SOCIETY AS FOUND IN FAIR HAVANA

CUSTOMS WHICH ARE DIFFER-ENT FROM OUR OWN.

The Two Leaders of Havana Society. Education and Courtship of a Cuban Girl-Life of a Cuban Gentleman. Social Diversions.

From Town Topics

Since the revolution broke out in Cuba, some three years ago, society in Havana has practically been dead, Everyone, in the first place, is poor, Then the young men who set the tone of Havana society, with few exceptions, joined the revolutionary ranks. There exists in this country an idea, fostered by the correspondents of some of the daily papers and writers of magazine articles, that the Cuban This is altogether erroneous. There were no doubt a number of the greater number was composed of to mourning. men filled with patriotism, who were ready to sacrifice their all in order to free the country of their birth. And harshly with the "gentleman." proud lot and brave. Most of them Murder itself has often been commit-have been educated abroad. Their ted by men with large incomes, and, ideas have been enlarged by contact Anglo-Saxon institutions, and govern themselves they will.

Previous to the breaking up of two sets-the Spanish and the Cuban. The late Count de la Mortera led the former: the Countess de Fernandina held sway over the latter. Count de la Mortera, whose fortune at the time of his death reached into the millions, arrived in Cuba from Spain about twenty years ago. He was penniless, his sole possessions, besides what he carried on his back, being contained in a large handkerchief. But he was a hard worker, and with the aid of ome far army contracts, developed into a millionaire. The Countess de Fernandina had been a leader in Havana society long before de la Mortera appeared on the scene. She is a woman of about fifty-five, whose early About two hours later he was arrested wealthy. The magnificent entertain-Champs Elysees were the talk of tout poleon III and Eugenie were often her peared at the opera, where the very

est balls that Havana has known won him the rank of a colonel. The since the days when Miguel de Aldama | clerk was buried in Havana's "Potter's entertained society in his magnificent | Field." palace on the Campo Marte. The positions of the Countess and of her been disputed. Josefina is a woman purchased them she married Carlos Pulido, a multi- er to son as a sort of heirloom. clubbed together and gave in honor of their fair inamoratas. Eulalia a magnificent ball, the opening figure of which the Infanta danced with Count de Fernandina.

The lot of a Cuban girl is not altogether a happy one. She is not allowed to learn the full significance of the word freedom. She is constantly being watched. Her early life, that is up to the age of sixteen is spent in a convent. Then she is allowed to "come out" in society; but her daily life continues to be monotonous. She rises early in the morning, and accompanied by her duenna or a married sister, goes to mass. She then returns home strictly guarded, and occasionally in the afternoon visits friends. In the evening she is allowed to go to the opera and to dances, but is never permitted to dance more than once with the same man. When she comes of age-that is, eighteen-she is allowed to receive pretendientes, but is never left alone with any of them.

The average Cuban girl is pretty The type is that of a pronounced brunette, with dark complexion, large black eyes and magnificent long black But many Cubans girls used to ruin their beauty by covering their faces with a wash known as cascarilla. gave them a ghastly appearance. Their lips were smeared with rouge their eyebrows and eyelashes touched Of late years, however, this fixing up of faces has rather fallen into dis-

The manner in which a Cuban girl is courted is one of the most interesting features of Havana society. The first steps in a love affair are carried on secretly despite the duenna. minute a couple have come to an understanding their conduct betrays them. It is not considered proper for girl and a man who are engaged to dance, or even to enter a dining-room, with any one but each other. These are the first signs of an engagement Then the father of the young man formally demands the girl for his son. Before such a step is taken, however is generally understood that both lamilies are willing that the alliance shall take place. After the girl has been formally pedida her society days are at an end. She no longer attends social functions, but remains at home, where every evening she receives her future husband. Engagements are as a rule very long. Weddings invariably occur at night. Once married, young couples seldom go to dances or dinners. But on the other hand, a jilted girl is almost an unknown thing in Havana, Consuelo de Sanchez Mar, mol, one of Havana's most famous beauties, committed suicide about four

rears ago because she was filted. An impression has been created in his country by writers of fertile imigination and with very small experence that the women of Havana society smoke cigarettes, walk the streets

with mantillas covering their heads and attend the regular Sunday buil-fight. This is not true. The women do not attend bull fights and do not wear mantillas. They do not smoke elgarettes and are not serenaded at night

The life of a Cuban gentleman is one of ease. He rises generally at 10 o'clock, takes breakfast and reaches his office about one. His work is finished by three, when he returns home. A siesta follows, after which he prepares for dinner and the opera or dance, as the case may be.

