JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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

EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895.

\$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

NUMBER 27.

NICHOLAS II. IN PEACE.

Russia's Interests Are at This Time 511

Opposed to War.

turn in a game in which a youthful

monarch of Russia holds a strong hand

but, though many runsers have been

running around about the new exar-

Nicholas II., there seems no probability

of his undertaking any inflammabi

role, says Col. T. O. Dodge in the

Forum. Russia has so much more to

gain in peace than war. Barely a third

of her army has the new small-bore

rifle, and it will be two years before

the other regiments are so equipped.

Herrevenues are none too great. Russia

needs her money for the great trans-

Siberian railway, and she ought not to

blow it out of the mouths of big guns.

No doubt there is a tension in many of

the international relations, but that is

always present, and diplomats are

growing more reasonable. It is proba-

ble that what has been said of the char

noter of Nieholas, is in the main true

and this should lead him to follow in

the footsteps of his illustrious father

and make Russia still the dictator of

that war may not come. Every one of

the continents has spots where an acci-

dental outbreak, the blunder of an

overzealous servant, may work, such a

hardship, actual or ideal, to some great

power as shall call for an excited de

mand for reparation. It is then that

cool heads, if not thick skins, are in

demand; and it is then that the effer

vescence of journalists in search of

circulation or notoriety does most harm.

The human animal, according to his

kind, is the silliest of all animals, if we

measure him rightly. I know of no

other that is capable of such irrational

freaks, and it is on these that peace or

war hangs by a bair. But, to resume

I do not believe, despite all the talk.

that there is in the present status of

the world a set of conditions which will

SURNAMES IN IRELAND.

Murphy the Commonest, But Smith Holds

One of the curiosities of recent

philological literature is the appendix to

the 1893 report of the British registrar

general, which bears the suggestive

that compilation one who has an eve

for the curious may glean facts and

figures for a most interesting article

For instance, it is shown that the most

common name on the Emerald Isle is

Murphy, the number of persons, great

and small, who bear that cognomen

being 62,000. The following come next

in frequency: Kelly, 55,000; Suffican,

45,600; Walsh, 41,700; Smith, 55,700;

O'Brien, 33,100; Byrne, 33,300; Ryan,

32,000; Connor, 31,200; O'Neil, 29,110.

The compilers of the article under

consideration, says the Albany Argus,

have very accommedatingly made a

comparison of the above with the com-

monest names in England and Wales

which shows the following interesting

figures: Commonest names in Great

Britain, exclusive of Scotland and

Ireland, Smith, 253,606; next, Jomes,

242,100; next following being Williams,

Taylor, Davies and Brown, in the order

as given. In Scotland the order is:

Smith, McDonald, Brown, Thomson,

The tables show that in Ireland many

of the old Celtic names appear both

with and without prefixes "ti" and

"Mac." For the benefit of those of our

readers who may never have seen the

explanation I will say that as a rule,

that "O" stands for "descendant of."

'Mae" or "Me" means "son of," and

As far as local distribution is con-

cerned, the Murphys are most numer-

ous in: Carlow and Wexford: Byrnevin

Dublin and Wicklow, Kelly in Kildare,

POSSESSIONS OF A TRAMP.

