## Gathered in the World of Melody.

Interesting Notes About Famous Musicians at Home and Abroad.

that city. This week he has been en-gaged for one year to teach sight sing-ing to the chorus of one hundred and ity voices of the Baptist Tabernacle, Brooklyn. The chorus is under the di-rection of Edward M. Bowman, one of the leading organists and teachers of New York city. Other classes are to be formed in the same church. A com-mittee from Ocean Grove waited on him last week with a view of taking charge of a large chorus in that place. Mrs. Hackley, the founder of the John Raymond institute of this city, whose winter home is at the Plaza Hotel. New York, has taken a great interest in his work, and desires him to open classes for children in different sections of that city. Mrs. Hackley attended the children's class at the Young Men's Christian association rearms less Satur. the children's class at the Young Men's Christian association rooms hast Saturday, and was enthuslastic over the work that was done. While most of Mr. Morgan's clime will be spent in New York, he says that he will not give up the children's chorus classes in this city. There are now nearly four hundred in the classes were, and they are making wonderful progress. Parents are asked to attend any session of the classes and witness the work that the classes and witness the work that to done. If it was known through the city what these children are doing, there would not be one less than a thousand members in the various

"Fleur de I.Is." the new opera in which Della Fox will appear at the Frothingham on Friday and Saturday next, was written by the well known composer and musical director William Furst, and is regarded as his most popular work. Composer Furst, like many musicians of his class, has difficulty in writing down to the taste of the patrons of the up-to-date comic opera, which in a true sense is not opera at all. But in "Fleur de I a" the composer has struck a happy vein, and while containing much excellent music the work also opilizace account of the "cartchy" also embraces enough of the "catchy" airs to make it popular with the boys who can whistle. Della Fox, the prima donna who impersonates the brading role, is too well known in Scranton to need an introduction to the average theatre-goer With the old Bennett-Moulton troupe; with the Conrict Opera company and with De Wolf Hopper, she has frequently appeared and capti-vated the audiences by her tuneful voice and original interpretation of various roles on well known backt operas.
"Fleur de Lis" will probably be one of the most enjoyable musical entertain-ments of the week.

The new chorus of the Washburn Screet Presbyterian church numbers over fifty splendid volces. They are under the direction of Tallie Morgan. under the Erection of Tallie Morgan, and rehearsals are held every Friday evening. It was thought by some that a chorus of this size could not be formed in that church, but Mr. Morgan insisted that the voices were there, and the rehearsal last evening fully demonstrated this fact. The choir will sing for the first time when the new minister will be installed, which will be on the last Sunday of this month. On Sundays, the chorus will be under On Sundays, the chorus will be under the direction of Mrs. B. T. Jayne, who has had charge of the music for the four months, and given excellent

past four months, and given excellent satisfaction.

If it is the preparing an excellent programme for the social session of the lodge on Tuesday evening. The double quartette at present is made up as follows: Tenor, Howell Davis, Tom Beynon, L. J. Siebecker, George De With and Frederick of the present is made up as follows: becker, George De Witt and Fred Hand: basso, John T. Watkins, Will Watkins, C. P. Colvin and Richard

Musical Director John T. Watkins, of this city, will have charge of the Musical Alliance of Wyoming and Leckawanna counties this season. The Alkanox will probably meet at Nicholson the last week of the present month. Haydn's "Creation" and "Hear My Prayer," by Mendelssohn, will be given at the Alkanoc concert.

Miss Sadie E. Kalser, of Wilkes-Barre, will sail today on the Lucania, for London, where she will resume her studies in the Royal Academy of Musce. Miss Kalser will again contribute letters to The Tribune.

Miss Grace Little, of the First Presbyterian choir, is studying plane with Parsons, of the New York Metropolitan college of Music. She goes to New

Tarsons, of the New York Metropolitan college of Music. She goes to New York once a week.

Organist Pennington's recital at Elm Park church this afternon will be among the pleasing musical events of the week.

G. of Whittemore is preparing a central, entitled "The Songs of All Nations," which is to be given shortly at the Elm Park church.

Professor J. M. Chance heard Paderewski in New York last Monday eve-

The late Kilsby Jones.

