goke took No. 22, this morning, for Springer.
Dr. Shaw will return, to-night, from his trip to Topoka.
W. A. Givens returned from Albuquerque, this morning.
R. B. Schoonmaker, although at work, is quite sick, to-day.
W. B. Page started for his Russell, Kansas, home on No. 2, this morning.

Joe Harburg and family left, this morning, for their Mora home.
Col. Marcus Brunswick returned from a southern trip, this morning.
Robert Gortner came in from Santa Fe, this morning, to take part in the reception.
Ted Cooley and Dr. Titterton went to Trout Springs, yesterday, to camp for a few days.
Jule Daniel went down to Lamy, last night, in the interest of Gross, Blackwell & Co.

Frank Lee, of Albuquerque, is on the streets, to-day, coming up to see the Governor.
Mrs. M. L. Singleton is expected to reach the city on No. 1, this evening, from Owensboro, Ky.
Rev. J. F. Kellogg and V. Long start, Monday, for a trip to Harvey's ranch and vicinity.

F. H. Labortaux leaves, for Holbrook, Ariz., on another of his periodical ostensible trips.
Mrs. Miguel A. Otero, mother of the governor, came over from Santa Fe on the morning train.
Joe Harburg and family returned from Philadelphia, last evening, and went out to their Mora home, this morning.

Hon. Mariano B. Otero, uncle of New Mexico's governor, arrived on the morning train, to take part in the reception ceremonies.
Ferry Cavanaugh went down to Albuquerque with the Raton ball team, last evening, and will assist that team in their contests with Albuquerque.
M. S. Otero, Albuquerque; Mrs. Otero, mother of Governor Otero; Miss O. Henriquez, of Santa Fe, are in the city to witness the reception exercises.

Mrs. Uptegrove will on Wednesday next, move from her present location in one of Chris. Sellman's cottages, to the new residence of F. G. Waring, east of Hillside park.
C. M. Wagner, Denver; Joe Harburg and family, Mora; Mr. S. Vonterg and family and Eugenio Romero, Cleveland; W. S. Clark, Ontario, Cal., are registered at the N. W. Optic.
Sam Bloom has come down from Cripple Creek, Colo., to visit his brothers, Charley and Ernest Bloom, as well as to note improvements in the metropolis during his long absence.

W. N. Sweeney and mother came in from Santa Fe, last night, on No. 9. Mr. Sweeney leaves to-morrow morning for Kentucky, his mother remaining in the city to visit friends.
Frank Gilbert, Monon, Ind.; F. Donovan, Denver; Pedro A. Ortega, Frank A. Vigil, Juan Jose Rodriguez, Luciano Esploras, Lucas Malston, Mora, are registered at the Central hotel.
Mrs. Morse and daughter, Hattie, with J. W. Morse, came in, last evening, from Denver. Mr. Morse is the lucky man who will carry away one of Las Vegas, most charming belles as a bride, on the 17th inst.

G. H. Lippelt, St. Louis; J. L. Podd, H. R. Whitney, Chicago; A. L. Conrad, Albuquerque; L. L. Lyons, Denver; L. P. Morton and W. H. Miller, New York City; Dr. Smith and Mrs. Dr. Shaw, city; H. Wigham, Raton, are registered at the Plaza hotel.
L. H. Hofmeister and family, F. Kullberg, city; C. A. Whitehead, J. A. Smith, Raton; W. L. Hathaway, San Francisco; Manuel E. Goke, Sapello; G. S. Long, San Angelo, Tex.; Richard Hudson, Deming; W. S. Condit, El Paso; Frank Lee, M. S. Otero, Albuquerque, are registered at the Plaza hotel.

Fire works, fire works, fire works at east side postoffice.
For a nice, dressy collar, ask for the E. & W. "Nixie" at Block's.
For parties, concerts and socials, see Rosenthal Bros' hall.
Notice to Contractors
Sealed proposals will be received by the board of regents of the normal school of New Mexico at the office of the secretary, M. W. Browne, at Las Vegas, N. M., until 12 o'clock noon on the 19th day of June, 1897, for the cut stone and mason work, also for the carpenter and metal work in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at the office of the architect, J. H. and W. W. Rapp, Las Vegas, N. M.
FLAKE SPANGLER, President of Board,
M. W. BROWNE, Secretary.

We carry the largest and best assorted line of E. & W. collars and cuffs in town.
JAKE BLOCK.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—Choice, fresh milk cows, longhorn at this office.
FOR RENT—A furnished cottage. See Dr. O'Leary.
FOR SALE—A good paying business. On account of ill health, I will sell my stock of new and second-hand goods at cost.
W. E. CRITES.