A Wayfarer Who Was Prepared for Any

Probably there wasn't another person

in the state so well prepared for emer-

gencies as a tramp who has just visited

Suco and Biddeford. He had no over-

coat. But, as he more two coats, two

thick vests, two pairs of trousers and

plenty of underelothing, he didn't miss

When he wandered into the police

station, says the Lewiston Me. Jour-

nal, he bore a big-bundle consisting of

a heavy comforter rolled in a piece of

pileloth. In his pockets were found

several dozen of loose matches and a

box of parlor matches, a big roll of

newspapers, two dozen railroad time

tables, a box of salve, a bottle of insect

powder, two harmonicas, a lot of eards,

a handful of toothnicks, a shoestring, a

wire nail, a collar button, a lead pencil

and a carpenter's pencil, a box of imad-

ible leads, an illustrated catalogue of

rubber shoes, a purse with six cents

and an old copper, three broken clay

pipes, a new pocketbook, a piece of silk

hat lining, two pieces of castile soap,

two sand rollers, three seashells, a

broken clamshell, a knife, a plug of to-

bacco, some fishing tackle, a spool of

thread, a piece of wood, a paper of

needles, a roll of birch bark, a suspen

der buckle, a package of eigarette pie

tures, a notebook containing several

sketches of Bar Harbor and vicinity, a

chestnut, an acorn, a whetstone, a

dozen pieces of rock, a new whisk

broom, a pocket comb and a big spoon.

THE PARROT KEPT HIS HEAD.

Though Badly Shaken by an Explosion He

Didn't Forget to Mock Afterward.

Marshall P. Wilder is never chary of

ris stories, says a New York exchange.

Either they are inexhaustible or be

doesn't fear that they will lose their

edge by private repetition. Here is a

late one: "Two Yankee sailors strolled

into a show in Guatemala, where a

prestidigitateur was entertaining the

andience. A parrot was perched on the

back of the bench where they sat-

After every surprising feat one sailor

would turn to the other with the re-

mark: 'That was pretty good! I won-

der what will come next?" That was

repeated till it made the parrot fired.

Presently one of them threw down a

burning match with which he had

erack in the floor and into a powder

lighted his pipe. It fell through a

magazine. Biff! went the whole build-

ing, people and all; and nothing was

one much.

Emergency.

and Sullivan in Cork and Kerry.

Robertson, Stewart and Campbell.

fis.Own-

lead to early war.

and Reilly, 22,000.

No man will be rash enough to say

There is no safety in predicting any

is scalarwage to otherwise.

Ely's Cream Balm QLDINHEAD

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gwek-jede for dseif. Weare pre-

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he Cambria Freeman PREVSBURG, PENN'A

Anatoni the for enomica, No. 1. Innel Ave. San Francisco, Na 12, 1842.

all a trieud of women: "Wass my baby was born. ejens and I not up in six s Fir ton soon Result:

"I their everything : doctors, whites, apparatus; but grew el and buelly stand; and

their without support was "At last Law on advertise-F. Finkham's

and de-I be affect was fig house me womb has not the day and thanks only to a I man pow well. Every William Checker III



RENEWER.

- it of bair on hald hair follocies are not on the case; restores to hair failing off or at sales it to grow long and . which invigorate for tollet use. Con-

barsh and brittle. as do Buckingham's Dve

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is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you. 4NO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

Constipation

sults of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the temlency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-linner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my "-Dr. I. E. Fewler, Bridgeport, Coun. "I can recommend Ayer's Pills above

all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family." — J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa. "For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house.

- Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass. "I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them rompt and efficient in their action." —
N. Smith, Utien, N. V. "I suffered from constipation which

assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two loves of Ayer's Pills ef-fected a complete cure." - D. Burke,

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family mestione. I know of no letter runedy for liver troubles, and have niways found them a prompt cure for dyspolation. James Quinn, 30 Middle at . Hantford, Conn.

" Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with per-sons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pilis, beging for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me faithful trial of their merits." Samuel T. James, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills, PERPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mast Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

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four years, known and wallways succeed with That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their us, and experienced Name is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY, nant response; "he was never washed Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. since he was born!"

THE EARTH'S RICHES.

Geological Exhibits at the Cotton States Exposition.

To Be One of the Most Interesting Mineral Displays Ever Made in This Country-Some Unique Features.

