or residing outside of the county

we life is too whort.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1894.

\$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

NUMBER 48.

inserted at the following h

I inch, 3 months.
I inch, 6 months.
I inch 1 year.
I inches, 6 months.
I inches, 6 months.
I inches, 6 months.
I inches, 6 months.
I inches, 1 year.
I column, 6 months.
Column, 6 months.
Column, 6 months.
Column, 6 months.
I column, 8 months.

⇒THE PLACE € 10 SAVE WONE Y*

COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH OTHERS!



to along by shopping at the Economy, Carrolltown, Pa., in buying Dry Goods, Clothing, Poots and Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods. In these and advertising con have to pick the stere on which you can rely. We madestly chain ours as one of course. There are others but we doubt if there a latery you can purchase the right sort of try Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and Gents Furnishing Goods at the low figures we charge. You the cash for every piece of goods that comes into our store enables us to hand them to you at about the same price the other shop-keepers pay for Our slore is more than a stree-it is an educator.

If non-linear left which are appearing from time to time in our basiness. While our stock is in the main different from the ordina y, and we have and makes of goods not found in other stores, we assure protection to all buyers, and by no possibility shall any person buying of us have it to say more than the same quality is sold for elsewhere. On the contrary, as often as possible, the people shall buy here for less money than anywhere else. and of circums ances this Autumn and Winter Sale will excell in interest anything we have have ever done. It grows out of recent purchases, of sac the resemble purchases of over-importers. Let the n we spread! Let the customers show their purchases to their neighbors! Let everybody look low- whether they think of buying or not,

NOTICE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

																					1000	Dec-1251				
Lun souts				-		*	31.8	1	âth	. 80	cth.	7.00	I No	tice	O	111	P	ri	ce	8	on	D	rv	Goo	ods.	
			-				33.5	31	313.	WOUT	11.8	10,00	A full lines	of Honer	1155-166	500	ill e	olor	8.	72.7	=			45m.		-
- 1 - 1111-							28.3	BADA	10.74	TEANS I	14.	139.1867	2 Francis Philippin	I bearings of	5 -4-		-		-					60cc	worth	.90
- Sill's fixed	0.13	101.10			- 5		23.0	100	м.,	WOOT	Ta.	15,000	1 birry Blook	Henriet	70			-		+					worth	
Talk mains				-		-	254 554	3. 8.26	-1312	5.55 JA	23.1E)=		Lime Linek	Henriot	Lot.		\sim		100		-	100		The second second	worth	
II. U STATE							183	123	RO.	TEXALE	15	15 (10)	Firm Casha	spreed in	military	alae	0.5			-			-	221c.	worth	40
						-	23.5	131.3	P.7.	MARKET.	10	二四十,五种 多	Fine Cashi	nerve, In-	all c	color	N.		100		-	-			worth	
THE PERSON NAMED IN							211	00.3	85	ROTE	н.	5.00	Fine All-V	fool Clut	h, m	all	colo	us,		100	-	-	-	30c.	worth	60
LIN SILE							311	1.1	107	ROLL	11	10.00	Fine Gingl	12111),			-		*		100	2		DC	worth	Sc.
- 100							131	113	77.	PEDEZ	11	TT, CH.	Fine Blene	ned Musi	in,	16		Own		-				Se.,	worth	100