The late Rev. James Rhys Kilsby Jones was born at a farm cailed Penylan, near Liandovery. Carmarthenshire, South Wales, in the year 1813. When he was if years of age he went to school at Nenaddiwyd, a very popular preparatory school at this period. After he commenced to preach he added his father's name to his own. From Neuaddiwyd he went to the Carmarthen college, where he distinguished himself greatly. Leaving Carmarthen he went to Blackburn to study Greek under Dr. Aleixander, and afterwards to Edinburgh, Scotland. He settled first as a minister at Leominster, in 1834, at which place arried his wife, who survived Do over 80 years of age. Fro. Commister he went to Llandovery, in Northampton. While on a visit to Llandovery, Archdeacon Williams, principal of the college at that place, as a token of friendship addressed him as Kilsby Jones, and Brutus, of the Haul, a periodical unrivailed for wit and sarcasm, whenever he had occasion to refer to the distinguished writer and divine, always wrote him "the eloquent Kilsby Jones," hence the name, and the master spirit of Welsh wit adopted the name. His next movement was to Bolton, but he did not remain long at the latter place, having returned to his own native country, and taking charge of the Independent church at Rhaladr-ar-Wy, Receiving a call at Bedford chapel, London, he returned to Degland again, but not for long, as his heart was at Glenview, a house he had built for himself at Llanwriyd. Having returned to his home in Wales, he built "Kilsby Chapel" at Llanwriyd. Having returned to his home in Wales, he built "Kilsby Chapel" at Llanwriyd. Having returned to his home in Wales, he built "Kilsby Chapel" at Llanwriyd. Having returned to his home in Wales, he built "Kilsby Chapel" at Llanwriyd. Having returned to his home in Wales, he built "Kilsby Chapel" at Llanwriyd. Having returned to his age. As a writer he stood in the foremost rank. Kilsby was one of the greatest men of the age. On his two first American tours Mr. paderewski did not go farther west than St. Louis, His third tour will take him as far as San Francisco. He will play first in New York on Nov. 4, on which occasion his new Polish Fantasia tasia will be heard. Philadelphia, Brooklyn (Seidl society), Boston, and eighteen other eastern and southern cities will then be visited. In Chicago he will be Jan. 13-16, in St. Louis Jan. 17, 18. After that Mr. Fryer has ar-17. 18. After that Mr. Fryer has arranged matters in such a way that the great pianist will enjoy the benefits of a southern climate. He will play at Nashville, Atlanta, Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, and on Feb. 3 start for southern California, reaching that earthly paradise in the most delightful season of the year. He will play at Ean Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco, leaving that city on Feb. 28 and cisco, leaving that city on Feb. 28, and taking in Salt Lake City, Denver, Kanaas City, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee on the way back to the east. The tour will comprise at least eighty recitals, and will doubtless brove a triumpal procession. prove a triumphal procession beyond all precedent. On his second American tour Paderewski gave sixty-seven concerts, and the gross receipts amounted to \$180,000, a sum never before reached by any instrumental performer.

by any instrumental performer.

Goumod's ideas regarding the proper use of the human voice agreed substantially with Wagner's. In his little book on "Don Juan." which has recently been translated into English, from the third French edition, he says that singers usually care for nothing except having the sound of their voice noticed and applauded for itself. "These performers," he adds, "are entirely mistaken as to the function and role of the voice. They take the means for the erd and the servant for the master. They forget that fundamentally there is but one art, the word, and one function, to express, and that consequently a great singer ought to be first of all a great orator, and that is utterly impossible without absolutely truthful accent, when singers especially on the stage that fundamentally the voice, they could be reminded that that is a sure and infallible means of falling into the colour; truth alone has the privilege of ladnite and inexhaustible variety." Vicar-Apostolic of Wales.

Recent' Dr. Mostyn, the vicar-apostolic of Wr.es, was the central figure at a series of ecclesiastical functions at the Franciscan monastery of St. Asaph, near Rolywell, North Wales, this being practically his lordship's first public appearance in Wales since his consecration. The occasion was the celebration of the death of St. Francis and the settlement—the largest of its kind in Wales. The streets of the town were decorated with magnificent anches, bearing inscriptions of welcome, etc. The bishop celebrated high mass, and was afterwards presented with a beautiful and couly cape and five sets of priest's vestiments, which were given to his lordship for the purpose of distribution among the priest's vestiments, which were given to his lordship for the purpose of distribution in the discess. The presentation was made by Father Williams, one of the lathers of the monastery, who delivered an address to the bishop, expressing the joy of the people at seeing his locatin in the country we had been of a grand oid Calite stock—a scion of a grand oid Calite stock—a scion of a grand oid Calite stock—a scion of a house which stood true to their land and aside in the time when most of them.