Dr. David T. Day, chief mineralogist of the United States geological survey, has been appointed by the Atlanta exosition management to take charge of he whole mineralogic exhibit in the diving building. The mineral exhibit 4 the exposition promises, according to the Weshington Post, to be one of he most interesting ever assembled in this country. While it may not be quite so large as that at the world's fair, it will have many novel features that were wanting in that exhibit, and the main collection will be assembled on a systematic plan that will make it a very valuable object lesson to visitors. Dr. Day, in planning the exhibit, has been given larger powers than were held by the managers of the mining building at the world's fair, and he has so far chosen to exercise it by calling upon exhibitors for certain materials to complete the systematic collection rather than to leave it to individuals and companies to send what they

This plan is rather relished by the exhibitors than otherwise, as it saves them the trouble of formulating a planof their own for their particular exaibit, while Dr. Day, from his personal knowledge of the mineral resources of the country, is enabled to put his hand on just the material he needs that can be furnished by the producers of the various sections. The great feature of the systematic exhibit will be the arrangement of mineral products from he Appalachian system, which really ncludes in greater or less quantities everything from gold and diamonds to ond and sulphur.

A number of special features of interest are now being negotiated for. On Dr. Day's desk in the survey building is a slender shaft of particeolored mineral that looks almost as though it might be good to eat. This is a small specimen of rock salt and potash salts om the famous Sassfurt beds of Germany, which will form an important feature in the contemplated collection and will be of very general interest to

the south. The potash salts are one of the chief constituents of corn and tobacco fertilizers that are used almost exclusively in the southern states. Nearly all of this variety of fertilizer comes from the Sassfurt mines of Germany, where the notash salt was discovered by accident. The Sussfurt beds form one of the greatest rock salt mines of the world and have been worked by the German government for years. Some time ago deep drillings were made to ascertain how deep the salt deposit extended. Far down below the surface it was found that the rock sait abruntly changed to notash salt, an immense bed of which formed the foundation of the mine. The demarkation is as sharp as in a block of harlequin ice eream, and the specimen on Dr. Day's desk is a section of the drill core where it passed from one deposit to the other.

Another feature of the exhibit will be a complete collection of southern gem stones. Though it is not generally known. North Carolina produces almost every variety of precious stone in greater or less quantities from diamonds to hiddenite, which is found nowhere else in the world. The sargest crystal of this very rare stone, by the way, is owned in Washington, and will probably be secured to grace the At-Innta collection.

One of the big diamonds of the world will also be shown there. It is the Corswell, not the largest stone, though well up in the front rank, being about the size of a big hickory nut, but in erystalline formation and purity one of the very linest gems that has ever been found. This stone is a product of the South African fields. All the foreign govnerments will be

invited to exhibit, and the wonderful Russian iron eastings that were such an attraction at the world's fair will probably be secured for Atlanta. The Russians excel in this class of work, and what are undoubtedly the most beautiful art eastings in iron in the whole world come from a little Si berian furnace one hundred and cighty miles from a railroad. The work turned out by these workmen equals high-class die work. These castings, if the exhibit is secured, will be made on the

ground as souveniers. Returning to the native products of the south, there will be a classified exhibit of petroleum, shown with reference to its geology, from the fields of Kentneky and Tennessee, and from the better known and more fully developed regions of West Virginia.

Sulphur from the recently discovered deposits in Louisiana will also be shown. This deposit is very remarkable in its location, being underneath a bed of quicksand. There is plenty of it there. and a novel method of mining it is now being tried. Superheated steam is sent down in pipes, and the melted sulphur

is then pursped out to the surface. The contribution of the geological survey to the exposition will be a column of cubes representing the mineral products of the south. Each cube will represent the amount of that mineral produced in one minute by the combined southern mines. The base of the column on this scale will be a cube of

suthern coal fifty tons in weight. Resides this the survey will contribute a classified collection of the mineral products of the United States. In connection with this there will be practical illustrations of the technical terms of mineralogy, such as "color," "streak," "Inster," etc., thus enabling a novice to ground himself in the principles of mineralogy with a view to recognizing any minerals of commercial value he may meet with on his own land.

The survey will also have a large collection of lithograph and relief maps, and a lithograph map press in opera-

No Use for Sonp. A soap dealer who should open an agency in China would lose money. In many parts of China the children wear no clothes for many months in the year, and the majority of the people never wash. "Do you wash your child every day?" a Chinese mother was asked. "Wash him every day!" was the indig-

WOMAN ON A WHEEL.