									P-1476		St. Carlo	The same of the sa	76.10
	201							111	10:18	a morrin	D.ORA	Fine All-Wool Cloth, in all colors, 35c., worth 60	le.
	100							41	7,00	i, svertli	10:00	Fine Gingham, 5e., worth Sc	
				-				111	59,430	c worth	12,000	Fine Bleached Muslin, Sc., worth 10	
						-		:61	10.00	L words	11.00	Fine Unbleached Muslin,	7000
	rom if	to fix					81.2	N. 31 14	25 01	0, 82 00	250,15	Fine Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel, - 7c., worth 10	100000
							- 8	2,30,8	\$ (FR) . 18	nal Salan	1.	Fine Blue Calico	
	11115	DOM: 1	10 F	ŧ					2296.	- 15 M/L 184	ad 50e.	A full line of Blankets, 75c, to \$4 a pa	
													200
	117:117	NY.	O.E.	1	17	11	n		2. C	0		A full line of Horse Blankets,	
8	Will	Now	Offi	JP.	You	Great	Bar	gains	in S	hoes.			17
			Offi	jp j	You	Great	Bai	gains	in S			How Do You Like These Prices on Potters' Oil Cloth	100
	lices 3	lioes			-		-	gains	in S	81 25 to	×1.00	How Do You Like These Prices on Potters' Oil Cloth Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 1 yard wide, 25c. per yar	al.
	less 5	lines.	5						in S	81 25 to ,80 p	\$1,00 1.50	How Do You Like These Prices on Potters' Oil Cloth Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 1, yard wide, Fine Floor Oil Cloth, 1, yards wide, 35c, per yar 35c, per yar	al.
	less 5	lines.	5						in S	81 25 to ,80 p	\$1,00 1.50	How Do You Like These Prices on Potters' Oil Cloth	rd.

have the strine line of Ludies' Costs from \$4.00 up to \$15.00, the finest fitting garments in the country, and they are 33 per cent, cheaper in price her show in Cambria county. A full line of G'oves, 50c, and upwards. Also a full line of Baby Coats and Caps We will now give you a few prices on

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

with an formalise up to \$1.00 for the best. Fine Over Shirts, Jersey or Cloth, from 40c, up to 1.25, the best. Fine Hats from 50c, to 1.50 for the is issued as any other Had in the country for 2.50. We also have a fine line of Trunks—the Cheapest and Best you ever saw. Come one

-ECONOMY CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE,-

Next Door to Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA.



reads that

CHEWING TOBACCO

test that is made, and CE tries it, and saves and secures more ion than ever before. Dimitations. Insist on ag the geruine. If your er hasn't it ask him to it for you.

PINIER & BROS., Louisville, Ky

BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of
advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee
the value by stamping the name and price on
the bottom, which protects you against high
prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes
equal custom work in style, easy fitting and
wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than
any other make. Take no substitute. If your
idealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by J. D. LUCAS & CO. LICAN CUTTING. PRE MUSICAL ECHO CO. WANTED.

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG

Mountain House

DARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

S3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE W.L. DOUGLAS,

MALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

DOUCLAS

\$4 \$3 50 FINE CALF& KANGAROX

\$ 3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$250 12. WORKINGMENS

XTRA FINE

\$2. \$1.75 Boys School SHOES.

BROCKTON, MASS.

13:12:5012:11.75 BEST DONGOLA

Tills well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, op-lie the livery stable of O'Hara, Dayle & Luther, where the fusiness will be carried on in the latere. SHAVINC, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAME OF S 69. Lagies waited on at their residences. JAMES H. GANT.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 4. WHEAT-No. 1 red, 57@58c; No. 2 red, 56 CORN-No. 2 vellow ear, new, 47@48; mired. ear, new, 46%47c; No. 2 yellow shelled, new

OATS-No. 1 white, 3616@37c; No. 2 do., 36@ 3614c; extra No. 3 white, 3543514c; mixed, 35 HAY-Choice timothy, \$12.00@12.50; No 1, timothy, \$11.25@11.50; No. 2 timothy, \$10.50@11.00; mixed clover and timothy, \$10.75@11.00; packing, \$7,00617.50; No 1 feeding prarie, \$9.00319.25; wagon hay, \$14.00@15.00. SUITEK-Elgin creamery, 28322e; Ohio fancy creamery, 24325c; fancy country roll,

17(618c; low grades and cooking, 19(612c) CHEESE—Ohio finest new, 19(6311c; New York new, 11@115c; limberger, fall make, 10c; Wisconson Swiss, 13:61336c; Ohio Swiss, 1136 EGGS-Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 24@25c; storage, 18.648c; Southern and Western, 22 423c.

