

—Fresh eggs at Morgester's. —Gold Seal soap at Morgester's. —Four bars Morgester's Ridgway soap for 25 cents.

—Christmas trees in the Lutheran church, and Grace Church on Christmas Eve.

—Quite a number of people from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Wilcox, at Wilcox, to-day.

—The County Auditors are busy at work settling up the accounts of the several county officers for the year 1880.

TEAMS WANTED for bark hauling either by the cord or by the day at the Brookton Tannery, Brookton, Forest County, Pa.

—Institute proceedings and legal advertisements crowd out a great deal of local matter, besides a number of correspondents this week.

—We should not suffer from a cough, when a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will cure. Time, money, comfort, health, all are saved by it.

—There was a beautiful Christmas tree at the M. E. Church on Christmas night. Miss Minnie Miles delivered the opening address, which is worthy of all praise, and received the applause it so richly merited. Maude Miles closed the exercises with a neat little address.

—D. S. Andrus & Co's Musical Journal for December 1880, and January, 1881, is on our table. In the current numbers we find "Will the Spring-time Come Again, Mamma?" "Happy Land Bright and Fair;" "Evening Song," and many other songs with chorus, with Waltzes, Galops, etc. Price 60 cents a year. Address, D. S. ANDRUS & Co., Williamsport, Pa.

—Blackwell's genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco at Morgester's. —Climax Grade Chewing Tobacco best out for sale at Morgester's.

Personal Items.

—Jerry Stewart has been sick for a number of days with the measles.

—Lieut. Horton has moved into the jail and is now jailor and Deputy Sheriff.

—Deputy Sheriff Wensel and wife have gone on a visit to friends in Clarion county.

—Hon. John G. Hall and family are spending the winter in Harrisburg. James Ross and wife are keeping house in Mr. Hall's house.

—John Bailey while uncoupling cars on the Dugessahonda Railroad, last Tuesday, had the middle finger of his left hand badly smashed.

—Judge M. L. Ross after being confined to the house with sickness for several days is again able to be out. Dan Scribner carries the mail for the present.

—Mansfield Ullman, a young man who works at Johnsonburg, while coming to Ridgway on Christmas day, slipped and fell on his thumb in such a manner that it was broken at the second joint. A singular fatality seems to follow this young man in connection with Christmas day. The two preceding Christmases he broke at one a leg and at another an arm.

—Henry Morey at Johnsonburg killed a horse under peculiar circumstances one day last week. Skidding logs down a steep hillside with a single log, by a slip the horse's leg came in contact with a tree, when the leg crushed against the log cutting it squarely off at the stifle joint. After the accident the best got up twice. It was necessary to shoot the poor thing to relieve it of misery.

MARRIED.

MILLER-SCHRAM—Christmas, 1880, at the residence of Jno. M. Schram, by Rev. S. M. Clark, Mr. Eug. J. Miller, Editor Elk Democrat, to Miss Nellie E., daughter of W. H. Schram, Esq., of this place.

We acknowledge the receipt of handsome wedding cards, and wish the happy couple many returns of this Merry Christmas.

WICKS—YOUNG—Christmas, 1880, by Rev. S. M. Clark, James Wicks to Miss Kate Young, daughter of John Young, of this place.

CANNAN—FANNIN—Last week, Daniel Cannan to Miss Mary Fannin, daughter of John Fannin, Sr., of this place.

DIED.

SEARFUS—Monday, Jan. 3d, 1881, Sylvester, four months of age, infant son of Charles Searfuss, of Ridgway township.

WILCOX—At Tarport, McKean county, Pa., Monday night, Jan. 3d, 1881, at about 12 o'clock, Mrs. Lovina, wife of Colonel A. I. Wilcox, aged about 55 years.

The funeral takes place at Wilcox to-day.

Business Change.

W. M. Sweet having bought out Jacob Butterfuss's boot and shoe business, he may be found over Magnius's billiard hall ready at all times to serve old and new customers. Prices of work have been greatly reduced while the quality of stock and work will be better than ever.

Merchant Tailoring.

Best goods in the market, made by competent workmen, its guaranteed, and work delivered promptly at the time agreed on are among the sound business principles on which A. Swartz Ross is building up a good business in the tailoring line. You will find his shop on Main street, Ridgway, Pa., over Powell & Kime's store. Remember the place, and remembering it don't fail to call, examine samples and leave your order for a suit of clothes.