me amount of money which sothers De Resske-tave been

Boside being engaged as the older of a New York newspaper, Talkie Morgan is making musical advances that promise to place him in the front rank in that city. This week he has been entangled by any of the city of Garnek, which has been very much of Garnek, which has been very much and the city of Garnek, which has been very much of Garnek, which has been very much of Garnek, which has been very much of the city of Garnek, which has been very much of the city run down, like many estates in Poland, while the tenor, Jean, has purchased a large estate called Czentochow, and large estate called Czentochow, and has also offered a large price for Skrzydiow, a hunting estate not far from Warsaw. While the amount of purchase money paid for these properties is very large from a Polish point of view, they represent about \$100,000 of American money which the two brothers earned in the United States. Jean de Reszke also owns an estate in the South of France, and has a stud of fine horses, some of which are on the European raree courses. He is on the European race courses. He is fifty-four years of age, and in the best

SHARPS AND FLATS:

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Lulu Glaser denies the rumor that she will be married.
Paderewski has added sixty concert numbers to his repertoire.
Humperdinck will furnish the music for Rosmer's "Die Konigskinder."
A new lyric faerie, "The Bronze Horse," by Humperdinck, has had great success at Cassel.
The scene of Paderewski's opera is laid in the Carpathian mountains, and the theme is Hungarian.
It is reported that Leoncavello is writing the music for a piece called "The Street Songaters," based on a poem by a young Viennese lady.
Frangeen Dayles, the English basso, has been engaged by the New York Philharmonic society for its last concert in April.

The Late Kilsby Iones.

-:11:-Vicar-Apostolic of Wales. The prince regent of Bavaria has of-fered a prime of 31,500 for the bast German opera. Eighty operas were ready in July and August, and the contest is still pro-gressing.

Bellini could not compose unless eating bitter almonds or sugar-plums. Lottzing composed singing and drinking black col-fee. Schubert drank wine, and in large quantities. The French composer, Her-old, ate oranges when at work, and he made his singers eat oranges during re-hearsal.

old, ate oranges when at work, and ne made his singers eat oranges during rehearsal.

Caive is a Spaniard, Emma de Roquer, the real name of Mme. Caive, was born in Madrid of a Spanish father and a mother from the South of France, in the Department of Aveyron. Her father was a civil engineer. He died leaving several children, of whom she was the cldest. She found that it was necessary to help along her brothers and sisters, and that is what finally decided the career of Mme. Caive, who, having had a very religious education, at first at the convent of Sic. Affrique, in the country of her mother, and finally among the Sisters of the Sacred Heart at Montpeller, and, tempted by the caim life of the cloister, began to think of taking the veil.

AS TO RELATIONSHIP.

From the Times-Herald. It was at the club and the man from Virginia had just gone out.
"Say." said the man on the sofa, "all this talk about family isn't such nonsense after all. I consider every man a brother, myself—until eafter the elections come off."

myself—until after the elections come off."

"Then you cut him off with a vote, eh?" remarked the cynic.

"Yep, that's right. Say, talking about relationship, did I ever tell you about that trip I made to West Virginia last year?"

"Did you ever tell us about anything else?" groaned the cynic.

"Better let him tell his story at once." observed the philosopher, as he lit his cigar, "I had rather let a mosquito bite me at once than keep ringing in my cars about how he means to do it."

"Oh, I'll tell it, anyhow," affably repiled the man on the sofa, "I was making a walking tour for my heath and finding more illicit stills and hearing more rattic-snake stories than I could ever tell you. One night, as it was growing dusk, I came to a cabin and the woman welcomed me so cordially that I knew at once there was no still on the place and they'd let me stay all night, which was lucky for me, as there was not another roof within ten miles."

"H'm," said the cynic, thoughtfully, "no

The Worth of It.

The whispering waves curled around the pier head. "Nothing," said the new-made bride, "can part us now." There was a far-away look in the bridegroom's eyes. "No," he said, more to himself than for publication, "that's the worst of it."—Ally Sloper.

The One Sure Way.