POULTRY-Large live chickens, 40245c per pair; live chickens, small, 2:@35c; spring chickens, 35240c; ducks, 50260c per pair, as to size; dressed poultry, 9±10c per pound; turkeys, 11±12c per pound; ducks, 11±12c; spring chickens, logilie; live turkeys, 8200c per pound; live geese, \$1.00@\$1.25 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, PR., Dec. 4. CATTLE-Receipts light; market steady, Prime, \$5.00/15.25; good, \$4.20/14.40; good butchers, \$3.80/24.10; rough fat, \$2.75/20.25; fair light steers, \$3.40/23.60; light stockers, \$2.75/20.25; good fat cows and heifers, \$2 50 % 3 40; buils, stags and bo ognacows, \$2.00g3.25; fresh cows and springers, \$2.030; cood feeders, \$3.00g3.80. HOGS-Receipts light; market active. Philadelphias, \$4.70%4.75; best heavy Yo kers and good mixed, \$4.60 \$4.65; common to fair Yorkers, \$1.40@4.50; pigs, \$4.25@4.35; SHEEP Supply 10 cars; market slow; prices shade lower than resterday. Extra, \$100@3.5; good. \$10@2.80; fair, \$175@2.00; 500@\$1,25; yearlings, \$2,00%3.30;

best lambs, \$4, 0 m4 25; c mmon to fair lambs. \$2.25 : 3.40; yeal calv s. \$4 :025,50; heavy and thin calves, \$2 00033.00 CINCINNATI, Dec. 4. HOGS-Market weaker at \$4:0@4.75; rereipts, 5.5 0 head; shipments, 2,700 head. CATTLE-Market steady at \$2.00@4.56; SHEEP-Market firm at \$1.0023,00; re-

ce prs. 900 head; shipments. 200, Lambs steady at \$2,00g;3.75 NEW YORK, Dec. 4. WHEAT.-Spot market active and lower. No. Fred store and elevator, 60c; aftoat, 613(c; f. o. b., 623(c aftoat; No. 1 northern, 683(c delivered; No. 1 hard, 7 Mc delivered. CORN-Spot market dull. No. 2, 57Mc and

nominal elevator; steamer mixed, 52360; No. OATS-Spot market firm. No. 2, 84%3 4 c; No 2 del vered, 55% 2334c; No. 3 8to; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white 3854c; track CATTLE-European cables quote American stee s at 8@100c per pound dressed weight; refricerator beef, 7@876. No exports today. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady and lambs a scade firmer. Sheep fair to good, \$2.50 a 2 75; lambs, inferior to good, \$2.25@4.20.

HOGS-Market steady at lower prices. LONDON, Dec. 5 .- A dispatch from Berlin says it is semi-officially announced that the Anti-Revolutionary bill, to the

exclusion of all other measures, will be laid before the imperial diet today. This has raised much complaint. It is argued that the government expects the rejection of the bill, and is determined

STAR SHAVING PARLORI in the event to dissolve the diet.

Want Indictments Dismissed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—The county law officers have moved for the dismissal of all indictments against William S. Streeter, vice president of the defunct Northwestern Guaranty Loan company. Streeter has been tried twice for embezzlement and both times the jury disagreed.

Closed by the Sheriff.

WILKERBARRE, Pa., Dec. 5.-Evans & Baesney, shoe dealers, have been closed by the sheriff. The liabilities are over \$20,000.

SHOT AND SHELL.

JAPAN's great general, Field Marshal Yamagata, is a poet and essayistquite a magazine gun himself, as it

GEN DE GALLIFET, who has just been retired for age, was the last officer on the active list who held the rank of general at the outbreak of the war of

JOHN SULLIVAN, in whose honor a handsome granite shaft has been raised in Durham, N. H., is not the muscular artist. He was merely a revolutionary

A CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY WITH forty members and representing six different denominations, has been formed in the Eighth regiment of the national guards of Pennsylvania.

VICE-ADMIRAL ALEXANDER BULLER, C. B., who has just been appointed to command the north Atlantic squadron to succeed Vice-Admiral Sir John Ommaney flookins, was our guest at the centennial celebration.

THE will of a Bavarian woman, recently probated, provides that 50,000 marks be set apart from her estates to help the cause of universal peace. The interest of 25,000 is to be given to the German Peace society in Berlin, and the interest of the rest is to be sent to the International Peace bureau in Berne.

