

BURR FOUND THE ASSASSIN.

Famous Lawyer Once Cleared His Client of Murder.

"I was particularly interested," said an old Washington lawyer the other day, speaking of the Manhattan well-known Burr's dramatic act in holding Aaron Burr's dramatic act in holding a pair of lighted candles in the face of a spectator in the courtroom and shouting, "Gentlemen, here is the real murderer." I do not question this, but I remember that Jere Clemens, once a famous United States senator from Alabama, told of a trial in which Burr appeared for the defense of a man charged with murder. My recollection is that the trial was in the southwest. When Burr addressed the jury it was night. The guilty man was in the room. He had been the principal witness for the prosecution, but Burr had learned that this witness was the assassin, and in closing his address for his client he picked up two lighted candles from the table and holding them in the face of the witness referred to, he exclaimed: "Gentlemen of the jury, there is nature's verdict. Now write yours." At that moment the witness fled from the room. After Clemens told this story he wrote an historical novel called "The Rivals; or, The Times of Hamilton and Burr." In that book he wove the incident into one of the chapters. The book is out of print and has been for many years. But it had a great sale, particularly in the south, before the civil war, for Clemens was a typical southern orator, and a man of wonderful personal magnetism. The object of the novel was to make Burr a hero, and to besmirch Hamilton's character. In one chapter where Burr was high in the esteem of Washington, the latter is represented as reading a letter from Hamilton in which Hamilton detailed some scandalous gossip about Burr. Burr was standing behind Washington during the reading of the letter. Washington incensed at the contents of the letter, turned quickly and saw Burr, to whom he said: "How dare you read my letter over my shoulder?" Burr, as Clemens represents, stung to the quick, drew himself up and replied with all the hauteur of his nature: "When your majesty addresses such an inquiry to me in the manner you have, the only reply decency can prompt is, Aaron Burr dares to do anything." This, Clemens avers, was the cause of the break between Washington and Burr.

FORTUNES FROM DREAMS.

Inventors Can Tell of Some Strange Experiences.

"It is remarkable how ideas of an inventive nature occur to me," remarked Henry Hollingsworth to a Cleveland inventor. "Frequently when engaged in problems upon mechanics I have gone to bed and dreamed what seemed to be a perfect solution of that which had been uppermost in my mind during the day. But the trouble is that upon awaking, while recollecting perfectly that I had dreamed the solution, it was impossible to recall the details necessary to a practical application of my idea. You know, it is said of the automatic car-coupler of the double-jaw type, that the originator of the idea was a telegraph operator who, while leaning back in his chair, with his hands clasped behind his head, dozing, was brought to his senses by the blowing of a locomotive whistle. That noise served as a connecting link for his thoughts. With his hands still clasped, sailor fashion, he slowly brought them in front of him, and wondered why the cars of that train could not be connected with one another in the same way his hands were hooked together. As a result of this curiously suggested idea we have the two jaws of which fit into each other and clasp after the same manner of the human hands. There is a western inventor who tells of dreaming of railroad spikes one night last summer. He saw around him nothing but spikes, hundreds and thousands of them, and tons and tons piled up in front of him. But these spikes differed from any other he had ever seen, in that the four faces were grooved. He thought about these spikes when he woke up, and next night saw more spikes than ever in his dream. Then he became convinced that those spikes were intended as the foundation for the fortune that he had been striving for. As a result the western man has applied for a patent upon the invention, which, it is claimed, effects a saving of 20 per cent in the steel used, and makes a cheaper and better means of holding the rail to the tie than heretofore employed."—Washington Post.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The native commissioner at Sebungu, Africa, reports that the white rhinoceros is still to be seen on the verge of the district between the Sanyati and Zambesi Rivers. It was generally thought that the gigantic animal was extinct.

PUTNAM FADELESS EYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

There is the very closest connection between local political affairs and national politics in the Argentine Republic. The local administrations are, in fact, party strongholds and used as such in securing political influence.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobb's Serrano Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The are fourteen Harvard graduates in the Fifty-sixth Congress, now in session, of whom four are Senators and ten Representatives.

I have found Pilo's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. H. Lutz, 1366 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1898.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature of New York to abolish common law marriages in that State.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Half a Century with the Queen—Ornaments for the Hair—Queen Wilhelmina a Fine Skater, etc.