Cubans, male as well as female, nev-er walk if they can help it, which accounts for their ungraceful bearing when they are compelled to do so. Very few girls in Havana ride; Miss Mendosa is one of the exceptions. The men, as a rule, ride single-footers. The horses are mostly American, the car-

riages and liveries Parisian. As it was in New York a half a century ago, so it is in Havara today, the fire companies are composed of the elite of the city. Ruiz, who was one of the most popular men in army was almost entirely composed Havana, and who was shot by the Cuof the rag tag and bobtail of the bans for attempting to get some of their leaders to accept autonomy, was captain of a fire company. A few very desperate characters in that years ago, a fire broke out in a hard-army— men who used their machetes ware store in Mercedares street. A to hack the Spaniards to pieces with terrible explosion took place. About the hope of personal gain and to sat-isfy their taste for blood spilling. But killed, and all Havana was thrown in-

Justice in Havana does not deal

the young fellows who deserted the allowed with impunity to do things clubs and salons of Havana for the that would surely land a poor man in sake of "Cuba Libre" were among jail. Such trifles as a drunken brawl these. Many have fallen. Those that or the smashing and wrecking of a cafe survive will never be satisfied to remain under foreign rule. They are a the cases never reach the police court. barring the publications of the facts in son the small dances given at private the papers, no further attention has been paid to the matter. Three years ago Carlos Mendietta, the son of one of Cuba's wealthiest planters, murdered an Havana society it was divided into unfortunate dry goods clerk in cold blood. The Cuban was at the time walking with his sister across the square in front of the Hotel Ingleterra. They were on their way home from a small dance. The clerk, who had been drinking, was standing at the corner with several of his friends. Carlos and his sister passed, the clerk who was a Spaniard, made an insolent remark about the girl. Carlos drew his revolver and shot the man twice in the head. He fell to the ground a corpse. Carles calmly reloaded his revolver, and asked the friends of the dead man if they had all that they wanted. They were too frightened to reply, Taking the arm of his sister, Carlos hurried across the square to his home. man of about fifty-five, whose carry married life was spent in Paris during and locked up. The following morn-the brilliant days of the Second emissing the public was informed, through Her husband was enormously the press, of the murder, and at the ments she gave in her house on the Don Carlos has escaped during the same time the statement was made that Paris. She was a great favorite at it was added, were searching high and night from the jail. The authorities, the Tuileries and Complegne, and Na- low for him. That night Carles apchief of police, who reported to be The ten years' war, which broke out searching for the man, was seen holdin 1868, greatly reduced the fortune of | ing an animated conversation with Count de Fernandina. He returned to him. The affair never went any fur-Havana. Since then he has fived in ther, Shortly after the revolution his quinta, in the Calzada del Cerro, broke out, and Carlos Mendletta went where the Fernandinas gave the larg- to the front, where his great daring

The opera is the feature of the Hadaughters, Josefina and Helena, as vana season. The boxes are nearly all leaders of Cuban society have never owned by the principal families, who of remarkable beauty. Four years ago built, and they have passed from fath-The millionaire. Centrary to the average entrance to the Tacon theater is on Cuban type she is a pronounced the Prado. A large strip of carpet is blonds, with large blue eyes. She has stretched from the marble steps to the faultiess features. She spent over fif- sidewalk, and on either side of this teen years in Paris, and has all the carpet the young men in society await style and brilliancy of a well-bred Pa- the arrival of their friends. This cusrisian. Her sister, Helena, is reported tom is dangerous, for rarely does an so be engaged to Manuel Puildo. It opera night pass that a duel does not was at the quinta of the Countess de spring up from it. A look or a glance Fernandina that the infanta Eulalia is sufficient for an exchange of cards. was entertained when she visited Hav- Cubans are tremendously jealous and ana. The titled familles in Havana do not tolerate any mirtation with