APHORISMS OF THE AUTOCRAT. The race that shortens its weapons

broadens its boundaries. It is better to lose a pint of blood than to have a nerve tapped.

THE great minds are those with a wide span which couple truths related to, but far removed from, each other. TALK about conceit as much as you like, it is to human character what salt is to the ocean; it keeps it sweet

and renders it endurable. A THOUGHT is often original, though you have uttered it a hundred times. It has come to you over a new route by an express train of associations.

TALKING is like playing on the harp; there is as much in laying the hand on the strings to stop their vibrations as in twanging them to bring out their

LIFE and language are alike sacred. Homicide and verbicide—that is, violent treatment of a word with fatal results to its legitimate meaning, which is its life-are alike forbidden.

A PUN is prima facie an insult to the person you are talking with. People that make puns are like wanton boys that put coppers on the railroad tracks. They amuse themselves and other children, but they may upset a freight train of conversation for the sake of a battered witticism.

Did It All.

A story of Scotch honesty comes from Dundee. A small boy had taken the prize for an exceptionally welldrawn map. After the examination the teacher, a little doubtful, asked the lad:

"Who helped you with this map, "Nobody, sir." "Come, now, tell me the truth.

Didn't your brother help you?" "No, sir; he did it all."-Milwaukee Wisconsin.

-Canova, the sculptor, came naturally by his profession, being the son of a stone cutter, and early apprenticed to that trade.

In a mountain hotel a gay group of ouplet: The kindest thude and say

boarders need about in hall and parlor, engaged in lane, reading or light games, while a cheery fire burned brightly on the hearth, for it was late in the season.

A PASSING ACQUAINTANCE.

BY M. L. B. BRANCH.

"We are just a nice party now," said one young lady, looking up from her lapful of shaded silks; "I hope nobody "die will come!" his letters. "Your mancies as we drop

chairs at the table to-morrow." "Very well," was the reply. "If you must go, we will spread ourselves and keep the table full. If we can't have Mrs. Bruce and you we don't want any-

The next morning the home-bound travelers left on the early stage, and at the last moment another guest decided to accompany them.

The party remaining went out, some to ramble in the pine woods, some to the concert in the casino. Returning toward dinner time, they found that a telegram had been received from Miss Milicent Paul, bespeaking a room. There was a shout of delight on reading the telegram. Milicent Paul was known to some of the party, and two of them had been her schoolmates at a fashionable seminary three years be-

"Milicent will be the roseleaf on our cup of happiness," said one; "and how fortunate that there is room for her at our table.

The dinner bell rang, and the merry group betook themselves to the dining room. Two chairs were turned down at the table. "Who has come?" the guests inquired

of one another. As they took their seats, a man and his wife entered, in a hesitating mannev, and were given the two chairs. Swift glances were directed at them, and side looks exchanged. They were evidently plain, hard working people, entirely unaccustomed to traveling and to hotel life. In an instant the original party became a clique. They hardly concealed their dislike of the newcomers, who had brought among them a personality that jarred on all their sense of what was stylish, conentional and agreeable. The two strangers ate heartily, helped themselves to what they wanted, finished their meal and left the table, before the rest of the company had reached their nuts and raisins.

"Did you ever?" "I call it an outrage, forcing such people on us."
"The plowman had better stay at home and plow." "His hands took away my appetite." "I hope they are not going to stay overnight." The offending couple spent the after-

noon walking about to see the views. and then sat out in the piazza till supper time. After supper, the criticism

"They're going to stay. Their trunk has gone up to No. 14." "What will Milicent Paul say? She will have to sit next to them." "She'll freeze them with one glance when she sees that hand reaching in front of her for the butter."

"Oh, come now!" said the brother of the last speaker; "you knew they needed the butter, and you should have passed it, seeing the waiter was not on

"Hush! I'm too provoked for anything. We were such a nice party till those folks pushed in. And when Milicent is coming too! It just spoils the table."