A maiden writes—Can you tell me how to change the color of my hair, which all the young men tell me is "red?" Certainly we can. Get rich; they will then call it golden or auburn.—Erie Mes-

## News and Gossip of Old Wales.

The most prominent and influential journals of Wales are opposed to competitive singing and are in favor of festival performances. The proposed Weish musical festival, which arose out of a suggestion made by Sir Joseph Barnby, has been advanced another stage by a conference of the leading musicians of Wales. The movement has the warmest sympathy of the musical fraternity. It will be remember a that Sir Joseph Barnby, when speak of the opening of the Cardin musica, festival, again alluded to the impression which the singing at the last national cletedfod had left upon his mind. Such singing as he heard then had never been equalled not by the supposed best voices in the world. Germany had had the credit of producing the finest male voice choirs, but Sir Joseph seemed inclined to give Wales the first place, and in order to show what can be done, he proposed that there should be held in Wales yearly or triennially, as should be decided upon afterwards, a grand musical festival, with a choir of 1,000 picked voices and an orchestra of 200 performers. This was to be the beginning of what he believed could be developed into the greatest singing festival in the whole world. There is no modesty about the claims of the festival, but we presume that Sir Joseph knows what he is speaking about. The Cardin Times, in writing of the matter, expresses itself thusly: "We, on our part, are confident that the more musical nations can be induced to follow. The one question after that of organization is, Can the singers in the Welsh hills and valleys be persuaded to give the same attention and time to the practicing of complete works that they now willingly bestow upon choruses for the purpose of winning princs? To the wersage i Welshman the methion of a choir suggests an elsteddofd and a struggle for a prize, with the consiquent rivalry—the local fealousles and the glory of the prize-winners. Certain circumstances have brought about these conditions, and we shall watch the present movement very carefully and with a considerable amou ple. He had, however, a greater claim upon them as the representative of the great occupant of the chair of St. Piter, and he hoped the blessing of God would rest upon his efforts to win back the people of Wales to their ancient faith. The bishop, in acknowledging the gifts, said he looked upon their gracious and cordial reception of him as a sign of their appreciation of what had been so lately done by their holy father in the interests of the Catholics of Wales. He had noticed lately that some people of Wales looked upon and spoke about the action of the pop in constructing Waes into a vicariste-apestolic as an attack upon Wales by the Catholic church. An attack was usually made by one's enemies, whereas he was quite sure that neither he nor the Catholic church were enemies of the people of Wales. They wanted to be on the most friendly terms with them. They did not wish to abuse any one for the religious convictions which they held; all they wished was to obtain a fair hearing from the people of Wales. In conclusion ite asked their prayers, as he felt anything but equal to the task lâid upon him.

The Tispiste Trade. The Tinplate Trade.

The Tiaplate Trade.

The Cardiff Times of Oct. 12 has the following to say of the tinplate trade: "Has the danger to Wales, arising from American competition, been swept entirely away, or is it only postponed?" The matter is one of first concern, and should be dispassionately weighed by operatives as well as employers. "Watchman, what of the night?" might well be inquired of any commercial seer watching over Welsh tinplate prospects. To this the best reply that can be given is to point to what the United States have done in the past in the establishment of new industries, and the building up of industrial successes. It would be premature to assume that the trans-Atlantic timplate men will not return to the charge, and again attempt to oust Welsh imports. In justice to the American iron masters, and in honesty to the Weish trade, it must be conceded that our competitors are not the men to be likely to be easily discouraged or dissunded from any set purpose they may have formed. So far, however, as we have said, they have conspicuously failed, and considerable amount of sympathetic interest, because we have heard it so often asserted that no Weish choir can be got to practice without the stimulating aid of a prize and a struggle for the honor of beating other choirs. We hope and trust that these critics completely overestimate the power of the prize and the inducement of the competition. We hope to find that Welshmen can be got together for the sake of musical art and the advancement of choral singing in Wales without these extransous aids to which we have referred. The conditions of training for a competition, where one or two choruses are taken, and for a festival, where one or two complete works will be performed, are certainly very different. The festival work will be more exacting and require greater care, far more practice; but the object to be attained is well worth all the extra trouble. It is one thing for a choir to be note-perfect in two choruses which have been hammered at during the year, but this will never make musicians. It is a very different thing to sing through two complete works in a massed choir and with a big orchetra."

Comments are unnecessary, but the Cardiff Times must produce stronger arguments exalinst competitive singing than it has done in this case before it can well kil the ancient institution of old Gwalla. The cisteddfod is sometimes prostituted, but, as a rule, it has been an institution that has accomplished wonderful work. So far, however, as we h they have conspicuously failed, and Wales is fully entitled to rejoice at the circumstance. How short American mill owners have come of their intended purpose is very evident to our mill owners at home."

