

Queer Instances Of Somnambulism.

Young Girl Who Does Things in Her Sleep That Are Simply Marvelous, If True.

If the local paper is to be believed, West Newton, Pa., is a case worthy of careful study by eminent scientists. This is the story of it, as printed: On a beautiful farm lying one and one-half miles southwest of West Newton is the scene of the opening chapter of one of the most remarkable feats of somnambulism ever witnessed by mortal eyes. This story is authenticated by numbers of persons living in the neighborhood, and witnessed by several persons of this place, but the names of the parties are withheld for obvious reasons. The young lady in question came to the farm mentioned as a domestic from near Brownsville, and her name is withheld owing to her timidity and her family relations. She is about 24 years of age, tall and robust built and very graceful in manner, dark-eyed, dark brown hair, and of a loving disposition. These nightly walks are wearing away a once strong constitution, and in the morning when she rises from her couch she feels very much fatigued, realizing that she has again been one of her somnambulistic walks.

Miss Katie her side. This residence just nine weeks ago this evening, and it was not until four weeks ago that any signs of somnambulism were noticed. The first night she attempted one of her feats in this direction was after she had retired about two hours, sleeping in the same room with her lady of the farm. About the hour of 11 o'clock she rose, lit the lamp, washed herself, combed and plaited her hair and walked toward the door leading to the hallway. Without making a false move she grasped the knob, turned it, and in a moment was in the hallway, walked a considerable distance through the dark, turned around the stairway leading to the kitchen.

to awaken at an early hour in the morning, apparently very much fatigued with her night's meanderings.

Other Wonderful Feats.

Another time and at the same hour of the night, she arose, went up stairs into the parlor, then to a window and leaned out, while her hands tore down the bird's nest that had been built under the eaves of the roof. During this trying hour two members of the family bearing her body to keep her, as they thought, from falling to the ground. After trying of this seemingly pleasure to her, she again descended to her room and lay down in bed, only to awaken in the morning as usual.

While on one of her numerous nightly walks about the farm, she was followed by parties, who took hold of her and tried to awaken her, but to no avail, she throwing them aside as if they were mere children. On this night she was about to cross one of the old stake-and-rider fences, and some of the parties took the upper rail from its bearing and held it so that it was impossible for her to get over. And as before she turned her attention to another route and apparently becoming satisfied, she would again wander back to the house.

Quite a number of tests have been made while she is under this influence, and on several occasions chairs have been placed at short distances apart, and she without making a false move will walk between them straight to the point she has in view. While out in her walks about the farm she will go to some object and without using her hands will sit down on it as if her eyes were wide open. She will go to her dressing case, take a match from the matchbox, light the lamp, pick up the comb, comb and plait her hair without making one false move.

ENGLAND'S NEW PREMIER.

The Entire Life of the Bitter Tory Has Been Marked by Tempestuous Struggles--Not a Great Admirer of Americans. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

In his time Lord Salisbury has played many parts. He has been diplomat, journalist, statesman, reformer and bitterest of the most bitter Tories. Possibly his early struggles--when he had to depend upon his own exertions for his daily bread, with the knowledge that his richest friend was being withheld from him on account of his marriage to a woman who was distasteful to his family, forced to travel in second-class cars when he took his family out for a ride, and treated generally as a very common person--may have had much to do with the bitter trial in his character which has since been witnessed with all the snubs and rebuffs given him by aristocracy, he hates any form of Democracy. Lord Salisbury is directly descended from Elizabeth's greatest statesman and is head of the younger branch of a family that has borne title for 300 years. The mistress of Hatfield house was a daughter of Edward Hall Alderson, a barrister, who afterward rose to be a judge, and upon Salisbury's rise to power was made baron of the exchequer. The connection was most unwelcome to the noble family into which she entered, for a

barrister in England belongs to the middle class, and for years the future premier was under the ban of his father. His allowance was unbecomingly small, though the Salisbury fortune is enormous, and as children came the impecunious pair were obliged to eke out a support by writing for the magazines and newspapers, a means at that time not regarded as dignified for aristocrats. They lived and dressed very plainly, and when they had a holiday traveled second or third class with their children, like a great mass from whom they could hardly be distinguished.