Half a Century with the Queen.
Flora MacDonald, who died a few weeks ago, had been connected with the household of Queen Victoria for more than fifty years. She was appointed maid of honor in 1847, and served in that capacity for twenty-seven years. Since then she had been woman of the bedchamber and extra woman of the bedchamber until recently.

Ornaments for the Hair.

All up-to-date women now wear hair over their foreheads. In some cases it is a narrow thick fringe, again it is a parted, irregular affair. One of the distinctive features of evening dress is the decoration of the hair. An evening coiffure is not complete without some decoration besides the curling and putting. Agrets, both jeweled and plain, are a prominent part of hair ornamentation, and then there are all sorts of fanciful wings and butterflies, sparkling with spangles. Flowers and upstanding bows of velvet ribbon wired in aigret form are very much worn, and wired lace bows, both black and white, are attractive.

Queen Wilhelmina a Fine Skater.

The young queen of Holland is not only an excellent horseback rider but also a fine skater. Few ladies are her equal in the pastime. As soon as the gentlemen of her entourage discover a good skating place on the canals which connect the palace gardens with other spots the queen with a couple of ladies and gentlemen skate for very long distances. Young peasants with their girls and fishermen with their skates fastened to wooden shoes fly past the royal party without the slightest knowledge of who they are, and hearing her sweet "Goe morgen, samen!" greet the party. These skating tours sometimes last for several hours at a time.

Pretty Ribbon Belt.

A ribbon belt passed through a handsome round or oblong buckle at the back—the ribbons tied either at the side or at the left of the front in a smart looking Directorate bow—is still a favored finish to the waists of dress gowns. In tying the ribbon the method still liked is to form somewhat long loops standing upwards, with corresponding loops below the waist. These look best when slightly irregular in length. Attention to such details may seem unnecessary, but in reality they are not unimportant. Much more depends on trifles of this sort in the general effect of a gown than might be supposed. It is the Frenchwoman's appreciation of the minor details of her toilet, no matter how trifling, that has endowed her countrywomen with the well-deserved reputation of being the best-dressed women in the world. Be she parlor maid or princess, she is sure to be daintily and charmingly attired.

The Proper Use of Combs.

Every woman should have at least six combs. The combs are graded from coarse to very fine and are used in the order of their fineness, because some parts of the hair, being more snarled than others, coming in contact with the fine teeth before the snarls are removed would be invariably broken. Moreover, the combing would be very unevenly done. In order to treat the hair properly a comb about eight inches long and supplied with teeth about one-eighth of an inch apart is an excellent size to begin with. After that a very slightly finer one should be used, followed with the next grade, and so on to the very finest one. The best material for combs is tortoise shell. As this is slightly expensive, a good rubber comb is used as a substitute. Celluloid combs should never be bought, for they are highly inflammable, and coming in contact with the hair when it is hot from the curling irons, the celluloid may burst into flame. The rubber combs passing through the silk-like hair become so charged with electricity that if the combing be done in a dark room one can see the electric sparks engendered by the friction. It is the electricity that causes the short snapping sounds that one sometimes hears when using a rubber comb. This electricity is very beneficial. The same effect is also obtained by the use of a tortoise shell comb. It holds good of any resinous or vitreous substance. A very useful comb is the so-called tail-comb, so named because of the slightly projecting pointed end piece with which it is supplied. This serves as a curler for those who have naturally curly hair.

Florence Nightingale's Declining Years.

Within a stone's throw of Hyde Park, in London, in an unpretentious dwelling-house just four stories high, Florence Nightingale is now spending her declining years. The room in which she is confined is large and airy, and is always decorated with flowers brought by appreciative friends whose aim is to brighten her surroundings. At the head of her bed a shelf is placed, and on this all her favorite books have been conveniently arranged. Here, too, her writing materials are within easy reach, and alongside of these one may see a pile of reports from the home founded in her name, which, if it were needed, tends to show where even to-day her heart is. Between these, her reading, and the