She May Have a Good Time, But She Is

Not a Thing of Beauty. Bieyele riding for women may be joy forever, but it is not a thing of beauty. If you're inclined to doubt this statement, says the New York Evening Sun, just take a stroll up the boulevard any fine day, Sunday preferred. The Sabbath seems to appeal particularly to the woman bicyclist. It isn't alone her much-discussed cos tume that violates all your accepted standards of the eternal fitness of things; the very act and motion of propelling "the wheel" becomes an extraordinary feat when performed by a woman. It looks neither graceful nor elegant, and this, too, no matter how slender and symmetrical of tigure she may be. For that, though, there's no help. If women must indulge in bieyele riding, and if an awkward appear ance is the inevitable penalty, then all that each individual may for herself consider is whether the game is worth the candle. But in the matter of suits there might surely be some improvement. That the becoming and graceful nievele costume is yet to be invented is one of the strongest impressions resalting from a boulevard stroll. Now and then you see a costume not conspicuously dreadful, but the overwhelming majority recall the artist's criticism upon his pupil's latest picture. "That's not bad," said the artist. "Not it's not had, it's worse." It would seem as though every style of bicycle suit had its own peculiar diasdvantage. Bloomers, of course, entail masculine, not to speak of feminine, disapprobation. The short skirt is simply in the

long skirt gets still more in the way. especially if it be full, while if seant it shows off the figure most unfortunately. A long-skirted bodice spreads out like a sail and catches the wind: a short-skirted bodice makes you wish it were longer. Wheel women, too, differ as to just which stye of suit is best adapted for riding. One of Philadelphia's best bievelists declares that the only time she finds her long skirts in the way is when she dismounts her machine to climb a hill. All stout women if one may judge from the spectacle upon the boulevard, are in favor of bloomers and the stouter the woman the scanter the bloomers. Some rider wear their Easter bonnets and new spring capes when upon the bicycle just as they would when in a buggy; but although they present a grateful contrast to the bloomered chaperones of the track, such apparel has a certain untitness. Not the least interesting feature of the boulevard show is the spectators. They gather thickly upon the sidewalk and gape for hours at the rapidly revolving wheels before them. Most of the crowd are men, and it is curious to watch the expression on their faces when they eatch sight of a woman bicyclist. This expression is always the same, only varying in degree. Bloomers bring out its superiative qualities. It does not under any circumstances, however, suggest especial respect, reverence or admiration for the woman bievelist; in fact, it seems, harvily inclined to take her seri-

way and is little or no protection; the

in her costume. THE WORK A DAY WORLD. Over twelve thousand girls of Ire-

ously at all. The sooner that she is

taken seriously, however, both by the

onlookers and by herself, the greater

will be the chance of an improvement

land are engaged in the manufacture of

The first crop of tea grown in Natal was in the year 1881. To-day Natal tea

Ir is claimed that Lake Eric produces more fish to the square mile than any other body of water in the world. Ix 1893 12.172.311 bushels of buck wheat were raised, ground into mea-

and made into cakes, to be duly served with butter. The Forth goods station. Newcastle on Tyne, is the largest in Great Britain.

On an average, 2,500 trucks are loaded and unloaded there daily. The cost of making charcoal pig iror in Texas is given as \$9.50 per ton by Mr. William Kennedy, of Austin, Tex.

in a recent communication to the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Contracts just let for lumber docks by the St. Louis Lumber company, at

Duluth, will increase the lumber dock frontage in the upper harbor there to nine miles, with storage capacity for 200,000,000 feet. All these docks are within a lineal distance of three miles of each other.

FAMILIAR PHRASES.

"To fire out," in the sense of a fore able ejection, is found in Shakespeare, in sonnet 144.