Next day, while the newcomers were out, Milicent Paul arrived, amid the welcoming exclamations of her friends. She was a tall, slender girl with an animated countenance, fashionably dressed, carrying gold eyeglasses, and holding her head aloft in a way peculiarly her own. She had plenty to say, said it well, and was at once the center of everything. At dinner time she took the vacant

seat, and was just receiving her plate of soup when the much-criticised couple came in. The guests were all consciously watchful, but Miss Paul seemed to notice nothing. She was giving a vivid description of her journey. Suddenly she paused an instant. "I beg your pardon!" she said, pleasantly, as her embarrassed neighbor attempted, rather awkwardly, to reach

the salt, and, placing it conveniently near, she resumed her description. "May I trouble you for the pepper?" she asked him a little later; "not black, I prefer white. Thank you." And she spoke in exactly the same tone as when she asked handsome young Mr. Waring across the table if he knew when the mail went out. He admired

her none the less for it. "She has a broader outlook than the rest of us," he thought to himself. A trip to the Notch was planned for the next day, to go in the morning and return at night. There were enough to fill two mountain wagons. No. not quite enough. Those who counted found there would be room for two

"Don't mention it, or Mr. Wilbur and his wife may offer to go," said one lady, with a touch of irritation in her

"Oh, we can't have them," said one of the girls, who had been Miss Paul's

schoolmate, "can we, Milicent?" "Why not?" asked Miss Paul.

"Oh! why, because-you know-no doubt they are excellent people, but how they would look along with us!" "My dear Hetty," said Miss Paul, "why be narrow? Why voluntarily live in a groove? I have found the most interesting people in the most unexpected places. Don't turn your back upon your fellow creatures." Mr. Waring stepped into the hall where the Wilburs stood diffidently

examining a last year's register. "Would you like to take the trip to the Notch to-morrow, with the rest of the party?" he asked cordially "We would like it very much," said the man.

"Very much indeed!" echoed the wife. "The expense is three dollars for each seat."

"That's all right," said the man. "And now which of us will have to sit next them?" murmured the girls in

the parlor. But when the teams were ready the next morning, it was Miss Paul who gracefully and unconcernedly climbed over the wheels and sat by the Wil-

burs. It was not that she preferred the seat, except as she felt instinctively that they were at a little disadvantage with the others, and it was, perhaps, one secret of her perfect bearing in social circles that her private rule of politeness was the little old-fashioned

The party was a merry oner " sang songs and waved the hotel colors as they drove along, each wagon drawn by four spendid white horses. They stopped at the lake to enjoy boating and to hear the echo. While they floated on the water Miss Paul sang gondolier," she sam.

The Notch was at its grandest that day, and the mountain ridges stood high and clear against the cloudless sky. There were other parties out, a tally-ho coachful and several teams coming from different directions; but noontime found them all either dining at the nearest hotel or lunching in the

woods close by. A party of southerners, driving up in a surrey, espied Milicent Paul, and hailed her enthusiastically. She brought them to her own party under the trees, and said, as she presented them:

"These travelers are from Georgia. We met in Washington last winter

and became friends." Mr. Wilbur experienced a slight mental shock. His father had lost both legs in the war, and he himself had never thought of a southerner except as a foc at heart. Yet here were these people bowing to him with the rest, in cordial, pleasant fashion. Language had not been given to Mr. Wilbur for the purpose of concealing his thought. He looked earnestly at

the stranger nearest him. "I never expected to meet a southern man," he said, in blunt tones; "my father was made a cripple in the war.

"And mine lost his life," replied the southern man, gently. "But it is all over now. You and I have one coun-"So we have-so we have!" said Mr.

Wilbur, and the two shook hands silently. This scene escaped the notice of the rest of the company, who had at once engaged in lively conversation; but to both men it was one of those little strokes that help to chisel "Oh, what a beautiful, beautiful day

among the mountains this has been! said Milicent Paul, when they were homeward bound. "I hope you have enjoyed it too, Mrs. Wilbur. "I have very much. I shall never for-

get it," said the quiet little woman, her face glowing. The Wilburs left the next day. Miss Paul shook hands with them when they went, and most of the others did the same. They went away happy and satisfied. They said to each other it had been a good holiday. It was a little awkward at first among strangers. but it had all ended pleasantly, and they had seen so much.