Neat coats and skirts of tweed are very popular for "going-away" costumes this season, and the usual much-trimmed frock which brides call a travelling dress is not considered good form at all. Tweed does not necessarily mean the yellow brown mixture worn by Englishmen in farce comedy. Some of the Irish tweeds are as soft as rich silk, and come in beautiful shades of blue and green and ruddy brown. One costume made by a smart tailor for a bride who is going south on her wedding trip is in softly blended shades of purple and green; the short, single-breasted coat is piped with reseda green cloth, and for wear on boat and train are two silk shirt-waists, one of silvery purple and one of sage-green, to harmonize with the tweed. Another sensible travelling gown is of black material with pla dots of white. The white cloth collar and revers of the little open coat are embroidered with bright colors in an Oriental effect. A smart coat and skirt of fawn color has many rows of stitching on her skirt, and the short coat has a collar and revers of white cloth embroidered with black and is fastened with crystal buttons. A handsome but much more elaborate gown than those described above is of mauve cloth with strappings of gray cloth following the seams of the long top-skirt which terminates five inches above the ground in a series of points, each one outlined by the gray cloth, and finished with black silk fringe. The bolero jacket is ornamented with arabesques of gray cloth, edged around the bottom with fringe and finished with a high collar and revers of astrachan. This splendid costume is more like the old-time idea of a bride's travelling dress.

Centlewomen Farmers.
The Lady Warwick Hostel, at Reading, England, which has just celebrated its anniversary, was established with a view to affording women of culture and education opportunity to fit themselves for the lighter branches of agriculture. Several American women have signified their intention of availing themselves of its instruction. Among the branches taught are poultry and bee keeping, dairy work, gardening and rural industries generally.

The institution has acres of land under cultivation. Besides this, the warden's garden contains six acres that will be worked as an object lesson to the students, showing what can be done on acre plots of land. A large part of this garden will be devoted to bush fruits, but an acre has been sowed with wheat and a farmyard is to be added. In a large potting shed with a thatched roof carpenters' benches are included, and the students are taught the fundamental principles of carpentry, in order that they may be able to make frames, poultry houses or do any work of the kind that is required.

A mushroom house and greenhouse were added during the year. A rose garden is to be one of the first innovations of the coming season. The propagation of vines, bush fruits, roses and shrubs; budding, grafting, summer and winter pruning, root pruning and all kinds of tree planting receive especial attention. Training is given in raising all kinds of vegetables and seeds and in the thinning and planting of them.

The culture of tomatoes, cucumbers and mushrooms are important parts of the course. Packing mushrooms for market is taught, as the culture of mushrooms is particularly profitable. In the dairy branch the pupils are given instruction in milk testing and the making of the various kinds of soft and pressed and unpressed cheese. Besides these, the feeding, management and milking of cows are taught. Poultry keeping is a successful part of the hostel work. The sale of poultry and eggs has amounted since last April to about \$120, while food and stock for the year have cost only about \$100, and one hundred head of poultry are left for table and egg production.

At present the greater proportion of produce raised is consumed in the hostels, but there is already a small private market for anything that can be spared in the way of poultry, eggs, honey and vegetables. By this means experience and training are given in sorting, packing and marketing, and permanent places will be offered later to those who show themselves well qualified to undertake the work. Branches in the manufacture of jams, pickles, fruit bottling and similar industries will be added later.

Applications have already been received for four women gardeners for permanent places; three to help lay out gardens, two dairy maids, one dairy manager, four poultry women and a woman to superintend the management of a branch of jam making. One of the pupils intends to start a small dairy on her own account. The full course occupies two years.

Novelties Seen in the Shops.
Large picture hats of stitched cloth in pastel shades.
Extremely short bolero jackets of lace edged with fur.
Long white Angola gloves and mittens for carriage wear.
Many pompadour combs studded with semi-precious stones.

feeding of the birds she has tamed, that come twittering to the casement, and even hop onto the sill, she occupies her time with that patient resignation which bespeaks a godly life. Florence Nightingale still suffers from the great and continued mental and bodily strain that her Crimean services put upon her, but by her unselfish sacrifice she has made it impossible for the armies of Great Britain to ever again suffer from such horrifying calamities as those that she witnessed, suffered and endured.—Woman's Home Companion.

When the Bride Goes Away.

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MAKING WAR IMPOSSIBLE.

Revolution Wrought by the Magazine Rifle, Smokeless Powder and Artillery.

