Bellefonte, Pa., Fed. 1, 1901.

The Goodly Company.

- A loval heart for a loval friend. And love for those that love you.
- A fearless soul to the journey's end, Whatever skies above you;
- A laugh for luck in the dawn's glad light. And a song where the night shall find you And the road you travel is brave and brigh Though Fate ride fast behind you!
- For loval friends make a bold array, And love is a charm to shield you, And a fearless soul drives thoughts away
- That to defeat would yield you; And a laugh is a spell for gladness cast. And a song so strong shall find you
- That the coward Fate, from first to last, Rides shivering far behind you! -Ripley D. Saunders, in St. Louis Republic.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS

"It will be all right now : don't you worry, sir," said Martin; and with a quick realization of the loneliness of the forlorn knight before him, he lifted one gaunt hand and softly stroked it as his son might have done. "You know about my Peter?" said Stuyvesant wistfully. Martin nodded. "Yes, it was hard." "Wasn't it? I had given up everything. So had his mother. She died.

The poor lad was hiding and could not see her. Then, they—you know. He died there. His wife married again. There was one little girl; she must be a young lady now. The miniature is for her. It is her grandmother. They have never wished me to see her. Her mother is dead and I discovered their feelings and did not intrude. I should like to tell you that the bank is entirely paid, principal and interest. And I hope you understand that Peter did not intend dishonesty. Had he lived I feel he would have retrieved everything. He was a man of great ability
—great. It would have been very different. He died suddenly; I didn't get
there in time. The—the officials there were very kind to me. I did not have the money to take my son home to lie beside his mother and the others; but he rests

most kind to him and to me." "They ought to be," said Martin. He had heard the whole pitiful story—far less softly colored-from the doctor. It was through the warden of the penitentiary that the doctor had learned of Peter Stuyvesant's identity with the honest man who had saved the bank, even after his son's name was hopelessly smirched and it was beyond the power of the bank directors or the president to save him from the prison where he died. Before Martin's eyes was the picture, drawn by the doctor's few nervous sentences, of an old man haggard with a long journey, baring his head in his antique courtesy before a prison head in his antique courtesy netore a particular and faltering his piteous inquiry. Even the guard was kind. Well, Martin could believe it; his heart swelled again could believe it; his heart swelled again with a details of the story. "He over some of the details of the story. "He made his last remittance to the bank not so long ago," the doctor had said; "the express clerk at the branch office and I are friends, and he told me that he never beau direction.

The poor fellow is sure to the saven dollars. It made me sick in the poor fellow is sure to any danger of annoying

'Isn't it good, Janey, it's all over?' murmured Peter Stuyvesant. He did not know he spoke aloud, or perhaps his mind had strayed away. 'I'm sorry about the funeral, but they needn't put my name down; there's such a kind young man; he looks like Petey; he'll see. Maybe if I'd lived a month or two longer I could have saved it, but it was getting so hard to

He sighed, and seemed to doze. morphine's quieting him," thought Martin; "excites the imagination first, the doctor says, then quiets. Jove, isn't he Don Quixote come to life! And that rip of a son, going the pace, and so slick he got the other fellow in, and then unloaded on him! He was clever, though, and but for a slip in the cog he might have saved his skin and got the money back. I wonder how he felt when he was dying. I'll swear I'll try to run straight and never give my old boy such—musn't it have hurt, though! Now, how to get him through, straight!"

The young reporter sat down by the table to think, and in so doing his idly fumbling hand gave him his clue, for it upturned the notes which Stuyvesant had hade for his unwritten story. Martin shut his eyes and beat a noiseless tattoo to an inaudible whistle. Then he fell furiously to writing. At intervals he would glance at the bed. The first time he met a responsive glance in Peter Stuyvesant's eyes he wheeled around nimbly. "Do you know what I'm doin "he called cheerfully. "I'm stealing your notes to work into that story I've got to do to-day. I

got pott story I've got to do to-day. I'e for pott story, you know. Well, I'm taking your notes; and you're going to get the moliey. Right easy. See?"

"And I can pay for everything?"

"Every blamed thing. Right easy."

"It doesn't cost so much as you would think. I know I was surprised how little
I had to spend for—my son. "Oh it is a I had to spend for-my son. "Ob, it is a relief. Everything?"