THE words "Emerald Isle," as applied to Ireland, were first used by Dr Drennan in a poem entitled "Erin." "Curs that cheer, but not inchriate"

are first mentioned by Cowper, in the "Task." The allusion is to teacups. "To rur a flea in his ear," to indicate a sharp rebuff, is a proverbial say-

mg, found in all languages having a literature. "Facts are stubborn things" is an aphorism first enumerated by La Sage in "Gil Blas." It has since become prov

erbinl "No flies on him," given as an Amer icanism, is found in "Don Quixote," where it occurs as one of the savings of Sancho Panza-

THE "Celestial Empire," referring to the domain of China, has a significance in the Chinese legend that the early rulers of that country were all deities. THE word "flirtation," according to Lord Chesterfield, was manufactured by Lady Frances Shirley, who used it in the exact sense attached to it to-day.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

THE banks of the United States during the year 1894 lost over \$25,000,000 by theft.

It is said that in some parts of Japan robbers are convicted on a majority vote of the community. Ar the Bon Marche (cheap market),

Paris, last year, 602 persons were arrested for kleptomania. A woman arrested in Fond du Lac for masquerading in men's clothes had a curling iron in her pistol pocket.

THE statistics of Russia show that in the last ten years at least three thousand persons, accused of petty thefts, have been knowted to death. The ezar has abolished punishment by the knout.

MICROBES AND DIGESTION.

Germs Now Said to Be Absolutely Necessary to Proper Assimilation. The ubiquitous microbe is known to present two sides or phases to its character. One is that of a disease-producing organism, the other that of the beneficent remover of decaying matter, writes Dr. Andrew Wilson, and of actually assisting the animal body to perform certain of its ordinary vital functions digestion, to-wit. To what extent the animal may be dependent

on microbes for its actual welfare is an open question, but if certain researches undertaken by Dr. J. Kijanizin, of the University of Kieff, are to be credited, there may indeed exist a closer alliance between germs and their hosts than has hitherto been deemed possible. This investigator experimented upon animals, feeding them on food which has practically been stellilized, and giving them air which had been rendered wholly germless. One result of this regimen was to limit the assimilation of nitrogenous matter; the idea here being that the presence of microbes in the digestive tract is necessary to effeet this desirable end of nutrition. The microbes left in the intestine, or originally present there, no doubt accomplished much of the work; but the conclusion is that the microbes received with the food constitute an essential feature of healthy assimilation. Death was not the uncommon fate of many of the animals supplied with the sterilized food and air. This result may, perchance, arise from processes of self-poisoning such as the microbes, naturally present in air and

food, obviate and prevent. What seems specially interesting, however, is the new analogy which Dr. Kijanizin's experiments reveal between the animal and the plant worlds. Certain plants can only assimilate nitrogen through the action and aid of the microbes which live in nodules on their roots. In the absence of these friendly germs no assimilation of nitrogen is possible. Therefore the case of the plant would seem to be closely related to that of the animal, if it be proved that the nutrition of the latter cannot proceed naturally without the aid of the helpful microbes.

VALOROUS MACDADE.

An English View of the American Globe Trotter's Task.

Dispensing, according to the conditions of his wager, with railway trains, ocean steamers, horses, mules and donkeys, sedans and palanquins, the valorous Macdade, says the London Telegraph, is bound to wear out an enormous amount of shoe leather, unless, indeed, he does as many more or less distinguished pedestrians have done before him-travel barefoot. An English tramp, unencumbered with shoes, will do his twenty miles a day blithely, and if he continued to trudge six days in every week-resting, of course, in some kindly union workhouse on the Sabbath he would have walked six thousand two hundred and forty miles in the course of twelve months. It is, however, more than double that distance from Alexandria to the antipodes, and as he is bound not to avail himself of any of the ordinary facilities of travel. Mac dade must go, perforce, a good deal out of his way at various points of his journey; thus he will have to walk much more than twenty miles a day. Seeking continually for the dry land, he may have to wander through Russia and Crim Tartary into China, and he may even make the acquaintance of the north pole. Does he take any money with him, or will he adopt one of the most ancient and, according to Charles Lamb, one of the most honorable of callings, and beg his way around the world? In any case, he has plenty of difficulties before him, even if the absence of cash enables him, like the traveler in the Latin adage, to sing in the presence of thieves. There may be lions in the path, to say nothing of tigers, bears, wolves and rattlesnakes There may be fevers and agues; there may be sunstroke, and there may be frostbite. However, there are some daring spirits in whose dictionary the word "impossible" is not written, and among these exceptional individuals

may be Mr. William Macdade. ROYALTY OF EUROPE.