Beginning of His Triumph.

Lord Robert Cecil, however, was elected to parliament, for with all the disfavor shown him he was the son of a marquis, and this served to push him to the front. He was not popular; his temper was bad and he was accepted as a cantankerous individual with considerable ability, but hopelessly soured by circumstances. In 1865, as he was rising to make a speech in the house of commons, he was suddenly informed that his elder brother had just died. This event made him Viscount Cranborne and heir to the title and estates of the Marquis of Salisbury. His own fate and that of his family were changed in an instant. From obscurity and poverty they stepped into ease and importance, while high fortune and positive grandeur stood waiting for them in the immediate future. The old Lord Salisbury was soon reconciled to his new heir, and three years afterward he died, leaving the literary hack and once disinherited son owner of a great estate and the greatest houses and bearer of one of her greatest names.

As soon as he became Lord Cranborne the young politician was recognized by the Tory leaders, and in 1866 was invited to enter Lord Derby's cabinet. In a year, however, Disraeli, who was in reality the leading spirit in that cabinet, introduced a measure for extended suffrage, which consistent Tories refused to support. Among the recusants was Lord Cranborne, who, with two of his allies, left the cabinet rather than consent to the democratic innovation. Thereafter he was persona non grata to Disraeli, and Lord Cranborne did not speak to his former chief for years. His wife was believed to have exercised a great influence in determining his political course. She sympathized with his views and encouraged him in his opposition to the tergiversations of Disraeli. Many bitter things were reported in English society supposed to have been said by the recent marquis and marchioness of their former friend.

Family Feud Berms.

About this time Lord Salisbury's stepmother remarried. She had been for twenty years the wife of his father, and during the latter part of this time the intimate friend of a much younger man, the present earl of Derby. Her mother came in and told her there were some visitors in the reception room whom she must see.

"I am busy," said the singer, with a touch of the spirit that has made her the greatest luxury of the century. Mamma insisted that, busy or not busy, Adeline must see the visitors. For awhile the marquis tells the story. Her mother came in and told her there were some visitors in the reception room whom she must see.

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During the Turco-Russian war a division occurred in the Tory government. Disraeli had become Lord Beaconsfield and initiated a foreign policy, which excited great dissensions. Finally a tremendous explosion came and Lord Derby left the government at the crisis of the eastern war, and Lord Sal-

isbury took his place as foreign secretary. From that time he upheld the selfish policy which before he had obstructed so vigorously. His change of front was absolute, and so was his reward. This led to some sensational scenes between Lord Salisbury and Lord Derby and renewed the family feud which had been smoldering since the marriage of Lord Derby to Lord Salisbury's stepmother. The house was divided and members of the two families did not speak. But the Salisbury reaped the harvest for which they had labored. Lord Salisbury re-furnished and almost rebuilt a great London house, and as foreign secretary assumed the position Lord Derby had left.

Not Friendly to Americans.

Lord Salisbury was never a good friend to America; he uttered very hateful, or, as the English say, very "naughty" things during the debates on the Geneva arbitration, although his chief, Disraeli, was generous both to America and to Gladstone, but Salisbury is high-tempered and bitter, and, after he entered upon his titles and estates, became the representative Tory of the realm, having democracy, whether at home or abroad. His hostility to the United States was only natural.

The European policy of Lord Beaconsfield seemed to triumph for a while, and the treaty of Berlin was negotiated. Lord Salisbury accompanied his chief to the conference, but had nothing to do but accept his behests; he was represented in the comic prints as chained to the cat of his former foe. On their return to London a great reception was held at the railroad station where red carpets were laid as for royalty, and dukes and duchesses awaited the prime minister, with Salisbury in attendance. The Order of the Garter was conferred on Lord Beaconsfield by the queen, and he was allowed to hand another over by proxy to his subaltern; all of which must have been galling in the extreme to the high-born Cecil.