Ancient Custom at Langharne.

Ancient Custom at Langharne.

This ancient town has many curious customs. Among these is the annual gathering of the burgesses, which now number over 300. They meet on the first Monday in every September. The first work done is the appointing of twenty men to act as grand jury during the year, the vicar of the parish acting as foreman of the jury. A recorder is elected and a portreeve bailliff. Four constables are also elected, whose chief duty is to receive their pay once a year for doing nothing. Several new burgesses are elected annually, and shares of what is known as corporation land, varying from ten acres down to five, are presented to five burgesses who are highest on the roll amongst those who had not already received their share. About seventy of the oldest burgesses enjoy this privilege for life, and as these die others come in their turn to their shares. turn to their shares.

Gold Mining in Wates.

Gold Mining in Wates.

The sketches in recent numbers of the Illustrated London News have drawn considerable attention to the latest phases of gold mining in Wales. It looks as if the yellow industry was in for a good start. It is said, on good authority, that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and Mr. Hanbury, financial seretary of the treasury, have taken personal cognizance of the cry for a readjustment of royalities and that something is going to be done-presumably with the view of lightening the import which weighs so heavily on the enterprising gold-digger. It is also said that some of the biggest financial magnates in the city of London, including perhaps the biggest of all, are ready to formulate an immense capital stock to further developments.

Notes.

The following item appeared in the Wilkes-Barre Telephone recently: "Now on lower and (in Hollenback cemetery), we came to the handsome monument so lately unveiled to 'Gwllym Gwent,' the eminent Weish' composer, who died in Plymouth four years ago. He was a musical genius, born in a humble home, and remained poor for fifty-seven years, and died, and was taken by loving friends to this beautiful cemetery, and now has received a fine monument as a gift to his almost unequaled renius. He worked in the mines, and while he nearly worshiped music, he did not seem to realize that he was a genius. His monument is finely inscribed with harps, lyres, bells, bars of music, and something of history; but I was sorry to note that his real name, William Thomas Williams, the name his father and mother gave him among the hills of fat off Gwalia was not found on the stone."

Peter Williams, of the Merthyr Tole-graph, a gentleman well-known to hundreds of people in this vicinity, died recently. He was one of the best known journalists in Wales, and was a writer of extraordinary force. On account of his great independence of thought and his forcible style in expressing himself through the columns of his newspaper, he made many enemies and greatly injured his financial standing in the community in which he lived. Although for several years he had ceased to be a very active factor in public affairs, he will long be remembered and esteemed for many of the works he was formerly engaged in.

works he was formerly engaged in.

A great distress prevails at Llanelly, the great timplate center of Waies. In consequence of the prolonged stoppage of the Morfa Timplate works, the distress in the dock district is most acute. There are thirty or forty families absolutely destitute, and but for the charitable initiative of a few philabshropic ladies, many would have certainly perished. For some weeks past about sixty children of the families affected have been provided with free breakfasts at the Dock schools.

Dean Farrar states that his first sermon contained one lovely passage from the "Christmas Day Homily." and in a footnote he adds: "My collateral ancestor, Robert Farrar, bishop of St. Davida, burnt for the Protestant faith at Carmar-thus in the reign of Queen Mary, was a chaplain of Cranmer's, and is known to

The following appointments have been made in the diocese of St. David's: The Rev. Charles Frederick Owen, to the vicarage of St. Clear's, Carmarthen; Rev. Richard Lloyd Jones, to the rectory of Bettws, Cardigan; Rev. William George Spurrell to the rectory of Cocheston, Pembroke, and Rev. Owen Jones Thomas to the vicarage of Liandysillio, Carmarthen.

The consecration of a new synagogue took place recently at Pontypridd. The services were conducted by the chief rabbi, the Rev. Dr. Adler. A very large number of the Jewish community from Cardiff, Swansea, Newport and the Rhondda were present. The Christian section of the community donated \$3,000 towards the building.

Profesor O. M. Edwards, of Lincoln college, Oxford, who has been indisposed for some time, is again at his post of duty, and occupied rooms in the college building that were once occupied by the immortal John Wesley. He has completed his first volume of his "History of Wales," and it is now in the hands of the booksellers.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Captain Chas. Herbert, of the Royal Monmouthshire Engineer militia, and Evelyn Mary, the only daughter of Lord David and Lady Mary Kennedy, of Cassillis House, Ayrshire, N. B., and 93 Queen's-gate, Losdon.