The invention of the magazine rifle was the beginning of the end of war. The modern rifle is not only more rapid but it has greater precision and wider range. It has a range from three to four miles, and this increases its effectiveness immensely. In the last great war it was necessary to sight the rifle high so that it had no effectiveness between the muzzle and the point where it approached the ground again; the modern rifle missile proceeds at the same distance from the ground for more than a mile, and will kill or wound any living thing it strikes in its course. At a near range it will go through a file of soldiers. The rifle of to-morrow will be forty times as effective as the Chassepot of the Franco-Prussian War. With this rifle a soldier can carry five hundred and seventy-five cartridges where he carried only eighty-four with the old style.

The invention of smokeless powder is equally important. It demolishes the screen behind which human beings have fought and died. Every soldier in the fighting-line will see with frightful distinctness the havoc being made in the ranks by the shot and shell of the enemy, causing an immense strain upon the nerve and morale of the army. An army on the march, without hearing anything, will be apprised of the proximity of the enemy by seeing men drop, killed and wounded. There will be nothing along the whole line of the horizon to show whence the death-dealing missiles come.

The artillery branch of the service has made even greater advance. The French gun of to-day is one hundred and sixteen times as effective as that in use twenty years ago against the Germans. By the use of range-finders a great saving in time and in ammunition has been effected. While the range has increased, the explosive power of the projectiles has enormously developed. It is estimated that if a force of ten thousand men, advancing to an attack, had to traverse a distance of one and one-half miles under the fire of a single battery, the bursting of shells thrown by that battery would scatter two hundred and seventy-five thousand bullets in fragments over the line of advance.—Argonaut.

"Tommy" by the Acre.

If a civilian were asked how much space upon the world a battalion of our infantry would occupy when marching, he would in all probability make a guess which would be utterly wide of the mark. It requires an expert to tell how a body of moving troops are distributed over a stretch of country.

A battalion is generally about 800 strong, and when in column of route it occupies about 350 yards. When the march has been continued for more than an hour, however, 20 per cent. must be allowed to this estimate for straggling.

A field battery upon the march occupies about 240 yards, but as horses do not lag as men do only 10 per cent. need be allowed for straggling.

Cavalry, when marching in sections—that is, four abreast—occupies as exactly as possible as many yards as there are men in the force. The rates of march of the various troops are as follows: A small body of infantry can travel at three miles an hour, or at a pinch, the rate can be increased to about three and a half miles.

Cavalry walk four miles an hour, trot nine miles an hour, and gallop fifteen. Artillery walks at three miles an hour, trots eight miles, and when galloping into action their speed cannot be definitely estimated. It depends almost entirely upon the type of gun and the kind of ground which it has to traverse.

It must not be forgotten, however, that just as the weakest link of a chain represents its true strength, however strong the other parts may be, the speed of a combined force upon the march is no greater than that of its slowest arm.—London Mail.

A century ago Cologne had only 45,000 inhabitants. In 1850 it had 88,000, and to-day 360,000. It owes this growth largely to the Rhine boats and railways.

Ruskin's sixty-four books brought him in \$20,000 a year.

Wrappers, teagowns and negligees in many styles and colors.

Colored skirts of saten, brilliantine, French and outing flannel.

Long black velvet coats for children finished with lace-trimmed revers.

Fur jackets, fancy neck pieces, muffs and long boas at clearing prices.

Swisses, organdies and percales in a broad range of new spring designs.

Rainy-day and golf costumes of reversible cloth in large assortments.

Fringed silk squares in cashmere colorings and designs to be draped on the bodice in fichu or any preferred form.

Fancy striped satin and taffeta ribbons, as well as novelties in hemstitched and woven effects in great variety.

Washable net gowns showing application of colored lawn in the form of bayadere stripes or other conventional designs.

Broad displays of lace curtains, bureau and bed sets in real and imitation applique, renaissance and other popular varieties.

Effective collar bands and vests of some soft material showing narrow black velvet ribbon appliques in squares or diamonds, with rhinestone buttons at each intersection.—Dry Goods Economist.

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Nature, after making man, found she had some material left, so she made a dude.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Governor Nash, of Ohio, is an authority on the history of that State, which he has made a lifelong study.

VTILITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. Price \$1. Trial bottle for 2 week's treatment. Dr. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Mrs. Middleton, who has just died at Clapham, London, was in her younger days a playmate and attendant of the Queen.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Illinois expended \$18,299,863 on its public schools in 1899.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Missouri has suffered \$15,000,000 loss by tornado since 1890.

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NO crop can grow without Potash.

Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

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