In 1880 the Tories went out of power, but returned in 1886, and then, Beaconsfield, being dead and Derby out of the way, Salisbury became first lord of the treasury and prime minister.

NEW ONE ABOUT PATTI.

Had Quite a Lively Temper Even When Only a Young Girl.

I heard a new story about Adeline Patti the other day. I know it is not apocryphal, says the Washington Post, for the man who told it to me was there when it happened. It was more years ago than it is polite to mention, and Adeline was making her very first tour of the country. One day somewhere in the west she was playing cribbage with the man who tells the story. Her mother came in and told her there were some visitors in the reception room whom she must see.

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Will Be an Affair Of Great Interest.

Atlanta's Coming International Exposition; Its Probable Magnitude, Features and Results.

Atlanta, June 28.--Seven of the republics of Central and South America have formally accepted the invitation extended through the United States department of State, to make exhibits at the coming International and Cotton States exhibition, which is soon to be held in this city, and four of them have arranged to erect buildings of their own while 20,000 square feet of floor space have been taken by European exhibitors. This does not include the commodious make-up of the Midway Heights, which will be a veritable mosaic of all nations.

The Argentine Republic was the first to take advantage of the opportunity offered by the exposition to build up the trade relations between the United States and the countries to the south of us. This enterprising country has preserved intact in its handsome exhibit made at the World's Fair. When the Columbian Exposition closed the Argentine Republic presented its exhibit to the City of Philadelphia, with the understanding that it might be used by the Republic in future American expositions. To renovate the exhibit and erect a building in which it might be housed where red carpets were laid as for royalty, and dukes and duchesses awaited the prime minister, with Salisbury in attendance. The Order of the Garter was conferred on Lord Beaconsfield by the queen, and he was allowed to hand another over by proxy to his subaltern; all of which must have been galling in the extreme to the high-born Cecil.

Chile Follows Suit.

Chile soon followed in the path of Argentina, and appropriated \$10,000 in gold for an exhibit of its industries. A particularly fine exhibit will be made of the nitrate industry, which has such an important bearing on the fertilizer trade of the union. Salvador and Costa Rica have both made appropriations, and the designs for buildings have been prepared. Honduras will erect a house of mahogany. Venezuela, Paraguay, Guatemala and Nicaragua have all formally announced their intention to be represented, and reports from those countries are to the effect that preparations are under way. Mexico has not acted officially, but President Diaz has taken upon himself the task of pushing the exposition as a great opportunity for Mexico to advertise its resources, and handsome exhibits will come from that country. President Diaz has also tendered to the exposition the use of the famous Eighth Regiment Military band, which created such a sensation in this country some years ago. This band will play in the Mexican village on the Midway Heights. The village will be a typical representation of old Mexico.

have been engaged for the display of some of the finest fabrics and ceramic products of Europe. Sections will be shown from England, Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Austria, Hungary and Russia. From the latter Mr. Grunwaldt, who was commissioner of the world's fair, will bring a particularly fine section, including a display of furs identical with the magnificent display made at Chicago. From the centers of textile manufacturers, particularly the handsome displays will be made, the manufacturers having learned a lesson at Chicago, where the American manufacturers so far outdid them in the elaborateness and extent of their exhibits.

Handsome State Exhibits.

The state exhibits will be handsome and varied. By a constitutional provision that exists in the constitutions of almost all of the southern states, appropriations of state funds for exposition purposes cannot be made. This has put an almost insurmountable obstacle in the way of exhibitions of the resources of the southern states at previous expositions, notably at the World's fair, where North Carolina was the only southern state adequately represented. At the Atlanta exposition this difficulty has been overcome by the enthusiasm of the southern people in the enterprise. North Carolina has intact its Chicago exhibition. This will be refitted and brought up to date, and the competition of the railroad lines running from Atlanta through North Carolina makes the matter of transportation a very small consideration. In South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana the people have gone to work through their boards of trade and chambers of commerce, and all of these states will make handsome exhibits. The various governors have appointed commissioners, and it is probable that each of these states will either erect buildings of their own or make very elaborate displays of their mineral, agricultural and manufacturing resources.