A colliery proprietor, living at Swan-sea, is being tried for stealing a quantity of coal worth \$150. The affair has caused a great sensation throughout South Wales. Some of the most eminent barris-ters in Wales are engaged in the trial. The defendant's name is David Thomas, who is a very prominent citizen.

The Weish language has a much greater hold on Weishmen than most persons think. It will surprise not a few to learn that there are published in the Weish language not less than fifty-six periodicals. These include three quarterly, one bimonthly, twenty-reight monthly magazines and twenty-four newspapers.

D. C. Powell, of the West Side, writes a weekly letter to the Drych, which is very readable and interesting. He gave a magnificent description of the many new homes that have been recently built on the West Side, prominent among them being the elegant homes of Dr. Roberts and Contractor Hughes.

After a long sief of sever illness Magistrate Daniel Owen, the greatest Welsh novellst, diedrecently at his home in North Wales. He was the author of seven master novels. He wrote in the Welsh language, although he was a gentleman of classical education and was an excellent English writer.

One of the first boards of health estab-lished in Wales was at Aberdare, South Wales, in 1854. Only two of the original members of the board are now alive, viz: Richard Fothergill, the ex-member of par-liament, and R. H. Rhys, one of the Glan-morganshire magistrates.

The late Dr. Amos R. Thomas, of the Hahnemann College of Physicians, of Philadelphia, who died recently, was a descendant of the first Weish settlers in Massachusetts. His father was Colonel Azariah Thomas, who distinguished himself in the war of 1812.

At Liandovery, Carmarthenshire, one of the oldest and prettiest cities in Wales, an old man named Evan Jenkins, aged 76 years, was found dead in bed. He retired in the evening in his wonted good health. A man named Edwin Davies killed him-self recently at Swansea. A letter was found in his pocket, the contents of which stated that he killed himself on account of too much fondness for whisky.

Principal Rhys told the Lianelly Cymrodorion society recently that Mathew Arnold was a great genius because he had a true insight into things he did not understand in detail.

Madame Miles-Bynon, the principal so-prane of Dan Davies' concert party, is undoubtedly one of the best and most popular sopranes in Wales.

The Rev. Daniel Jones, a Baptist missionary in India, who is now on a visit to Wales, is a native of Lianilityd, Glamorganshire, South Wales. Dan Jones, until recently principal tenor of the Bangor Episcopal church, has been appointed for life principal tenor of the Dublin Episcopal church.

The Great Western railroad, the great-est railroad system in Great Britain, will expend \$1,000,000 on improvements of their property at Cardiff.

At Treordi recently \$3,500 were stolen from the house of a shoemaker named Williams, a prominent member of the Sal-vation army: The contract for extending the South docks at Swansea has been awarded to Sir Charles Jackson at a cost of \$30,000.

Twelfth Paper Descriptive of the Great North West-The Journey from Butte to Missoula.

the valleys of Rock, Willow and Squaw creeks—whose streams, which flow into the Deer Lodge river, have produced and are producing large quantities of fine gold. Three miles distant is Gold creek, where, in 1862, the first discovery of gold was made in Montana; and at the mouth of the stream we see enormous bars and bowlders produced by the hydraulic and sluice washing in the region above. Placer mining is the region above. Placer mining is now done on this creek by the Indians and Chinese with paying results. It is claimed that nine millions of dollars are annually taken from these creeks. A Remarkable Celebration.

Gold creek in September, 1892, was the scene of a remarkable celebration—the scene of a remarkable celebration—the uniting of the two ends of the track or two divisions of the Northern Pacific railroad. This celebration was attended by the noted railroad magnates of England, Germany and America. The eastern officials with their foreign guests, came from the Unsalted sea in four immense trains, to join hands with those who came from the Pacific coast and to drive the last spike, thus completing the iron band from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. Instead of gold—the iron spike used in the construction of the railroad was used as the "last spike," and was driven by Henry Willard, then president of the road.