"Everything," repeated Martin stead Then again he fell to working. After

awhile the doctor returned. He felt the old man's pulse, looked after the poultices and applications which Martin had applied and went away. Stuyvesant had asked him, "There isn't any chance of recovery, is there?" with an auxiety that puzzled the doctor, who began on a professiona platitude of hope; but Martin spoke out Tell the truth; it is what he wants."
"I am afraid—" the doctor faltered.

"That's all right," said Peter Stuyvesant, smiling; "thank you very much

Martin, in the hall, asked the doctor, "How long?"

"He has rallied; perhaps twenty-four hours. Do you want a nurse?"
"No; he's got a granddaughter; I think he would like to see her; she lives only a night from here---'

She won't come-" 'Won't she?" said Martin setting his

boyish lips.
"Does he want her very much?" "Yes; he's been rambling a good deal and talking to his wife about her, wishing he could tell about her. I can find out about her if I can't get her here."

"You'll see; if you'll get Mrs. Baxter or some one to stay with him while I run over to the office."

"All-right," said the doctor; "I'll stay

myself."
The back was waiting and Martin drove over to the office, where he found the city editor and unloaded his tale with a concise eloquence which moved the city editor eloquence which moved the city editor enough to make him take a sharp turn across the floor and once or twice look hard out of the window at the opposite chimney pots. And here's the story.,' said Martin at the last sentence, pulling the wad of paper out of his pocket.

The city editor took it, and without looking at it sat down and wrote his youcher; and Martin's eyes shope. I hope

voucher; and Martin's eyes shone. I hope you write as slick as you talk," growled the city editor. "Say I'll telephone those Cleveland folks; I know about them." "That's awfully good of you; maybe there's on it's a little cheeky, my using the name of enough?"

Only way to deal with those ducks. You be waiting, and when Cleveland answers you can go to the bat." Therefore it fell out that in about twen

ty minutes, Haddock, whose desk was contiguous to the long-distance telephone, heard the following one-sided conversa-Martin's voice said calmly : "Yes, I'm

Mr. Martin Wallace. Yes, this is the city Post. office of the — — -." Short pause. "I may as well tell you that I know all the facts in his life. Look here, the old man is a regular Bayard; he has gone through everything like a—a—brick. He sacrificed his fortune and his prospects—'' Slight pause, during which Martin's hand, which was not holding the transmitter, clinched and smote the air

"Perhaps you look at it that way, but the people generally like an honest man and a brave man; and I've got the story all ready to print; it's hot stuff—..." Very

As a result of the fight short pause, Martin shrugging his shoul-

"You misunderstand me; I am not proposing to print it if I can help it."

"You misunderstand me still more, and you insult me, and the paper which I have the honor to represent. Cool off a little. I don't want—Mr. Stuyvesant wouldn't take from you a nickle. Have you got that? I am not saying anything about the way you have treated a man whose boots you and I are not worthy to black-by Jove, we're not! I'm not in that, at all. He has lived in poverty and heartbreak and paid off the last cent he owes, and he well, I think, where he is; and they were has enough to bury him, simply; and that's all he wants of money. He's done with money. What he wants is to see his granddaughter—". Short pause.

"I think if you consider you will perceive that it is not at all impossible. She can take the evening train and be here to-morrow morning. I will meet you—" Short pause. Martin grins. "You will find she will learn consider-

ably more of the painful circumstances about her father if you don't let her come. I shall see to that little matter myself. I am going to tell the truth, if it makes her Mulatto Could Find No One to Marry Her to White

mother's family look like thirty cents—''
Short pause. Martin grows very red.

"It's lucky for you you're talking at a safe distance. Do I understand you refuse?" Short pause.
"I assure you that it will be managed

thinking how the poor fellow must have pinched. I've been hunting him ever since, and just found him to-day. I haven't got rich myself, yet; but I could haven't got rich myself, yet; but I could have done comething for him on the sly.

"No, I can't wait; I want to go back to Mr. Stuyvesant. Besides the story about him ought to go-what's that?" Short

"You'll have to decide without consulting I beg pardon?" Short pause. "You have Mr. Curwen's word for my responsibility; but that goes for nothing; it is the paper that will be responsible. I'm asking nothing unreasonable——"

Short pause "Thank you. But any decent man would do as much. Mr. Stuyvesant is one of our men and we think highly of him. Then I understand that Miss Stuyvesant

"Very well. I shall have a carriage there. I think you are acting wisely."
Short pause, in which Mr. Martin makes a scornful grimance in marked contrast to the silken smoothness of his voice

"Assuredly. Very painful and perplexing; but Miss Stuy—er—er—Jones will understand; and, after all, it is the last scene in the tragedy." Short pause. "Thank you. Very well. I will see you to-morrow."