"Are you going to correspond with them, Milicent?" asked her old school-

mate, teasingly. "Hetty, dear," said Milicent; "you really must open your eyes wider and see the world you live in; you will find it repay you. The Wilburs are only passing acquaintances, like many oth ers; we may never meet them again. But, in conversing, I found out one or two things which may interest you. When Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur were married, ten years ago, his mother had just died, and there were brothers and sisters beside the crippled father to be cared for. Mrs. Wilbur and her husband put their shoulders cheerfully to the wheel and worked together. It was farm life and farm work. The father died a year ago, and the brothers and sisters now take care of themselves. So, this year, when having and canning were over, the Wilburs decided to take a little holiday, and see the mountains. Neither of them ever saw a mountain before. It has been the great event of their lives. I cannot tell you how glad I am that

they went with us vesterday." "So am I," said Hetty. "Another little thing came out, too. I found out where they live. They told me it was close by the Shore Line railroad, a mile from the smallest Rhode Island station, a small red farmhouse with two apple trees and a garden in front. 'With a box border,' l exclaimed, 'two rows of pinks, the bluest larkspurs in the world, and the reddest poppies?' 'Yes, that was it.' she said. Why, girls, I always look at that howse and garden when I travel by that road, and have often wondered who lived there. Now I know!"

"Girls," said Hetty, after Milicent left the room to get the pillow cover she had promised to show them, "I feel like a grub! Shall I ever be a butterfly? And do you wonder that everybody loves Milicent Paul?"-N. Y. Independent.

A FATAL SUPERSTITION. Mexicans Regard Smallpox as a Divine Visitation.

The poor and ignerant class of Mex-

icans have an uncanny religious superstition about smallpox. On a recent visit to the interior of Mexico, says a writer in the New Orleans Picayune, I saw mothers carrying around in their arms babies whose little bodies were almost eaten up by smallpox. I was, of course, shocked at the frightful spectacle, and even offered one deluded mother money if she would take her terribly afflicted child home and call in a physician to attend it. But she refused my proffer with scorn, and began to eroon some weird incantation as she tenderly caressed the little halfclad sufferer in her arms. I afterward learned that the ignorant class of Mexicans consider an outbreak of the red pest in their miserable hovels a visitation of Divine wrath for some sin they have committed. So set are they in this belief that they will do nothing whatever to check the ravages of the disease, except when it attacks their infants, to take the victims in their arms, press them closely to their breasts and pray devoutly and continuously to God to forgive them for their wickedness. Of course the smallpox runs its course after awhile, though never before claiming several members of every family as victims, but not until it does are the afflicted parents purged of their sins.

A TRAGIC ROMANCE.

A Texas Desperado Whose Victims Were Scattered Far and Wide. The man who told the story between the puffs of his cigar was from Texas, says the Kansas City Times. "Clay Allison's life was a tragic remance," he began. "Glay Allison was a desperado. He lived in the Red river country in the panhandle. Hs trigger finger was Twenty-one andly 'sos. His record were scattered from Dongted of it. Santa Fe. I myself saw him kill Bin Chunk, a bad man, who shot people just for the fun of seeing them fall. The two men had no cause for quarrel They were the prize killers of the Their friends bet on the result of the first chance rencontre. The met one night at a cross-road inn in New Mexico. and sat down at tables opposite each other, with their drawn six-shooters resting on their laps beneath their napkins. A plate of oysters on the shell had just been set before Chunk, when he dropped his hand, in careless fashion, and sent a ball at Allison beneath the table. Quick as a leap of lightning Allison's gun replied. A tiny red spot between Chunk's eyes marked where the bullet entered. The dead man rolled over on the table and was still, with his face downward in the

dish of oysters.