From the Daily Institute Advocate, Teachers Institute.

RDIDWAY, PA., Dec. 27, 1880. Institute called to order in the Court House about three o'clock, by Sup't Geo. R. Dixon. J. D. Rishell was elected vice-President and Frank Lenig and Miss Babe E. Wilcox, Secretaries. Remarks by Sup't Dixon on the nature of the work before us in the Institute: First, to give the teachers a knowledge in the science of teaching; second, to establish a common bond of sympathy between teacher and parents; 1:30 the time fixed for opening the afternoon session. F. Lenig, R. J. Thompson and D. C. Irwin appointed ushers. Institute adjourned shortly after four o'clock.

MONDAY EVENING. Called to order by Superintendent Dixon.

Music by orchestra, "Welcome Tonight." Prof. N. R. Thompson, Co. Supt. of Warren, spoke about thirty minutes on "Universal Education."

Song by little girls, "The Fire Burns along the Hearth," piano accompaniment.

Essay by Miss Ida Batdorff, "The Bright Side of Teaching." 1st. Well recited lessons. 2nd. The thought that we may win souls to Christ. 3rd. We are enabled to become influential in the community.

Music by Quartet, "Come where the Lillies Bloom."

Address by Prof. N. H. Schenck, of Cameron county, who congratulated the teachers on the favorable opening of the Institute. He also congratulated the little girls, and the musicians. Subject of his address, "The Relation of Home to the common school." Proposed 1st. Home life is before school life. 2. Home life is above school life. 3. Home life may be in school life. The speaker emphasized the importance of parents cooperating with teachers in educating their children.

Remarks by Supt. Dixon. Adjournment.

TUESDAY MORNING. Teachers' conference called to order by J. D. Rishell at 8:45. Institute secretary appointed secretary of conference. D. C. Irwin proposed the question, "How can we banish 'I can't' from the school room?"

Remarks by W. S. Luther, D. C. Irwin, L. Fee, J. D. Rishell and J. B. Johnson. Prof. Dixon suggested a question for to-morrow morning, "Should Reading Circles be Established by the Teacher?" C. S. Luther appointed to open the question.

Resolution called to order by the Supt by announcing the programme for the day.

Prof. N. R. Thompson took up the subject of "Language Lessons," stated that he intended to give his own theory of how to teach language in our country schools? 1. General exercise in the morning; 2. Teachers must weigh every word carefully before he uses it; 3. sentence building; 4. writing preliminary notes; 5. note every wrong expression you may hear; 6. teach by example; 7. have the pupils write letters; 8. scholars reproduce stories.

Prof. N. H. Schenck on School Examination, very important. 2. two kinds, (a), oral, (b), written. 3. Be careful about acting deception by preparing the pupils for examination.

4. Examination at the close of term. 5. Be honest in the grading. 6. Examine papers carefully. 7. Divide the school in grades or divisions. Examinations at the end of term. (a) Examine by divisions. (b) Present the results on cards or in books for the use of the next teacher. (c) do not be partial, treat rich and poor alike.

INTERMISSION. Review by the Superintendent of the morning's work.

W. S. Luther on Drawing. 1. Get your pupils to have confidence in themselves. 2. Get the attention of your pupils. 3. Do not make a hobby of any particular thing for the time when the Superintendent comes around. 4. Have the pupils reproduce from memory.

5. Teach industrial drawing in preference to free hand drawing. 6. Keep pushing at the scholars. Remarks by Prof. Thompson on impromptu composition. Remarks by Prof. Dixon on his course of study for the ungraded schools of the county.

Prescribed examinations. (1) Have a thorough examination at the close of the term if it takes a whole week, (2) Preserve the work on suitable paper, (3) Have one rule for all pupils, show no partiality.

Programme for the afternoon read. Adjournment.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON. Music by orchestra. Prof. Thompson discussed school management. It covers the whole ground of school work. The first impression in nine cases out of ten is right.

Recitations. 1. A programme for each teacher to work by is as indispensable as a school house to work in. 2. Every teacher when he goes into a school house should go in as if that were to be his home for life. 3. He should have a plan for the work before him.