Martin replaced the transmitter and shook his fist again. "Won out ?" said Haddock.

"I did. I had my nerve with me and a free and independent press behind me. Say, though, what do you think of folks that will call a girl named Stuyvesant

said old Peter Stuyvesant. He spoke feebly, making an effort over his words. The doctor looked at him sharply. Then his eye traveled to his watch. "He was to be here in a few minutes," he said. His brow wrinkled; he was pondering whether it would be safe to tell the old man about the one who was coming with Martin; he hated to disappoint him, that was all; but he certainly would give him the anticpation if— Under a pretext of ar-ranging the clothes he got his fingers on

Stuyvesant's wrist.
"He will be here—in a few minutes now; and he will bring-you won't get excited—he will bring your granddaughter,

Miss Amy Stuyvesant-"How?" interrupted Peter Stuyvesant. "How? They won't let her come. They—sent back my letters; they said the only service I could do her was never to—let

her know—they took—even—the name away from her!" Never mind," soothed the doctor; "she's coming, just the same." He arose, for the door was opening; his hand was still on the old man's wrist; his eyer song it the eyes of Martin Wallace stan' ing in the doorway. "Bring her in, commanded sharply. "See, see, Stuyvesant, she's here!"

Peter Stuyvesant lifted his gray and just then a slim girl came w rush and a frightened, pitying knelt down before the bed. aged man, sleek and carefullwas frowning, yet had not th ill-natured man, came b would have stood out of s'

Stuyvesant saw him.
"It was kind of you t Mr. Blodgett's fr
—hope your are b
"I have brought A

"If you will step this side, Miss-" began the doctor, hesitating over the

"Amy Stuyvesant," said she quietly, but her voice was distinctly audible; "my name is Amy Stuyvesant.'

"And as she spoke she bent over and kissed the hand on the coverlet.
"Thank you, my dear," said Peter Stuyvesant; I'm glad you've got the old name back. There's no stain on it—"
"No," said Martin.

"He's a good lad, Janey," said Peter Stuyvesant; he's done it; and Ralph has forgiven us. It's a very pleasant day, gentlemen; thank you—my poor boy would have thanked you. It's all right. Thank you. Don't forget, Mr. Wallace; there's one day over the rent. You have

"Plenty, sir; plenty."
"He smiled, being almost past speaking.
Only once he spoke again, opening his
eyes on the fair young face above him and whispering in a great and joyous surprise "Why, Janey, did you come yourself!"
Then he closed his eyes peacefully, and in a little while the doctor touched his wrist, then laid his ear to a heart that could never ache again, and gently covered his face .- Octave Thanet in Saturday Evening

A Feminine Mix-up.

Mrs. Carrie Nation and Mrs. John Schilling in Street Brawl

A street fight occurred at Enterprise, Kan., on last Thursday between women, led on one side by Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon-wrecker, and on the other by Mrs. John Schilling, wife of the manager of the saloon-wrecked. Mrs. Schilling was back-

As a result of the fight Mrs. Nation swore out warrants against Mrs. Schilling and her husband and Mrs. Bittner, charging them with assault, and Mrs. Hoffman Short swore out a warrant against Mrs. Nation, charging her with disturbing the peace. All were arrested, taken before Judge

Holt and released on bond. Mrs. Nation, in company with Mrs. Hoffman and other members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, entered a store near William Schook's saloon. Mrs. Nation, apparently to give him warning that she would attack his place, sent for Schook. He replied to the summons in person, and while talking to Mrs. Nation she was assaulted by a crowd of women organized since Thursday night's raid, and who had been waiting the threatened de-

struction of saloon property.

A general fight between the women ensued, during which a woman heavily veiled rained blow after blow upon Mrs. Nation with a horsewhip. Male spectators offered no aid to either side, and quiet was restored only when the police interfered. Mrs. Nation was badly bruised.

Tried to Change Her Color.

Youth With Whom She is Enamored

With the face annointed with oil and swarthed in folds of cotton. Jessie D. Ashfuse?" Short pause.

'I assure you that it will be managed with every consideration. There is no need that she discover anything painful —: Short pause. Martin smiled bitwhite.