TWESTY lives lie between the emperor of Germany and the British

THE prince of Wales is fifty-four years old and in very good health. He is said to be very reluctant to wear a

king's crown. QUEEN VICTORIA and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe not only look alike, but were born in the same year and are to-day

in full mental vigor, though they will be eighty in 1899. PRINCE BISMARCK recently said to an American who had the pleasure of an interview with him that one of his greatest regrets was that he had never had an opportunity of visiting this

country .. THE ezar is the most comfortably fixed, financially, of any European monarch. He has no civil list, salary or allowance. He just helps himself to all he needs, and the treasurer's only duty is to see those needs sup-

plied. KING HUMBERT has laid the cornerstone of a monument to Garibaldi on the Janiculum at Rome, which it is hoped will be ready by the 20th of September, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the recovery of Rome to Italy.

MULTUM IN PARVO. Peace is prayer. - Fenelon.

PAIN is the outcome of sin. - Buddha PHILOSOPHY is the art of living .-

ORDER means light and peace; order is power.—Amiel. To CLIMB steep hills requires slow pace at first. - Shakespeare. STUDY nature in the countenance of

God. - Charles Kingsley. Music is a prophecy of what life is to be. - Mrs. L. M. Child. THE press is the foe of rhetoric, but the friend of reason. - Colton.

NEGLIGENCE is the rust of the soul, that corrodes through all her best resolves.-Feltham. WE think very few people sensible, except those who are of our opinion.-

THE same refinement which brings us new pleasures, exposes us to new pains.

Rochefoucauld.

NATIONALITY IN EGG EATING.

Curious Racial Characteristics Noted in New York Restaurants. The philosopher who is to discover the ponderability of a man's "gray matter" by the way in which he eats boiled eggs is not yet risen among us, but it only requires the ordinary powers of observation and a moderate acquainttance with the restaurants of New York, says the Sun of that city, to discover that there are some very curious and clear indications of a man's nation-

ality to be gathered from watching the way in which he performs this func-To an Englishman, it will be seen, there is but one way in which to cat boiled eggs, and all other ways are heathenish and an abomination. It is necessary, in the first place, that his eggs be medium boiled-three and a half minutes is the standard, towermarked time-and then brought to table in a napkin, with bread and butter, spoon, pepper and salt, and an eggr cup. Not one of those heavy, partitioned things, of thick iron stoneware, with a goblet-like arrangement at one end and a smaller depression at the other, but a delicate little article of white china, with a plain gold band around the edge, a narrow band it should be, or, perhaps, a little spray of light tinted flowers painted on the sides. Into this cup of comfort the egg slides deeply, just leaving a sufficient amount of shell above the rim to be removed, and to remove this shell there is but one true method of procedure. The shell must be daintly chipped with the spoon, and the fragments must be removed with the same utensil. There are some people who brutally ent off the top of the egg with a knife and plunge the spoon at once in medias res. but these are generally "persons," and are by no means representative of the true and insular art of egg eating. It is allowable, under certain conditions, to use the fingers to remove the broken fragments of the chipped shell, but the use cannot be commended as good form.

ARMY AND NAVY.

All officers in the Austro-Hungarian cavalry must hereafter learn telegra-

In time of war France puts 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany, 310; Russia, 210

Some of the ocean steamers are so constructed that they can be converted into armed cruisers in thirty hours. PRESIDENT FAURE of France, to the great joy of the troops, has decided to take part in the maneuvers next September. He has already rented a house

in the neighborhood. GEN. J. E. B. STUART, the dashing confederate cavalry leader, is to have a suitable monument erected to his memory. The Richmond city council has appropriated \$10,700 for the purchase of a site.