Near here on the right is the famous Box canyon, noted for corralling game of all kinds, also cattle, horses, etc., which, once entering here, are virtually boxed in, safe from intruders and rare-ly escape. At Drummond is another branch of the Northern Pacific which leads to Granite Mountain Mines, thir ty-one miles distant, noted for its rich ore. We were told that a vein of ore ore. We were told that a vein of ore there six feet wide and assaying from 125 ounces to 2,000 ounces of silver to the ton, was being worked, the output reaching \$120,000 per month. Twelve miles distant on the main line is Bearmouth, 1,239 miles from St. Paul, the entrance of Hell Gate canyon. This is not a narrow pass as its name would indicate, but a valley two or three miles wide and some forty miles long to the wide and some forty miles long to the junction of the Hell Gate river with the Big Blackfoot river. Below the mouth of the Little Blackfoot the Deer Lodge river changes its name to Hell Gate river. The valley here abruptly nar-rows its breadth for seven or eight miles to one mile wide, with mountains on the right and bold bluffs on the left. Hell Gate River.

The Bearmouth hills are of volcanic nature and Hot Springs are seen along the Hell Gate river remindful of the Bad Lands and even Yellowstone Park for brilliant formations of pinnacles, precipices, etc., a continual changing scene. Hell Gate river is a deep, swift stream and quite clear, except where it receives the muddy, murky waters of its tributaries, which are always coffee-colored from the gold washings or silt" in the mountains. Its largest trib-utary is Big Blackfoot, which comes through a valley eighty miles long and at its junction here very wide. Logs are floated down the river from the slopes of the main divide of the Rocky mountains. We noticed several large sawmills in Hell Gate canyon, and rafts of logs that are mainly cut into sup-ports to the roofs of the various mines

in this section.

A noticeable feature through this canyon was the wild flowers, so beautiful, so luxuriant, even fragrant. At some places the forest sweeps down to the water's edge and sometimes the slopes were covered with mountain grasses and wild flowers, red, pink, blue, purple, in color were seen on all sides. They even peeped out of the ravines. forming the most interesting and beau-tiful floral combination we ever wit-nessed. Our ladies not satisfied with seeing, embraced every opportunity for plucking them as souvenirs of the trip.

The City of Missoula. The City of Missoula.

Emerging from this famous canyon, which is also called the western gateway of the Rocky mountains, we leave behind us the frowning rocks and pireclad slopes, the cone-pointed trees and beautiful wild flowers, for the magnificent plain at the fect of the Elber Rock valley; the Hell Gate river combining with the Elber Rock sweeping mademically across it and now under the name of the Missoula, flows westward until it enters the Columbia. ward until it enters the Columbia. Here is a great opening in the moun-tains of triangular shape, say six miles or more wide. Here is a sile for a city unsurpassed. Here is the city of Mis-soula, liberarily hommed in, laid out and built up in perfect harmony with its location.

Alighting from the train to stop over.

Alighting from the train to stop over, what do we see? Immediately to the northbeast is a bare hill that is striking in its resemblance to an animal. It is a huge elephant, whose hind quarters form the northern end of Hell Gate canyon, around which the railroad curved as we emerged from it. This mammoth is fittly named Jumbo. His head reckines to the north; his trunk stretches out before him; one eye is plainly seen, and one hind shoulder is equally visible. He is gazed at with exchamations of surprise by every one. I looking southward up a valley whose guiches are filled with snow is Lolo Peak of the Bitter Root range. This overhangs Lolo Peak, the scene of many conflicts between Indians and through which Choef Joseph came in his famous netreat from Gesteral Howard in 187, which terminabed in the bautic of Bear Paw mourtains, Oct. 5, 1877, where the Paw mountains, Oct. 5, 1877, where the brave chief and the rest of his tribe were captured within reach of freedom across the Canadian border. At the couthern extremity of the valley, four miles dichard, on the banks of the Batter Bart when the researches the course former the course former the course former than the course than the course that the course than the course that the course that the course than the course that the course than the course that the course the course that the course the course the course that the course the course the course the course that the course the miles distant, on the banks of the Bitter Root river, the range forming the trackground, stands Foot Missoula, a United States military post of three companies of colored infantry and a band; in all 213 officers and men. Eastward is Mount Messoula, a perfect frosted come, piercing the sky, while behind us are two ridges, the lower one and also nearest, is grass covered, but with scarcely a tree to be seen, while farther back and higher up their sides are covered and black with firs and pines, their summits either being well rounded, or high with rocky crags.

A Bustling Western Town. A Bustling Western Town.

A Bustlinz Western Town.