For Several months Jessie has been deep ly in love with Ralph Bixby, a white youth, who is Dr. Vaughn's coachman, and haven't got rich myself, yet; but I could have done something for him, on the sly, if I'd known. I don't know how he lived."

young lady to take a not very uncounted able journey and say a few kind words to a noble gentleman whom they will make very happy. I think she will be glad she did it all the rest of her life. I know she did it all the rest of her life. I know she there and in every case the lovers strong there and in every case the lovers have met with refusals.

Smarting under the pangs of disappoir ment Jessie determined to transported in turning her complexion white. She drauk buttermilk and used all sorts of remedies, but none had any effect. Then she decided to try steaming her face, which process, she had been told, was efficacious.

Heating a kettle of water to the boiling point she put her face down close and lift The hot steam scalded her tered the lid ribly and the skin began to peel off before she could be removed to her room. She will recover, and Bixby says he will marry her despite all obstacles.

Sold His Wife for Fifty Cents. The Purchaser, Who is Only 18 Years Old, Quickly Paid the Money. Everyone is Satisfied.

Frank Fisher, a junk dealer of Easton. Saturday evening sold his wife to George Gardner, an ash man, for the munificent um of 50 cents. Fisher was aware Gardner was attentive to his wife Saturday evening he met the couple strolling on Northampton street.

nstead of making a racket be approached them and, addressing his wife, said "Now Lizzie, who do you want, Gardner or me?" Turning to Gardner, Mrs. Fisher replies

"Why Gardner; I like him best."
"Well," said Fisher to Gardner, " me a half dollar and you can have h Gardner dived down into his brought out the money and the was closed. Young Gardner took the Fis' to the home of his parents, M

ocket.

the Fisents, Mer woman led the area of the were story of his tessed. They refused to marry as and they feet Mrs. They are they feet mere they James Gardner, and told th purchase. His parents were immediately decided that t be married and the quart for the office of Alderma The alderman, howe them without a licen Fisher went direct ! her belongings an home with the G Gardner is 15 purchased wife two years older.

or Tragedy at Windber. Williar
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Tragedy at Windber.

Morris, a young, Englishman of
the largedy at the property of the face
out the slashed her across, the face
the face, Her death is regarded as
telm to follow. Mrs. Bender was a
outskeeper for Morris. He came home at
noon Thursday and found she had a letter.
He declared it was from some man. He
flew into a jealous rage and savagely attacked the woman. He is under arrest.
He declares he loves her, and that he
Mr. would not have assaulted her if he had
been sober. Williar een sober.

Nearly Nine Feet High.

A.St. Paul, Minn., dispatch to the Boston A 'Middle 'Kroft, who be 'Kroft, who be 'Kroft, who be appect of an abtrid her, and 'ght'; but Peter ocome, Mr. Blodg-own datpened. "I deter," he murmured. The murmured of th

Chronology of Queen's Reign. Sixty-Three Years of Progress of the United King-

1819-Future Queen born, May 24th. 1837-Accession to throne, June 20th.

1838—Coronation, Westminster Abbey, June 28th. Transatlantic steam navigation inaugurated. 1839-Madman arrested trying to enter Buckingham Palace. Anti-Corn Law League formed. British took possession of Aden.

Queen married to Prince Albert, Feb. 10th. Insane potboy tries to shoot King and Queen, June 10th. Cheap postage introduced in Eng-Princess Royal born, later Empress Frederick, Nov. 21st. British and Austrian expedition to Syria. Mehemet Ali sues for

1841-Sir Robert Peel succeeds Lord Melbourne as Premier. Prince of Wales born, Nov. 9th. Success ful insurrection in Cabul. British take Canton and Amoy.

John Francis tried to shoot Queen, pointed pistol at Queen, July 3rd. British withdrew from Afghanistan. Hong-kong ceded to England. Chinese ports opened. British took Boer Republic in Natal.

1843-Princess Alice Maud Mary born. April 25th. Scinde annexed to to British India. Queen and Prince Albert visit King and Queen of France. Louis Philippe visits Queen.

1845-Seals of Colonial Office given to Mr. Gladstone. England and France made war on dictator of Argentine Republic. Outbreak first Sikh

1846-Princess Helena born, May 25th Anglo-American treaty settling Northwest boundary of United States. Great famine in Ireland. Corn laws repealed. Sikhs defeated, ceded territory to East India Company.