In Florida, in addition to the state commissioners, the rival railroad lines will make thoroughly representative displays of the products of the state. Alabama has \$20,000 practically pledged and will erect a building of its own. Arkansas has, by act of legislature, appropriated \$10,000 for an exhibit of its products. In Pennsylvania the state government has appointed a commission, headed by the governor, which is actively agitating the proper representation of Pennsylvania's resources. Of this commission William Connell, of Scranton, is a member, and he will doubtless secure a fitting representation of the anthracite coal industry. New York has appropriated \$25,000 for an exhibit and has appointed a commission. California, mindful of the result of its magnificent display at the World's fair, has organized through its chambers of commerce and boards of trade, and has applied for space for a building on the old mission type. This has been granted. In Massachusetts a liberal appropriation has been passed. In Illinois a similar bill was passed, and it is assured that the World's fair state will not be behind hand in the procession of states that are represented at Atlanta. Georgia, of course, will have a

handsome building of its own. In addition to this the Manufacturers' association of the state will erect a building and place on exhibition a variety of manufactured products. Upon the whole, the exposition is expected to be one of the finest ever held anywhere.

A "RUN-DOWN,"



"I feel out of woman who complains of backache, headache, loss of appetite, extreme lassitude and that 'don't care' feeling is pretty sure to be suffering from 'Female Weakness,' some irregularity or derangement of the special functions of womanhood. Very often womb troubles set the nerves wild with affliction and as a result the woman suffers from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous prostration, faintness and dizziness, irritability and indigestion. In all cases of irregularity or suspended monthly function and in all those nervous diseases depending upon local causes, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore you to perfect health. Instead of the exhaustion and feeling of weight and dragging down in the abdomen, you feel fresh and strong. For young girls who suffer from irregularity, for the hard-working woman who suffers from catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes causing a constant drain upon the system, there is no prescription used by any physician which can equal in results Dr. Pierce's. For over thirty years Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., has used his 'Favorite Prescription' in the diseases of women which had long been his specialty and in fully ninety-eight per cent. of all cases, it has permanently cured."



Mrs. John M. Correll, of Pittsford, Putnam Co., N. Y., writes: "I am suffering from backache, headache, loss of appetite, extreme lassitude and that 'don't care' feeling is pretty sure to be suffering from 'Female Weakness,' some irregularity or derangement of the special functions of womanhood. Very often womb troubles set the nerves wild with affliction and as a result the woman suffers from sleeplessness, nervousness, nervous prostration, faintness and dizziness, irritability and indigestion. In all cases of irregularity or suspended monthly function and in all those nervous diseases depending upon local causes, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will restore you to perfect health. Instead of the exhaustion and feeling of weight and dragging down in the abdomen, you feel fresh and strong. For young girls who suffer from irregularity, for the hard-working woman who suffers from catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes causing a constant drain upon the system, there is no prescription used by any physician which can equal in results Dr. Pierce's. For over thirty years Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., has used his 'Favorite Prescription' in the diseases of women which had long been his specialty and in fully ninety-eight per cent. of all cases, it has permanently cured."



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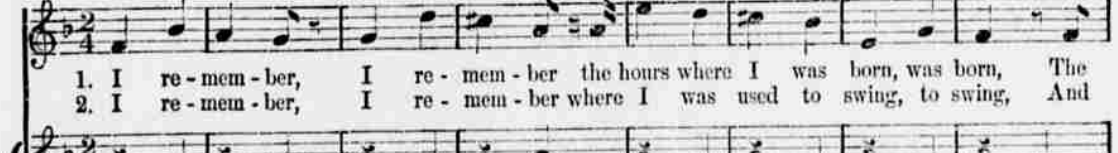
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I REMEMBER.

THOMAS HOOD.

Andante moderato.