MRS. NANCY SMITH, who died recently at Spring Hill, Mass., was a pensioner of the revolutionary war. Her fa ther served all through that struggle. and her husband was a veteran of the war of 1812. GEN. SOMMER, commanding an Austrian brigade in Bosnia, has been ex-

perimenting successfully with dogs for

war purposes. A hundred and fifty dogs have been taught to carry the mails into the mountains to distances that occupy them two or three hours. ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM FANSHAWE MARTIN, BART., G. C. B., who died recently at ninety-four, was the senior officer in the English navy. He entered the navy in 1813, and was a mid shipman on one of the vessels, blockading the Scheldt when the bottle of Wa-

terloo was fought. MAJ. Moses Austin Bryan, who died recently at Brenham, Tex., at the age of seventy-seven, was a veteran of the Texas war of independence, and was present at the meeting between Gen. Houston and Santa Anna after the capture of the Mexican general at the battle of San Jacinto.

SOLDIERS TO BE SPARED. They Would Have Been Beheaded Under the Usual Custom.

The stipulation in the treaty of peace between China and Japan that the Chinese who have been captured by the Japanese and others who sold supplies to the Japanese troops in their march through Manchuria and Shantung shall not be punished by the Chinese authorities, was inspired by humane considerations. It is the custom of China to behead such of her soldiers as fall into the hands of the enemy, and are afterward returned to their country. During several naval and land engagements upward of five thousand Chinese troops were captured by Japanese, and it is to preserve their lives that the foregoing provision was inserted in the treaty. The same considerations influenced the other provision relative to the purchase of supplies from Chinese subjects. The curious fact develops in this connection that China has not a single prisoner of

war belonging to Japan. The United Press dispatch, which contained the exclusive announcement that the indemnity of two hundred million taels will be paid in seven yearly installments differs from official reports previously received, which limited the payment to five instead of seven installnents. It is believed, however, that the statement contained in the United Press dispatch is correct. While no definite information has been received regarding the matter, it is understood that the indemnity will take the form of a bond issue on the part of China, the bonds to be retired during a period of seven years, and to bear interest at five per cent. per annum. The presumption s still very strong that the indemnity

will be paid in silver. Until the beginning of the war be tween China and Japan each country had a consular jurisdiction over its subjects in the other country. It would low annear that Janan will no longer grant this privilege to China, although stipulating for a continuance of this right for herself. The explanation given for this exception is that Japan is now a civilized country, with a code of laws based on the highest principles of justice and equity, and that she can be safely trusted, therefore, to deal fairly with the Chinese subjects living within her borders. China, on the order hand, it is asserted, is still a barbarous country, and foreigners there must receive the protection of their own country since little, if any, will be afforded to them by the local authorities.

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vidual interest must be paid for as advertisments. Book and for Printing of all kinds neatly and executors y executed at the lowest prices. And don'tyou forget it.

"John," said a furniture salesman, the other day, to the mover whom he had "What's the asc of moving it until you

The salesman, says a New York exchange, uttered a queer little laugh

dly. "Why don't you leave it where it

"It is evident that you were never in

an unbelieving look. "It illustrates a universal weakness of human nature," laughed the salesman. Everybody wants what he can't get. and there is nothing quite so attractive to the average buyer as a piece of furniture that somebody else has bought before he came around. If I left that bedroom set out marked bold half a dozen persons would say before night that it was exactly the set they wanted. and when they heard there were no I plicates they would fuss around enviously and nothing else in the estals

lishment would satisfy them. "Eventually they would go off discontentedly and buy elsewhere, though the chances are that if there were no 'sold' tag on the set none of them would give it more than a passing glance, while a fair proportion of them. would purchase other sets. It is a lit-

the human weakness, that is all." So arises one of the tricles of the trade. When a dealer sells a piece of furniture of which he has no duplicates. he hustles it out of the salesroom as quickly as he can, lest it lose him other trade. But when he sells a piece of furniture of which he has duplicates he puts a big "sold" tag on it and leaves it in open sight as long as possi-

At the suggestion of the king of the Belgians Ostende will have a yackting are invited.