Fencing is one of the chief points in

a man's education in Hayana. Young men and old spend from two to four hours a day practicing with the foils. they are masters of the art. Duels in Havana, unlike those in France, seldom result without some one being serlously injured. Many brides have been won, so to speak, at the point of the sword. Two years ago Havana was even Europe. He took advantage of his courtship of a certain master of arms His fame with the folls had reached evn Europe. He took advantage of his skill to make love to one of the prettiest and richest girls in society. At first several men att mpted to compete with him. In rapld succession he challenged and fought them, and in eleven days laid low seven of his rivals. It is needless to say that he won the Such a thing as a fist fight is not known among the better class in Havana. A blow is never struck. The mere attempt at such a thing suffices for a challenge. One of the principal fencing classes is held at the Union club, and there the celebrated French fencer, was defeated by several Havana men. No attempt is made to keep a duel secret. The friends of the two combatants attend them quite openly, Four years age Alberto Jorring. a SECRETS OF SNAKE CHARMING splendid looking man of over six fee and one of the greatest swells in Havana society, was run through by a

brought by the Spaniard, and died a few hours later. The acera del Louvre, in front of the Hotel Inglaterra, is the rendezvous for at the swell juiers. These men spend Morning," which either paralyzed the their time picking up quarrels. With them duelling is a pastime. So many duels are fought that Agustin Cervantes, who is considered the champion fencer of Havana, and who now has twenty duels to his credit, every six months publishes a wook, in which each duel, with the names or the principals and seconds, and the issue of the fight, is carefully chronicled. This custom of duelling will be hard to do away with and will give American officials serious trouble.

Spanish officer in the presence of 2,000

persons. The duel took place behind

the Fortess Cabanas. Jorring, whose

wife was the celebrated Havana beau-

ty, Miss Ramirez, had ordered a ban-

quet to be prepared in honor of his

victory; but he was carried off the field

mortally wounded, in an ambulance

A Cubans fortune is calculated by his yearly income, which, according to tinguish vibrations of heavy sounds the price of sugar and tobacco, decreases or increases annually. The wealthiest man that Havana has ever known was Miguel de Aldama. He built his palace, which is the largest house in this city, at the cost of \$400,-This did not include the price of labor, as slaves were then employed, the music of a flute, have led many to

the stone and wood used. The decorations of the house and the furniture were all imported from Paris. Mr. Aldama was one of the most ardent advocates of Cuba's liberty. At the outbreak of the Ten Years' War, he was forced by the Spanish government to eave Havana. Immediately after his departure the Spanish volunteers entered his palace and destroyed everything in it. Mr. Aldama came to this city and was made a delegate of the Cuban cause. He died in 1887, One of his daughters. Mrs. del Monte, was very well known in New York society up to five years ago. Mr. Aldama's yearly income was estimated at about \$3,000,000. No such fortune exists to-day in Havana. The richest man in Cuba at the present time is Mr. Tirso Meea. His fortune may possibly reach \$200,000 a year.

The cost of social life in Havana is small compared with what it is in New York. With an income of \$25,000 a Cuban family can afford to figure prominently in society, and needs in no way to be ashamed of its entertainments. The rent of a house is very small. The principal items for those who figure in society are the women's gowns. These are all imported directly from Paris. The best dressed wom an in Hayana and the one who may be said to set the fashion is Mrs. M. A. Morales, the future Marquise de la Real Proclamation. The men follow the London fashions. The best dressed man in Havana today is Ramon Mendosa, the son of a very wealthy lawyer and planter. During the late war Ramon acted with the rank of captain as one of General Lawton's aides. Ramon is also the recognized cotillion leader of Havana. He is supposed to be one of the best "catches" in Cuban society, but seems to prefer a bache-