4. Never speak to a scholar for a misdemeanor before the school. 5. Have a programme, do not let one class encroach upon the time of another. 6. Economize the time. Do not waste time by answering questions. 7. Do not remove obstacles but teach pupils to overcome them. 8. Our classes should be so arranged that the greatest benefit may result to the greatest numbers.

9. The little chalk much. As the teacher, so the school. Absent Pupils. 1. Inquire after absent pupils. Do not write notes. 2. Visit the pupils at their homes and see what influences surround them there. School teaching the only work he was ever at where his employees did not come around to see what he was doing.

Methods of Recitation. 1. Have very little questioning. The pupil who must be spoken to before the school is either a coward or one of those impudent fellows who will speak back.

Essay by D. C. Irwin—"The True Teacher." Singing by Institute—"The Rock that is higher than I."

INTERMISSION. Music by orchestra during intermission.

Prof. Schenck on School reports of Teachers to Parents.

1. Reports through the newspapers are not sufficient. 2. Teachers should send monthly reports to parents, but even these are not sufficient.

3. Let the teachers go to the homes of the pupils. 4. Get the pupils interested in the school and they will carry a good report to their parents.

Singing—"I long to be There." Drawing by W. S. Luther. Drawing designs by the combination of straight lines, illustrated by means of blackboard.

Calisthenic exercises by County Supt. The question: "Does it Pay to Educate?" was opened by C. S. Luther, who was followed by J. D. Rishell. "School Management" continued, by Prof. Thompson. Emphasized the importance of school examinations.

Method of Government. 1. Call roll by number. 2. Dismiss in an orderly manner. 3. Never speak to scholars in school but do so privately after school. 4. Be cheerful in the school room. Remarks by Supt. Adjournment.

TUESDAY EVENING. Music by orchestra. Opening remarks by Superintendent, in which he stated that this was certainly a day without a night.

Prof. N. R. Thompson, of Warren, introduced. He said, education is divided into three parts: (a) Intellectual, (b) Moral, (c) Physical. Not one of the three must be neglected by the teacher.

Children should be guarded against street education—this education leads to ruin. We have in this world four classes of people: 1. People who know, and know that they know; 2. those who know and don't know that they know; 3. those who don't know and know that they don't know; 4. those who don't know and don't know that they don't know. This speech was seasoned with a number of good anecdotes. Singing by the little girls—"Sweet Spring is Near."

Address by Prof. J. D. Rishell—"The Wiggle-tail's Papa." Singing by the little girls, Florence Osterhout—"The Bridge."

Recitation—"Fall of Pemberton Mills," by Miss Nellie Bird. Song by Miss Osterhout—"What Shall I Say?"

Address by Rev. S. M. Clark. He emphasized the importance of reviews and of fixing the principles in the mind. Music by the quartette—"The Lost Ship."

Remarks by the Superintendent. Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. Teachers' conference called to order by J. B. Boyer. The question, should reading circles be established by the teachers? opened by Prof. J. B. Johnson who was followed by Prof. N. R. Thompson, W. S. Luther and D. C. Irwin.

The subject selected for to-morrow, "How can the co-operation of Parents be best secured?" J. B. Johnson appointed chairman. Regular session opened by singing "Sweet Resting By and By."

Remarks by Superintendent. Primary reading by J. B. Boyer:—Reading is the basis of all study. Childhood is the best time for teaching reading. 1. Assign short lessons. 2. Have the pupils spell all the words of the lesson. 3. Pronounce them in reverse order.

Print, and have the pupils print. Remarks by J. B. Johnson, J. B. Boyer, F. Lenig, A. W. Mulhollen and Prof. Dixon. Arithmetic—Prof. N. R. Thompson. We spend too much time on arithmetic in school. Prof. W. S. Mulhollen, subtraction, simple numbers, decimal, and percentage we need not bother our heads about more.

Method of Teaching. 1. Teach principles. 2. Do not use the problems in the book at the board. 3. Select problems from some other source with which the pupils are not acquainted. 4. Every teacher should be so well prepared for his recitations as not to need a text book. We have no arithmetic in the world but mental arithmetic. Call classes by signals. Question by Johnson and Mulhollen. (Considerable discussion.) Exercises in addition, decimals and cube root.