-Queen headed Irish famine subscrip

1848-Princess Louise born, March 18th. Queen and Prince Albert visit fugitive French royal family at Claremont. Great chartist demonstration London. Insurrection in Ireland attempted. Outbreak second Sikh war. Orange River sovereignty occupied. Boers established Transvaal Republic.

-Hamilton fired at Queen. Queen first visited Ireland. Sikhs defeated Punjanb annexed to British

1850-Prince Arthur born, May 1st. Robert Pate attacked Queen with stick Clayton-Bulwer treaty concluded. Taiping rebellion, China. Queen opened great Exposition.

Burmah provoked British hostili-ties. Gold found in Australia, 1852-First Derby Ministry succeeded Russell administration. Aberdeen succeeded Derby. London protocol

on succession in Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein. British vic-tories in Burmah. Pegu acquir-180

permitted Olange River Re B. Atish whiliantiet McClure acco ed horthwest passage.

French Emperor and Emp Queen at Windsor a A visit returned in Paris. Pa' Amerston succeeded Aberdeen as Premier. Livingstone discovered Treaty of Paris end ch'Orinican War. Oude annexed to British India. Outbreak sec chil war, England Persians occupied against Chine Herat, invo red'in 'wer' with Government

A India, 'successfully British'next year. 1857—Outbreak of Indian mutiny. Can-schilled by British and h. Princess Beatrice born, ton o

M. II Apr at Derby Ministry succeeded american Hebrew disability Britain removed. Indian "Briting Virtually suppressed and "Boveriment transferred from East Tridia Company to Crown. Treaty with China. Queen congratulated American President over new

tralisatlantic cable, August 22nd. Officen's first grandchild, now Emperor William 11, born, Jan. 27th.
Palmerston succeeded Derby as
Premier, June. Difficulties with

Tive Tivitation of President Buchanan for Prince of Wales to visit America accepted by Queen. Anglo-French expedition occupied Pekin. Duchess of Kent. Queen's mother, died. Queen's third visit to Ire-land. Prince Consort died. Dec. 14th. England, France and Spain

sent fleets to Mexico. 1862 United States granted British de-mand for release of Mason and Slidell. 1863-Prince of Wales married, March 10th. France declared war on Mexico; England and Spain withdrew forces. Britain renounced re-

nunciation of protectorate over Ionian Islands. 1864-Baker discovered Lake Albert Ny-1865-Measures taken to suppress Fenians

in Ireland. Palmerston died. Russell Premier for second time. Queen thanked Mr. George Peabody, American philanthropist, for gifts of \$1,750,000 to London poor. Fenians attempted invasion of Canada. Russell resigned. Third Derby Ministry. Successful establishment of telegraphy between Europe and America

1867-Fenian insurrection in Ireland. Dominion of Canada constituted. Reform act passed. Outbreak of Abyssinian war, ended next year. 1868—Disraeli succeeded Derby as Premier.

Reform act for Scotland and Ire-land. Gladstone succeeded Dis--Irish church disestablished, to take effect 1871. Pacific Railway and

Suez Canal completed. -Empress Eugenie visited Queen. Land act. Elementary Education act for England and Wales. Baker led expedition up the Nile.

1871—Former Emperor Louis Napoleon visited Queen. Treaty of Washington to settle the Alabama question. Stanley found Livingstone Grave condition of Queen's health announced, and Prince of Wales has typhoid fever.

1872—Queen present at thanksgiving for Prince of Wales' recovery. America obtains the Alabama award Ballot bill passed.

1874-Disraeli succeeded Gladstone as Premier. Britain annexed Fiji Islands. Ashantee war ended. 1875—Britain bought Sultan's share in Suez Canal

1876-Queen proclaimed Empress of India in London. Constantinople Conference opened; closed next year. 1877-Queen received General Grant. British took Transvaal Republic.

1878—Britain occupied Cypress. Treaty of Berlin. War against Afghanistan.

1879—War against Zulus. Queen's first great-great-grandchild born. Prin-cess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, May 12th. Gladstone succeeded Beaconsfield as Premier. Active agrarian movement in Ireland. Roberts entered Kandahar. Transvaal uprising.

-Queen telegraphed sympathy on President Garfield's death and court went into mourning. Brit-ish defeated by Boers at Majuba Hill, autonomy granted. Irish Land bill passed. Parnell im-prisoned. Land League manifestation. British evacuated Kan-dabar. Mahdi revolt in Soudau.