"Allison was a large cattle owner. He went on a drive to Kansas City once. and while here fell in love, married. and took the woman to his home in the west to live. Achild was born to them -a child whose face was as beautiful as the face of cherub, but whose poor little body was horribly deformed. Allison loved the child with the great love of his passionate nature. In the babe's misshapen and twisted form his superstitious mind read a meaning as significant as that of the message which the Divine hand wrote on the palace walls of the king of old in Babylon. God, he thought, had visited a curse upon him for his sins. He quit his wild ways. He drank no more. No man ever after the birth of his child fell before his deadly pistol. He was completely changed. In the new life which followed he devoted himself with absorbing energy to his business interests. He became rich in time. Fen thousand cattle on the ranges bore his brand. A few years. ago he was driving from his ranch on a heavy road wagon to town. The heavy wheels jolted down into a deep rut. Allison was pitched headforemost to the ground. His neck was broken. The team jogged on into the distance and left him lying there, dead and alone upon the prairie."

A COSTLY PROCEEDING.

The Penalty of Asking for a Kiss in Britsh Karmah. The police court reports in the Lonion papers sometimes quote the price

of a kiss, which usually ranges from half a crown to half a sovereign, according to the temperament of the magistrate. How ridiculously cheap this is, says a writer in London Truth, will be seen from the following account of the cost of merely asking for a kiss, which has been sent to me from India:

"Probably you will hardly credit the story, but it is quite true, and, though the names are withheld by the Allahubad paper which gives the facts, the parties are well known. An officer of the Madras medical service was holdin one of the most desirable civil surgeoncies in the province, and there he received a visit from a civilian and his wife. While driving with the lady in a dog-cart the doctor asked her for a kiss. It was very wrong, respecially as there was a native servant sitting behind the couple), and he met with the stern repulse which his impudence and imprudence invited. This exemplary woman afterward wrote to the doctor that she had told her husband of his conduct. The doctor then wrote an abject apology, which the husband submitted to the Madras government. Without being allowed to say a word on his own behalf, the doctor was forthwith officially advised to resign the service to avoid dismissal. Since then the Madras government has been induced to modify its decision. The offender is graciously permitted to serve the further nine months necessary to qualify him for the lowest scale of pension, but he has been transferred from his civil surgeoney back to military service and packed off to a remote

DANGERS OF PILGRIMS. Some of Them That Are Encountered on

Journeys to Mecca.

station in upper Burmah."

The risks of a pilgrimage to Mecca may well make the most earnest Mussulman besitate to undertake that pious duty. Of the sixty-six thousand pilgrims who have sailed from various Oriental ports for this sacred spot daring the last six years some twenty-two thousand have never returned, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. A few, it is thought, may possibly find their way back by other routes. Many, it is feared, are murdered by gangs of badmashes, who are believed to travel regularly by the Jedda steamers, marking down pilgrims who are possessed of valuables and attacking them when favorable opportunity occurs.

It is said, however, that by far the greater number fall by the wayside on the long tramp from Jedda to Mecca or Medina. So far as the sea voyage is concerned the return journey is for obvious reasons the more dangerous.

The overland tramp to and from the sacred cities has the effect of lowering the vitality of the traveler, and he arrives at Jedda in a state which predisposes him to the attacks of epidemic diseases, engendered by the overcrowding and unspeakable filth of the pilgrim vessels.

Adirondack Echoes.

the wood-encircled Adirondack lakes. A single whoop will be tossed about a dozen times from a bit of woodland edging the lake, and when the last echo seems to have died away some more distant woodland will suddenly take up the call with increased loudness, and the sound will at length fade out in extreme distance. The nearer echoes seem to be filled with the inexpressible freshness of the woodland, and it is hard to believe that the sound is mere airy mimicry of the human voice.

DEFIES HEAT AND COLD. A New Kind of Glass Unburt by Violent

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the Caw-naia Frankan commends it to the javorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

Atmospheric Changes, The new German glass is a new and singular d parture in that line, disrecarding as it does the ordinary principle that good glass must contain, together with silica and a divalent or trivalent metallic oxide, the oxide of a monovalent metal—an alkali metal or thellium-but while thus free from Ikali can be worked before the blowhis compound gill coefficient of exstate of strain in ordinary glass New and tubes cooled in contact with air. As hollow glass vessel, cooled in contact with the air, has its outer skin in a introduced when cold into warm air, has its outer skin thrown into a state of compression, but if, when it is hot, t is exposed to cold air, its outer skin is thrown into a state of tension-this being the reason why cold air causes glass to crack more readily than hot air does. The inventor succeeded in throwing the outer layer into a permanent state of compression by covering the glass vessel with a thin outer layer of glass which has a small coefficient of expansion. The flasks made of such glass can be filled with boiling aniline and immediately sprinkled on the outside with cold water glass dishes, too, can be heated over the naked Bunsen flame without cracking. Pressure tubes of this compound glass are also made to meet all the requirements of practice and have been kept in con-

IT IS NOT SLANG.

months.