INTERMISSION. Singing—"I shall be satisfied." Question—"Should School Debates be Held?" Opened by J. D. Rishell who was followed by A. W. Mulhollen, D. C. Irwin, F. Lenig, J. D. Rishell and Mr. Brosius.

U. S. History, by C. S. Luther, who read a paper and gave his method of teaching: 1. Use the topical. 2. Use the blackboard to outline lessons. Drawing by W. S. Luther—"Drawing a means of mental development." (a) attention; (b), observation and perception; (c), imagination and reasoning; (d), conception; (e), taste.

Preparation. 1. Call class. 2. Distribute material by means of monitors. 3. Get pupils in position. 4. Position of material. 5. Teach principles. 6. Explain figures to be drawn.

Construction. 1. Teacher draw figures on blackboard. 2. Pupils draw figures on slate or blackboard. (a), draw construction lines; (b), draw lines of figures lightly; (c), strengthen lines; (d), criticize; (e), redraw figure correctly. Remarks by Superintendent. Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. Miss Ida Batdorff, A. W. Mulhollen and C. H. Brosius appointed committee on resolutions to report Friday, at 11 a. m.

General lessons—What, how and to what extent? Opened by F. Lenig who was followed by C. H. Brosius, Ida Batdorff, A. W. Mulhollen, J. B. Boyer, J. D. Rishell, Prof. Dixon, J. B. Johnson and Prof. Thompson. Singing—"Draw Me Close to Thee." Geography—Prof. J. B. Johnson. Two points in teaching geography: 1. Seeing. 2. Language. Illustrated his method by drilling a class of boys and girls. Strongly recommended the necessity of spelling and pronouncing geographical names, and the use of the blackboard. Have variety! variety!

INTERMISSION. Question—"Should District Institutes be held by the Teachers?" Opened by Mr. I. Bishop who was followed by Prof. Thompson, who conducted a model district Institute. Remarks by Superintendent. Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. Music—"Waiting," by Miss Florence Osterhout.

Lecture—"Japan and China," by Col. Sanford. Music by Quartette—"Blue Danube."

Notes on Lecture.—Col. Sanford's lecture was a success in every respect. The house was filled, and all listened with rapt attention to his wonderful description of countries, cities, heathen temples, forms of worship and the arts, manners and customs of the people. His lecture was not only instructing, giving us new ideas of these countries and people, but was also entertaining—being full of wit and humor. All come to night and hear his favorite lecture, on "Wandering in Sunny Lands," commencing in Arabia and ending with Rome.

THURSDAY MORNING. Teachers' conference called to order by Prof. J. B. Johnson. Question—"How can the co-operation of parents be best secured?" Opened by Mr. J. W. Smith who was followed by Mr. Ida Batdorff, J. D. Rishell, Prof. N. R. Thompson and J. B. Johnson.

CORRECTIONS ON YESTERDAY'S NOTES. In mentioning Mr. Boyer's name, we intended to say G. W. Boyer in place of J. B. Boyer. When Prof. Thompson said "We have no arithmetic in the world but mental arithmetic," he explained his statement, (a) straight, (b) curve right and left, (c) vertical, (d) horizontal, (e) base, (f) parallel.

6 Principles, (a) straight line, (b) right curve, (c) left curve, (d) extended loop, (e) direct oval, (f) inverted oval. 7 Letters, a small—1 short—2 semi-extended—3 extended—4 unit of measurement, b capital.

INTERMISSION. Prof. Thompson, reading and written spelling. Suggestions on the methods of reading: 1. Every teacher should understand something about the throat, voice, proper food and clothing. 2. Position of the body in the school room, and inhale and exhale. 3. Practice gymnastics.

Standard Methods of Reading. 1. Begin back at each mistake. 2. By competition each read the same verse. 3. By alternation or class divisions. 4. By couples. 5. By looking off as much as possible. 6. By repeating after teacher. 7. Repeating after each of the class. 8. Alternate class and teacher. 9. Call by number. 10. Appoint two critics—to be used in advanced classes.

Spelling is an effort of the memory, must be learned while young. Use the written method. Teachers examine the papers carefully. Repell misspelled words orally. Never pronounce a word more than once. Pronounce the word in a natural tone. Do not pronounce the syllables, but make a short pause between them. Pronounced thirty words for the teachers to spell.