FOR RENT—A furnished house. Mrs. Sebben, Douglas avenue. 174-76.
FOR RENT—A well furnished front bedroom. 700 Lincoln avenue, opposite park.
FOR RENT—Furnished room with board. Mrs. M. J. Wilson, on Seventh street, 177-78.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

Advertisement for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing the product's quality and availability.

Advertisement for The Sporleder Boot and Shoe Co., featuring an illustration of a boot and text: "THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF Boots, Shoes, HATS AND CAPS In the City. New Designs, Attractive Prices, Up-to-Date Styles. The Sporleder Boot and Shoe Co., MASONIC TEMPLE."

FOR ONE'S FRIENDS
What must one give? That's the question which may have kept you brain-straining for days. Here's a happy suggestion: Nothing could be more appropriate than a piece of

CUT GLASS
There are Tumblers, Goblets, Water Bottles, Celery Dishes, Oil and Vinegar Cruets Olive, Bon Bon and Jelly Dishes, Salad and Berry Bowls, Cream and Sugar Sets Salt and Pepper Sets, Toothpick Holders, and many other articles ranging from very moderate to as high a price as you care to pay.

STERLING SILVER
There is no end to our great variety of Table and Toilet Articles. You can purchase beautiful pieces for any sum from \$1.00 upwards.

FURNITURE
There are Reception Chairs, Fancy, Willow and Upholstered Rockers, Divans, Couches, Hall Trees, Desks, Secretaries, and scores of elegant novelties for domestic decoration and utility.

ILFELD'S THE PLAZA
We also mention TABLE LINENS and MEXICAN DRAWN WORK to all who contemplate the best stowal of a Wedding or an Anniversary Gift

Advertisement for Cash Novelty Dry Goods Store, featuring an illustration of a dress and text: "Cash Novelty Dry Goods Store Ready made dress skirts and duck suits. Our buyer in New York has bought from a large manufacturer the stock of samples at 50c on the dollar and will dispose of them at less than manufacturers cost. Your Choice. 50c. Matchless shirt waist this quality worth 85c 75c. Matchless shirt waist this quality worth \$1.00 to \$1.15. Henry Levy & Bro. SIXTH ST. EAST LAS VEGAS."

Advertisement for Amos F. Lewis, featuring a table of suit prices and text: "GREATEST REDUCTION I will offer for 30 days all suits made to order at 10% less than ever sold before. Men's suits formerly \$12.50 now \$11.25. Prices on all ready made goods 10% less than any house in the Territory. Come bring your cash and get bargains. Trousers to Order \$3.00 up. Amos F. Lewis, 177-78."

Advertisement for Rosenthal Bros., featuring text: "Rosenthal Bros. 2 Great Special Sales This Week 2. Ladies \$3.00 shoes, \$1.33. The bargain of bargains—500 pairs of the World's best \$3.00 shoe go at \$1.33 per pair. These shoes were made by Reynolds Bros., Utica New York, and Phelps, Dodge, Palme Chicago, Ill. All sizes and widths, stylish, high grade, hand sewed and best of all \$3.00 goods at \$1.33. Our furniture department is now complete. In this departments we sell for cash or on easy payments. ROSENTHAL BROS. Come and See."

Advertisement for Boston Clothing House, featuring text: "Boston Clothing House, High Art Clothiers. There's many a lady, sweet and fair, Rich-robed in silken gown; There's many an honest man, and square, Who wears the best in town; There's many a rogue in a tattered coat, And whatever the books may say, Old clothes don't make an honest heart, At any hour of the day."

Advertisement for N. L. Rosenthal & Co., featuring text: "N. L. Rosenthal & Co., Railroad Ave. General Merchandise. Highest prices paid for wool, hides and pelts."

Advertisement for Seasonable Hardware, featuring text: "Seasonable Hardware. SCREEN DOORS, WIRE SCREENS, SCREEN WIRE CLOTH, POULTRY NETTING, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, GASOLINE STOVES, FISHING TACKLE. ALSO PICKS, SHOVELS, BAR STEEL, POWDER, FUSE, GENERAL MINING SUPPLIES. Wagner & Myers. MAFONIC TEMPLE."

Advertisement for Dry Goods, Furnishings & Shoes, featuring text: "Make Your Money On Your Purchases. You make it if you trade with us. Our stock Dry Goods, Furnishings & Shoes Are sold now at extremely low prices, at STROUSSE & BACHARACH."

Advertisement for Madam M. J. Smith, featuring text: "Parties going to Mountain resorts or pic-nics, will find it to their interest to call at COOLEY'S Bridge St. for rates—Fine Livry Bran, Chops, Hay, CHICKEN FEED, Corn and Oats. A WEIL, Bldge Street. Madam M. J. Smith DRESS MAKING. Parlois over Furlong's Photograph. Wool suits - \$8.00 Organdie suits - \$5.00 Waists - \$3.00 Capes - \$3.00 Plain Eton Duck Suits \$3.00 for the next 30 days."