lor's life. The opera season in Havana lasts for about six weeks. During that seahouses are suspended, for the opera is considered of far too great importance to be interfered with by minor affairs. A great ball is given every winter at the Caridad del Cerro, the recognized Cuban club of the city. It has generally been a fancy dress ball-the young women wear masks and dominos till two in the morning; the matrons are in fancy dress, but neither masked nor dominoed. Of equal importance is the bachelors' ball, which is usually given at the Tacon theatre. It holds the same position in Havana society that a ball of the "Howling Swells" occupies in New York. The social seaon comes to an end about the beginning of May. Then society deserts Havana, Many families go to Playa de Mariano, which is about fifteen miles away, but the majority come to New York, whence they sail for Europe. Some, indeed, remain in this country and spend the hot season at Saratoga, Bar Harbor and Newport, and last Summer a number of prominent Cubans were to be found in the Adirondacks. Late in November or early in December they return to Havana and the social season opens,

La Playa de Mariano is a scaport where the boating and bathing are superior to any provided by seaside places in this country. There the Havana Yacht club has its headquarters. Several of the members own very fine yachts, on board of which they make daily trips to and from the city. Entertainments, such as garden parties and small cotillions, are given every week at the club house. One of the principal yacht owners, and at one time president of the club, is Albert Will. Carlos Carbonnel, who married Miss E. Cisneros, is also a prominent member of the club.

In Havana society, as in all society Spanish or Portuguese origin, the formality of prefixing a name with Mr., Mrs. or Miss is done away with, person is inveriably addressed by his or her first name. A young bachelor does not hesitate to call a matron whom he has Just met by her Christian name, nor does she hesitate to address him in like manner. Again, a married woman is invariably known by her malden name. That malden name, followed by a small de, which in its turn is followed by the bushand's name, is printed on her visiting cards, After the death of the husband the words "widow of" are printed before Cuban cooking differs from anything

known in New York. While the dishes served at banquets and dinners are exclusively French ones, the Cubans have their own peculiar cuisine. The sanana plays an important part their meals. It is served both morning and evening as a vegetable. A Cuban would no more think of sitting down to a meal without his fried banana than an American would think of breakfasting without butter. Butter, by the way, is comparatively an unknown article on the Cuban table. Owing to the climate it is almost impossible to prevent it from becoming rancid, and, as a consequence, it is not manufactured on the island, but imported in tin cans from this country The meats are similar to those used here. The sweets, however, are char-No such confections are known in the United States or elsewhere. The encounut is the principal fruit used in the make-up of these dishes, and is served in all sorts of devices directly before the coffee that figures prominently at every Cuban The Havanese.

Feats Which the Public Credits Are Only Tricks of the Trade. From the New York Times.

A few days ago there appeared in one of the daily papers a wonderful story of a snake which was charmed by the strains of a jew's-harp. The story was to the effect that a country man, meeting a dangerous reptile in the road, was horrified to see the reptile prepare to attack him. Being an enthusiastic performer upon the jew's-harp, he immediately struck up serpent with astonishment or sent a series of sentimental chills down its undulating vertebrae. At any rate, it discarded all hostile intentions and

became motionless, when the country-

man mercilessly ground its head into This is an example of the many 'snake stories witch appear constantly before the eyes of credions humanity. It originates, like all of its kind, from superstitious sources, Snakes are utterly void of any sense of appreciation of music. They have no ears, and, although they may disupon their delicate scales, a voracious, hungry serpent is entirely ignorant of the presence of a chirping bird. providing it does not see or scent its prey. The famillar exhibitions of the East Indian fakirs, during which the the object of their annoyance and deadly cobra is made to "dance" to demonstrating in an exceedingly un-

USED BY THE NOBILITY.

The Remedy That Makes People Well---Paine's Celery Compound.



In every civilized country rich and I much talked of. Her real object was oor alike have found restored health one of charity, for she is using her and new vigor in Paine's celery com-

"Hard-working people of ordinary icans are to be congratulated," says an English writer in reviewing the scientific work of the last quarter of a century, "upon having so easily within their reach today a remedy which the wealthiest and most influential persons must themselves use, if they would get the best that modern medical skill offers. Paine's celery compound proves that the science of medicine has kept pace with the wonderful progress which characterizes the life of the present generation.

The astonishing reputation that this most wonderful of all remedles has acquired is principally due to the wordrecommendation and enof-mouth dorsement of men and women of the highest business and social standing. as well as of those in humbler but no less important positions who have hemselves discovered its morits.