Missoula is beautifully located on the north side of the now Missoula river, at the junction with the Bitter Root and Hell Gate. While it was Idrmerly an isolated frontier post, the Northern Pacific has made it a stirring town, with a population of 4,600. It is the distributing point for a large country around. The valley of the Bitter Root, over eighty miles long, the Jocko and Missoula valleys and many acres of fertile plains are adjacent, and at least seven rivers and dreeks are in the inmediate vicinity. Nothing riches to

more beautiful than this combination of valleys can be imagined, stretching of valleys can be imagined, stretching out as they do between these protecting mountains. Missoula can appropriately be called the "hill-shielded" town. The spot where this town is located was once the scene of conflicts between various tribes of Indians. The Flatheads and Blackfeet were deadly enemies and presumably may have fought over this lovely spot. At any rate the ground at the mouth of Hell

fought over this lovely spot. At any rate the ground at the mouth of Hell Gate canyon (formely Hell's \_ate) was covered long ago with skulls and human bones.

Missoula is division headquarters of the Rock mountain division, where the round houses and shops of the Northern Pacific are located, also Catholic hospital and convent, besides the University of Montana. Missoula is in the very heart of a game country, deer. very heart of a game country, deer, bear, mountain lions, pheasants, grouse, etc., are in abundance and the streams etc., are in abundance and the streams all through here are fatrly alive with brook trout. Here are two more branches of the Northern Pacific, one leads down the Bitter Root valley to Grantsdale, fifty miles, and the other to Spokane via Mission and Couer D' Alene lake.

This is a great fruit producing section. Cherries, pears quinces, apricots, grapes, strawberries, etc., grow here to an unusual size, and have a flavor that is counted superior to that of the fruits of the coast. The altitude is 3,000 feet above sea level. The pleasant residences, broad streets and shaded yards, the equable climate, caused by the warm Chinook winds, and unexcelled picturesqueness make it a desirable place to live in.

J. E. Richmond, This is a great fruit producing sec

SETTLING AN OLD GRUDGE.

Two Chiedamauga Veterans Reminds Each Other of the Time Long Ago. From the Chicago Tribune.
"Right here," said the old Union soldier, digging his cane into the ground, "I stood on picket duty thirty-

"And I stood on picket duty right over there," said the grizzled old confederate warrior pointing with his long finger at a spot a few furlongs away.

"I wonder," exclaimed the former, "if you are the Johnny Red that gave "Truth.

His Great Incentive,

Novelist—Look here, Mr. Publisher, by hook or crock I must write a book that will sell. The chance is too good to be lost. Publisher—Why? Novelist—Because if I could only make a success with my first novel, I've one that would bring in a perfect fortune.—Truth.

me a plug of tobacco when I hadn't a chaw for twenty-four hours, and was half-dead for one!" "if you're the Yank that gave me a canteen hearly full of whisky when I was dying for a drink," rejoined the southerner, I am."

The voice of the old veteran from the north trembled slightly when he stoke again.

spoke again.
"I have always thought," he said,
"that if I ever met that man again
this side of the fords of the river of
Jordan I'd tell him that that tobacco

Jordan I'd tell him that that tobacco was the meanest, orneslest, good-fornothingest, dog-goned stuff that I ever put into my mouth."

"Yank." replied the old boy in gray, with emotion, "I've always wanted to live long enough to meet the man that gave me that whisky and tell him it was the vilest, nastllest, cheapest, infernalist booze that ever insulted the stomach of a white man, begad, suh!"
Then the two old warriors shook hands and moved off arm in arm in the direction of a tent that had a barrel inside of it.

AN INVENTOR'S DREAM.

Elias Howe Learned While Asleep to Locate the Needle's Eye. From the Philadelphia Times.

Ellas Howe almost beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be located. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occurred to him that it should be placed near the point and he might be placed near the point, and he might have falled altogether if he had not draumed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country. Just as in his actual wuking experience, he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him twenty-four hours to complete and make it sew.

If not finished in that time, death was to be the number of the property o

If not finished in that time, death was to be the punishment. Howe worked and worked and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he chought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and while the inventor was begging for time he awoke. He jumped out of bed, ran to his workshop, and by 9 a needle with an eye at the point had been rudely modeled. After that it was easy. This is the After that it was easy. This is the true story of an important incident in the invention of the sewing machine.

What is

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotle substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria inmerest of their children, and use Castoria in-stead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by foreing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending Da. J. F. KINCHELOR,

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ment have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has been used to the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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