Tur. Girton team of Cambridge played a match of bookey with Alexander college, the woman's college of Publin university, and the game was a draw.

persons, and the stage will hold eight. hundred people. J. E. Axpurws, of Washington county. Minn., has beaten the record as a

in the world. It will seat five thousand

form "Julius Casar," provided the "soldiers were not dressed in the uniform of the imperial and royal Austrian.

the Royal institute, London, with the avowed purpose of begetting a warmer interest in the drama, in England. Heis not obliged to waste his time in such an effort in this country.

VICTORIEN SARDOU is an indefatigable worker when staging one of his plays, and he has an eagle's eye for details. At a recent dress-rehearsal in Paris he compelled an actor to leave the stage and delay the action of the play until a frayed button on his coat was replaced by a new one.

THE MODERN WOMAN. Too MUCH use of the opera glass is one reason so many city women of fashion have bad eyes and must deform

She has forget-me-not blue eyes, an oval face, perfectly regular features and a complexion like a white rose leaf -all this though her hair is white and her oldest daughter just married. "The greatest boon fashion has given us this great while," said a woman who loves style and hates dirt, and has, consequently, been torn with conflicting emotions ever since long skirts

came back on us, "is wire in dress

skirts. When the bottom of a skirt is

while you are showing your garters in Dit. John Wood, archaeologist and student of art, says, the modern woman's figure differs decidedly from the typical woman of Greek art and not altogether for the worse. She, the modern Cancusian woman, has more tapering limbs, that is, smaller wrists and unkles, and, strange to say, a deeper, tiner chest. In carriage, too, the mostern ideal is for a more erect position

and a flatter back.

M. Oovaroff, the Russian electrician of Moscow, and Pror. Hischet, government forest inspector of the same city. have made some investigation concerning the liability to lightning stroke of certain species of trees. In the summers of 1893 and 1894, the two scientists mentioned spent 100 days in the great forests between Moscow and Remereif. and during that time found 597 trees that had recently been struck by lightning. Of the total number of marked trees 202 were found to be white poplar (populus alba), this notwithstanding the fact that that species is not any ways near as common as a half dozen or dozen other varieties. On Oovaroff's suggestion the government recommends that the peasants use it as a lightning conductor.

Reducing the Soldier's Load.

Aluminum is to be adopted as a substitute for iron and steel in the French army. In view of the absence of roads and the steepness of the tracks in Madagascar, the kettles and other impedimenta of the troops taking part in the expedition, the trees of the saddles of the cavalry and the stirrups are to be made of aluminum. The frees will left but a hole in the ground and the have bunds of steel set in when the parrot, which was uninjured though metal is in a state of fusion. The badly shaken up. The bird pulled weight of the French heavy cavalry itself together, straightened out its saddle tree is now about five pounds, feathers, dapped its way to a heap of but with the substitution of aluminum ruins and croaked: 'That was pretty it will be reduced considerably less good! I wonder what will come next;" than two and a half pounds.

WANT WHAT THEY CAN'T GET. How a Certain Little Buman Weakness

summoned, "this bedroom set is sold, but it is not to be delivered just yet, Move it out of the salesroom at once and store it somewhere until I want it." send it up to me?" asked the purchaser,

and said:

the furniture business, or you would not ask that question. If I should nark that set 'sold' and leave it here in the salesroom in plain sight it would probably lose as several good sales." "How so?" asked the purchaser, with

ble for a bait to others. SPORTS AND PLEASURES.

BUENOS AVERS will soon witness the completion of the largest opera house.

skate jumper. His last jump, made at Stillwater, covered eighteen feet. Five hundred persons witnessed the jump. Av Krakow recently a theatrical manager obtained permission to per-

HENRY INVING has been becturing at

themselves with eyeglasses so says an oculist.

ful women seen in literary eireles.

Mas. Gronge W. Cable, the wife of

the novelist, is one of the most beauti-

wired it makes it possible to hold it up. so that it will not drag in one place

Nature's Lightning Red.