-Roderic Maclean shot at Queen. Europeans massacred in Alexandria. War against Arabi Pacha, who was defeated. Parnell released Lord Cavendish murdered in Dublin. Irish National League form-

1884-Gordon shut up in Khartoum. Fran-

chise bill passed. 1885—Irish dynamite outrages in London. Mahdi captured Khartoum, Gordon killed. British force withdrawn from Soudan. Death of Mahdi. British prepare to meet Russian advance on Herat; settlement effected. Riel rebellion in Canada. Salisbury succeeded Gladstone as Premier. Conquest of Burmah. Canadian Pacific Railway completed.

Queen opened Colonial and Indian Exhibition. Burmah annexed. Gladstone succeeded Salisbury. proposed home rule and was succeeded by Salisbury.

1887-Queen's Jubilee celebrated. Que sent Duke of Norfolk to collate the Pope on his 1888-Queen pres

Prince Males' silver wedding.
Wales' silver wedding.
States rejected by Senate. Osman
Digua defeated near Suakim. Prir 1889—British collision with Portfield in South ast Africa. Samon conference with United States, and

Germany. Poirtugal yielded to Pricish de-maints. Treaty was Germany delining spheres in a frica and ced-ing Heligoland to Germany. Pro-tectorate of Zazilar assumed.

1892 Duke Clare oe died. Agreement with United States to arbitrate Bering Sea seal fisheries dispute. Gladstone succeeded Salisbury as

Ass visited 1893--Queen opened Imperial Institute Home Rule bill introduced. Ber-Company defeated King of Mata-

Queen formally inaugurated Man chester ship canal. Prince Edward of York born, June 23rd. Rosebery succeeded Gladstone as Premier.

1895—Salisbury succeeded Rosebery. President Cleveland sent message to Britain regarding Venezuelan boundary dispute. 1896-Queen received Li Hung Cha Queen on Sept. 23rd had reigned longer than any former British sovereign. Britain granted American demand for Venezuelan arbi-

tration. Jameson raid. Ashantees

compelled to accept British sovereignty. Kitchener occupied Queen's "Diamond Jubilee" celebrated. Senate rejected Anglo-American general arbitration treaty. Autonomy of Crete de-clared by Powers. Grand Duckess Tatiana of Russia, Queen's thirtieth great-grandchild, born. Revolt of Inian hill tribes on Afgha.

1898—Two-cent postage went into effect between Britain and colonies. 1899-Dervish force surrendered. Wenezuelan arbitration award a compromise. Transvaal declared war Oct. 11th; colonies rallied to sup-port Britain. Agreement with American and Germany for par-

tition of Samoa. 1900 Queen welcomed in Ireland. Interpational expeditions occupied Pekin. Punitive expedition Australian against Ashantees. formed 'Commonwealth of Australia. Transvaal and Crange Free State annexed.

Child Sweat Blood. Death of an infanti Under Peculiar Circumstances.

The five months old child of Sylvester Gair, of 1463 Erie avenue William-sport, died at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, under rather peculiar circum-stances. Since two weeks of age the child has been suffering with eczema which developed into hemorrhage of the skin-virtually sweating blood. In the usual cases of edzema the patient weeps a watery substance from the skin, and seldem does death occur. In this case the weeping was of blood. The little one bled for and a half and then became so exhausted that dissolution occurred. The child had the attention of a trained nurse and the attending physician was especially interested in the case. It was beyond their power to stop the hemorrhages. The physician said that he never met with a similar case in his experience and he can find nothing in the text books in reference to such

--- Subcribe for the WATCHMAN.

Edward VII, the New King, as He Is.

The Personal Appearance and Characteristics of the Man Who is to Rule Over England' Destinies. Albert Edward, Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of In-

Five feet six inches high and weighs 180

He has light gray eyes, a gray beard, a brown complexion and a bald head.

His hands and feet are small and neat. He is a great admirer of beautiful wom-

He is 59 years old. His favorite wine is champagne of 1899, and his favorite liquor a cognac forty years

He is a first-class judge of horses and dogs.

He is said to be one of the best shots in

England. He sets the fashion in clothes for the whole world.

He is a D. C. L. of Oxford, a L. L. D. of Cambridge and a barrister. He has thirteen university degrees. He has laid seventy-three large and im-

portant foundation stones. He opened part of the Suez Canal. He has made more speeches than any other man in the world, but mostly short

He has every order of knighthood in His uniforms are worth \$75,000.