Remarks by Superintendent. Paper, by A. W. Mulhollen.—The necessity of Normal School Training of Teachers. Remarks by Superintendent.

Institute called to order by Supt. who requested A. W. Mulhollen to occupy the chair. "Literature in Common Schools," by J. D. Rishell, who read a paper on the subject and illustrated it by means of a short drawing in the form of a monument.

Prof. J. B. Johnson—"The Model School House and Grounds." Suggested that the directors consult the Superintendent or see some model house, before they build. Remarks by Superintendent Dixon, who strongly recommended an abundance of good blackboard surface, a teacher on building committee, and that builders of school houses be held to their contracts.

Remarks by D. C. Irwin, J. B. Johnson and Prof. Dixon. Prof. Thompson reported results of spelling. Of 49 words given Prof. Johnson was the only one who spelled the whole number correctly.

Supt. president called a meeting Committee on Permanent Certificates. INTERMISSION. Music—"Angel Mother's Grave," by Harry Crane.

Prof. Thompson opened the question "What are the chief difficulties in the way of better schools?" 1. Poor blackboard. 2. Poor school house sites. 3. Poor teachers. 4. Frequent change of text books caused by book agents. 5. Lack of uniformity of text books. Remarks by D. C. Irwin. School house committee—Geo. R. Dixon and Prof. Thompson. Remarks by superintendent. Adjournment.

THURSDAY EVENING. Music by quartette and little girls. Comic solos by Harry Crane. Song by Miss Florence Osterhout. Music by Jennie Gresh—"The Restless Sea."

Lecture by Col. Sanford—"Rome, or wanderings in Sunny Lands." Music by quartette—"Good Night."

FRIDAY MORNING. Singing—"Sweeping Through the Gates." Remarks by Superintendent Dixon on his course of Study for Common Schools. Remarks by Prof. N. H. Schenck and Prof. N. R. Thompson. Music by orchestra. Address by Col. Sanford.

Music by orchestra. Report of Committee on Permanent Certificates through its chairman Prof. J. B. Johnson. Report of Committee on Resolutions through its chairman A. W. Mulholland.

Resolutions of the 14th Annual Session of Elk County Institute held at the Court House, Ridgway, Pa., Dec. 31st, 1880. WHEREAS we believe John Young has shown himself to be a good and faithful janitor. Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute are due to him for his careful attention to his duty during the sessions of this Institute.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended to the County Commissioners for the use of this Court House which we believe to be an honor to any county.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended to the singers—the quartette and the little girls who so actively engaged in the work.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the orchestra for the excellent music furnished thereby rendering the Institute more interesting.

Resolved, That we tender a vote of thanks to the P. & E. R. Co. for the favor of furnishing excursion orders.

Resolved, That thanks be tendered to Joseph Dixon's American Graphite Pencil Co for the large quantity of pencils presented to this Institute the quality of which is excellent.

Resolved, That this Institute send their regrets to Prof. N. H. Schenck who was taken ill so that he could not give his valuable assistance except at the first and last sessions.

Resolved, That this Institute tender their thanks to the Eagle Pencil Co for excellent department at the Institute.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Crane for his excellent and highly appreciated music.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to our Secretary, Frank Lenig, for the impartial way in which he took the minutes of our proceedings, and prepared them for publication.

Resolved, That we tender the thanks of this Institute to the editor of the ADVOCATE for printing our proceedings.

Resolved, That thanks be given to Captain Schenck for the use of his beautiful and sweet toned piano.

Resolved, That the boys and girls of Ridgway be highly commended for their excellent deportment at the respective sessions of the Institute.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the good people of Ridgway for the hearty support and encouragement given the Institute.

Resolved, That hereafter more attention be given and more time devoted to the general lessons in our schools.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered Miss Florence Osterhout for the excellent and pleasing entertainment given.

Resolved, That this Institute tender a vote of thanks to Mr. W. S. Luther, whose instruction given during our session was profitable to all.

Resolved, That the teachers of this county hereafter hold final examinations, preserve their work, and use letter paper.

Resolved, That the teachers of Elk county hold local institutes at such times and places as shall be designated for the improvement and edification of all participants.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to Rev. N. R. Thompson for his highly instructive and beneficial instruction.