1. I re-mem-ber, I re-mem-ber the hours when I was born, was born, The
2. I re-mem-ber, I re-mem-ber where I was used to swing, to swing, And



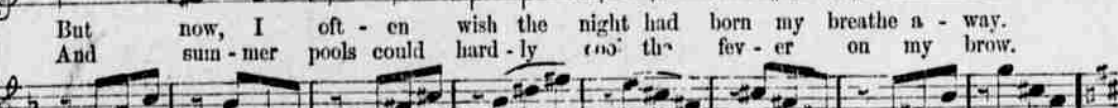
lit-tle win-dow where the sun came peep-ing in at morn, at morn;.....
though the air must rush as fresh to swal-lows on the wing, the wing;.....



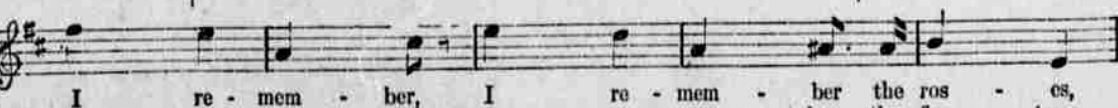
He nev-er came a wink to soon nor brought too long a day,.....
My spir-it flew in feath-ers then, that is so heav-y now,.....



But now, I oft-en wish the night had born my breathe a-way.
And sum-mer pools could hard-ly cool the fev-er on my brow.



I re-mem-ber, I re-mem-ber the ros-es,
I re-mem-ber, I re-mem-ber the fir-trees

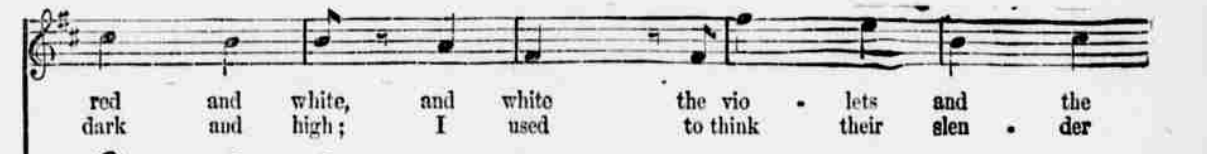


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E. WARRINGTON.



red and white, and white the vio-lets and the
dark and high; I used to think their selen-der



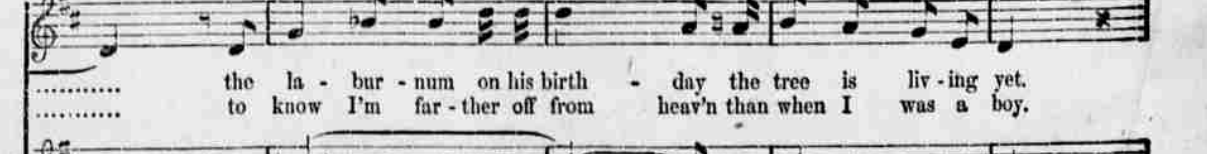
lil-ly-cups those flow-ers made of light; The
tops were close a-gainst the the sky; It



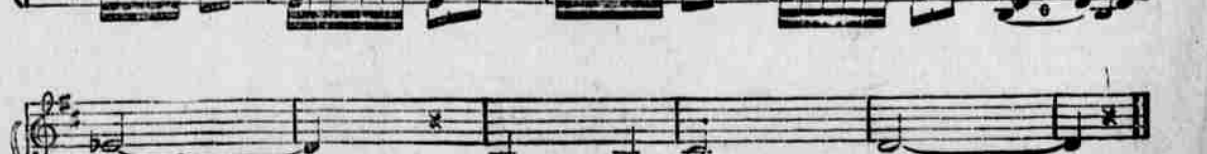
It was a child-ish ig-no-rance, And where my broth-er set.....
I was a child-ish ig-no-rance, But now it's lit-tle joy.....



But now, I oft-en wish the night had born my breathe a-way.
And sum-mer pools could hard-ly cool the fev-er on my brow.



the la-bur-num on his birth-day the tree is liv-ing yet,
to know I'm far-ther off from heav'n than when I was a boy.



I re-mem-ber, I re-mem-ber the ros-es,
I re-mem-ber, I re-mem-ber the fir-trees



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I re-mem-ber, I re-mem-ber the fir-trees