He is a field marshal and an admiral. He is the chief horse owner, dog owner and vachtsman in England. He goes to church every Sunday morn-

He never goes to the races on Sunday. He started life with an income of \$550,-

He is a Hereditary Grand Master of Free Masons in England. His early education was conducted at nome under the tutelage of the Rev. A. M. Birch, rector of Prestwich; Mr. Gibbs, barrister at law; the Rev. C. F. Tarver and Mr. H. W. Fisher. He then studied for a session at Edinburg, and later entered Christ Church, Oxford. Here he attended public lectures for a year, and afterward resided for three or four terms at Trinity College, Cambridge, for the same

In the summer of 1860 the Prince prince visit to Canada and the United S Everywhere he was received with less enthusiasm. He danced at a balf given in his honor at Wast agton, where he was cordially welcor by President Buchanan.

His first stop Allerica will was in Chicago. To America will was in Louis, C. The public on to St. Was The third on to St. Was Tresident Buckshan. He visited Mit. Will on the Buckshan. He visited Mit. Will of the Washington's tomb. From the capital the Prince and his party set was for Richitican. Richmora

His next balt was made at Philadelphia, where he visited Independence Hall and other places famous in Anglo-American history. From Philadelphia he took sail for New York, landing at Casala Garden on October 11th.

Albany, Boston and Portsmouth, N. H., were visited in turn, and from the latter place the Prince and his panty, embarked for England on October 20th In 1862, accompanied by Dean Stanley, he made a journey to the East, including a visit to Jerusalem. The young Prince

1853—Prince Leopold born, April
Royal family visited Irela

Royal family visited Irela

1854—Crimean War formall
declaration of Enc.
against Russia

1854—Reitic

1854—Reitic

1854—Reitic

1855—Prince Leopold born, April
delining spheres in Africa and cedlong the ligoland of Germany. Protection was now of a marriageable age. Speculation was now of a marriageable age. Speculation was rife as to who would be the lady of his choice. The question was settled in the early part of 1863, when his engagement the carry part of 1864, when his engagement t ment was announced to Princess Alexandra, the eddest daughter of the King of Denmark. She was three years younger than the Prime, and, though comparative-ly poer, was beautiful and accomplished. The marriage was celebrated in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on March 19th, 1863.

ing Sea arbitration award against
The Prince made his maiden speech in America. British East Africa the House of Lords in 1884. It was in support of a motion in favor of the better housing of the poor. He was subsequently one of the commission appointed to consider the matter. He is a fervent sportsman, and has never been without a string of thoroughbred racing horses. Several of them, including Florizel II and Persimmon, have won the Derby. He is as foud of a good dog as a good horse. His kennels at Sandringham are fourteen in aumber, built of brick and iron, with every modern improvement that architects

and dog fanciers could suggest. As a social factor in England the Prince bas always been supreme. Ward McAllister called him "the great social dictator." It was largely through his influence that many Americans—a nation whom he has always liked—have received their entree into the inner circles of the British aristocracy. Nevertheless, the social and fashionable side of his life has been more of a duty than a pleasure to him. He is always most content when surrounded by a circle of his old friends at his palace in Sandringham, a small village in the county of Norfolk. There he has lived the life of an English country gentleman. He had five children, the eldest of whom,

Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence and Avondale, was born January 8th, 1864, and died in January, 1892. The second son George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of York, born June 3rd, 1865, married Princess Mary of Teck July 6th, 1892. Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20th, 1867, married the Duke of Fife in 1889. Victoria Alexander Olga Marie was born July 6th, 1868, and Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26th, 1869, married Prince Charles, the second son of the Crown Prince of Denmark, on July 22nd, 1896. The Princess of Whales, now Queen of Great Britain, was 56 years old in December last. She is a splendid type of wom-an, and was Princess Alexandra of Denmark prior to her marriage to the Prince of Wales, thirty-eight years ago.

She is the best loved of all the royal leaders. Her character is at once strong and sweet, and she shows a kindly consid

eration for all who approach her.

As a mother she is ideal. Her children were reared and educated as befits their station, and their discipline is a matter of omment in England. She is a thoroughly practical woman, fond of the best literature, and an accomplished musician. She is said to be one of the handsomest women in all Great Britain.

HAD TO CONQUER OR DIE .- "I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had consumption to bad that the best doctors said that I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles." It's an unrivaled life saver in consumption, pneumonia, la grippe and bronchitis; infallible for coughs, colds, asthma, hay fever; croup or whooping cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Green's drug store.