The Term "Gent" and Its Modern Ap-

tinuous use on locomotives for five

plication. The word "gent" nowadays seems to wear its hat cocked on one side of the head and to walk with a caddish swagger of vulgar self-importance. But I know a worthy old lady in the country. writes Edward Eggleston in Century who calls her lusband the "old rent." using it as a title of respect, and such it was in her childhood and long before. In 1754 Rev. Samuel Davies, afterward president of Princeton coltraveling in England. Rev. Dr. Lardner as "a little pert old gent," epithets that would not be flattering to a minister to-day, nor even dignified for a minister to use. "Pert" here has the sense of "lively"-much as a Kentuckian might use "peart" or a New Englander "perk." Indeed, I suspect that Davies gave the word the sound of "peart." That Davies used "gent" as a term of respect is shown by his characterization of another reverend doctor as "a venerable, humble and affectionate old gent." It will not do, therefore, to account a word recent because of its slanginess. When a smoker professes fondness for "the weed" he does not dream that he is using an epithet applied to tobacco by King James I, in 1620, and that nearly two hundred years earlier than James. in the reign of Edward VI., the hopplant just coming into England was called "the wicked weed." What plant had worn this title of contempt.

before the hop I do not know. EASILY SATISFIED.

The Sole Object of a Minnesota Couple at

the World's Fair. At the world's fair it was amusing to note the diversity of objects which visitors found the most interesting. One young woman, who was busy writing in her note-book in the agricultural building, hurriedly ran over to a table and pushed to the front with so much zeal that the bystanders supposed she had forgetten her purse or something else equally important; but having scanned the table eagerly, she merely said: "O, yes, sugar beets," and ran away again to a sheltered place to write it down.

Another instance was that of an old couple, weary-looking and bundleladen, who asked a guard where the Minnesota building could be found. He indicated the direction. "Is it fur?" asked the man.

"Yes, about half a mile from here." 20 dear! Well, come, Mary, we'll put her through now we're here," said the old man, shouldering his heavy burndley. But the woman was more garrulous

She detained the guard long enough to explain that they lived in Minnesota twelve years and then moved to Ohio. Now they were going back to Minne-"We was goin' through Chicago, so we jest stopped off two hours to see

the fair. We don't keer much for fairs anyway; all we want to see is the Minnesota buildin', and we are bound to see that, if it takes half a day!"

BIRD LIFE.

The smallest humming bird weighs twenty grains. Is all tropical countries the vulture

s the natural scavenger. ALL birds that live on seeds are furnished with strong gizzards. Will birds do not sing more than

eight or ten weeks in the year. It is estimated that one crow will destroy 700,000 insects every year. The birds of the south polar regions migrate north on the approach of win-

THE wren often makes a dozen nests, leaving all but one unfinished and un-

THERE are sixty-five species of humming birds enumerated by ornitholo-

THE eyes of birds that fly by night are generally about double the size of

day birds. HISTORY REPEATED.

PRIOR to 1657 tea was sold in England for \$50 a pound. Ar the beginning of the Christian era the relative value of gold and silver

were as one to nine. The compact of the "Mayflower" was signed on the lid of Elder Brewer's chest on November 21, 1620.

GEN. NELSON MONROE, who served under Gen. Edwin D. Baker at the battle of Balls Bluff, is of the same family with James Monroe of Virginia, and is a direct descendant of the founder of Lexington, Mass. He received no less than eight wounds in the war, one of which was at Balls Bluff when fighting by Gen. Baker's side.