Resolved, That a written vote of thanks of this Institute be tendered to Prof. Dixon for his constant and tedious labor, and for the able and impartial manner in which he has performed the weighty duties devolving upon him in connection with this Institute which we consider among the best the county has had.

Resolved, That we believe Col. Sanford, of Iowa, to be among the ablest, most humorous, and instructive lecturers this country affords.

Resolved, That these resolutions be printed in county papers. (A. W. Mulhollen,) Committee. C. H. Brosius,) Ida J. Batdorff,)

Moved by D. C. Irwin that the resolutions be adopted as read. Remarks on motion by J. B. Johnson, motion carried; resolution referring to Sanford, unanimously adopted by a rising vote. Closing remarks by Superintendent Dixon. Song by Quartet—"Good Night." Adjourned sine die at 11:45. FRANK LENIG, Sec.

Col. Sanford's Lecture. "Japan and China," the subject of last evening's lecture by the renowned Col. Sanford, before the Teachers' Institute, at the Court House, was so interestingly told, that when the gifted orator announced that he had spoken three-quarters of an hour, people looked at each other in astonishment; for it seemed that he had scarcely spoken a third of that time. Traveling with the audience in Japan the manners and customs of that ancient and industrious nation were set forth in words so plain, yet withal so eloquent, that the auditors seemed to be actually in the land being described. In this country, he said, we should the plane above the board, in Japan they shove the board over the plane; here we, or, as the lecturer said, the man whom we hire to do the work for us push the saw across the wood, here they push the wood over the saw; here we lay the foundation of a house first, there they put up the roof first. So in nearly all things they do just the reverse of what we do here. Their bells, greater than the great bells of Moscow; their suspension bridges, one of which he especially mentioned, built more than three hundred years ago, puts to blush the builders who constructed the great bridge at Niagara; their mosques far outvalued the gigantic architecture of St. Peter's, at Rome. The cunning of their workmen is remarkable, he said, the honesty of this people proverbial. An essentially religious trait is, when you do a thing, do it; on which several illustrations were given, the last serving to illustrate this trait, and also to show to what a remarkable degree honesty is practiced in what we term a Pagan land: A procession, formed of the bloods or nobility of the Japan Empire, and headed by a man whose rank was next that the Mikado himself, were journeying from one temple to another, when a foolhardy Englishman, on horseback, attempted to pass through the lines of the procession; twice he made the attempt and twice he was turned back, at the third attempt his head was severed from his shoulders. For several days the body lay in the public street, and while on his breast he wore a diamond pin of great value, having besides a large amount of money on his person, it was found, on removing the body, that not an article or dollar had been taken. We could fill this little paper with our recollections of this wonderful and interesting lecture, but we desire, adding re-

gret at getting such a vast amount of enjoyment and instruction for the pitiful sum of twenty-five cents. If the tickets were a dollar, here's one would attend.

China was placed before the audience as had been Japan. The lecturer exhibited a medium sized ball which contained nine other balls the smallest being about the size of a pea, and the whole a wonderful piece of artistic workmanship. He said it cost \$2.00 and took five weeks to make it. The lecturer informed the audience that he would not make one for \$2.50. Having a diamond he wished to have matched he visited the leading diamond merchant of the empire at Canton; ushered into a room so small that three people would crowd it, he there met an old man, whose entire outfit in the clothing line would bring about seventy-five cents, and whose safe and office furniture, would bring little more, he asked if he could get a diamond matched. The merchant took the diamond from Colonel Sanford (which by the way the Colonel thought a very fine one) and said he could match it in case he happened to have a stone of such small dimensions, if the gentleman would be kind enough to help him open his safe by kicking on the door as he had boots on, while the diamond merchant was bootless, although as the sequel shows not bootless. After a great amount of kicking and pulling the burglar-fire-proof safe was opened, and the merchant took therefrom diamonds and precious stones of untold value, one notable one being worth \$20,000 or about \$300,000. This immense wealth was wrapped up in old rags; selecting the smallest and dirtiest looking rag and taking therefrom the smallest and most inferior looking diamond, he matched the Colonel's elegant (?) stone and placing the old rags back in the safe, slammed the door to and waited for the next customer. This man's father, grandfather and great-grandfather had been in the same business, which had been established for hundreds of years. To-night Col. Sanford will lecture on "Rome, or Wanderings in Sunny Lands." Don't fail to hear him.

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