Adeline, Countess Schimmelmann, whose portrait is here given, in a reent letter to the Wells & Richardson have been benefited by Paine's celegy compound, and who first advised her to recommend it to her sick friends.

The counters, as is well known, is a prominent member of the Danish court.

great wealth and influence this winter in assisting the Danish people in the western states. She is stopping in Chirayo, and from there writes her straightforward endorsement of Paine's celery compound.

Women who are casily excited, who waste energy worrying over triffes, who are often sufferers from sick head-aches and nervousness, should read the plair, unbiased statements of what Paine's celery compound has done for

Among the diseases that cause a vast mount of needless suffering that may be readily cured by Paine's celery comsound are billousness, torpid liver, headaches, sleeplessness, dizziness, constipation, dyspepsia and general nerousness and debility. No man or woman who is continually

ailing can successfully carry on business, or be of much real comfort to the household. And only

body that has all the used-up, and therefore harmful, material promptly Company speaks of friends of hers who tal conditions of adequate repair or elimination are incompletely done, the organs need just such help as Paine's celery compound is fitted to give. No where other remedies have failed.

Where other remedies have failed.

Where other remedies have failed.

Two lots of our finest quality Ker sey and Boucle Jackets: bought at the tall end of this season; formerly sold from \$10.00 to \$30.00. other remedy is so valuable.

Her coming to this country has been Paine's celery compound will succeed.

fremely sensitive to the sound of mu- characteristic is popularly supposed to But exhibitions of this character are only tricks practiced by the clever Hindu, and the cobra, instead of being in a quiesent, charmed condition, as it waves its body to and fro, is really in a fit of intense anger. superstitions.

Not long ago a large cobra was in the possession of Dr. Joseph C. Thompson, of Rosebank, S. I., an assistant surgeon in the United States navy This reptile was purchased by Dr. Thompson in South Africa. It was then in the possession of some professional snake charmers. After it had left their hands it was made through a lively performance without the accompaniment of the weird music The operation of making the cobra-

dance is very simple. The rentile has the characteristic habit of elevating the forward part of the body from the ground when annoyed, spreading its neck or hood, and glaring fiercely at the object of its anger. When in this position its keen eyes watch eagerly for a chance to deliver a deadly blow, observing every movement of the object or person in front of it. If one moves, no matter how slightly, there is a corresponding nervous movement on the part of the snake. Here the entire secret of the snake dance is explained. When the Hindu opens the snake baskets the cobras rise ominously to their peculiar position of defense. He now commands the snakes to dance, at the same time beginning t lively tune upon his flute and swaying his body from side to side in time to the music. The nervous cobras follow every motion of the supposed charmer. They are not dancing to the music, but, intensely angered, are seeking to revenge themselves upon their human captor.

The snake-charming act of the bespangled female with the giant boas and pythons at the circus is even more simple. The large snakes used in these exhibitions are, in the first place, of a harmless nature. Secondly, they are most inoffensive in their habits. The lazy boa will lie for hours, or days, motionless in its cage, and when suddenly awakened from a long nap, is utterly indifferent to what is going on around it. After a few weeks in captivity, these huge reptiles become yer tame, and seem to enjoy being handled by one familiar with their movements The chief requisites of a "snake charmer" are great deliberation and sufficient nerve to handle a ten-foot bos or anaconda without the slightest hesitation. A nervous movement is apt to annoy the serpent, and cause it to bite, while if treated gently and handled with movements corresponding to its sluggish habits, it evinces the

utmost good nature. Accounts have been published of large snakes coiling themselves about comfortable, if not dangerous, manner but was merely the amount paid for believe that these creatures are ex- the power of their scaly bodies. This

removed from the blood and tissues can be healthy. When either of these vi-

constrictor." but the idea is purely erroneous and originates from an aversion to the serpent race from which have sprung innumerable fallacles and

TUNK POND.

A Lake That Freezes Without Much Regard to Temperature.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, It is pretty nearly time for Tunk pond to freeze. It is one of the traditions of this section that no matter how cold it may be you can't freeze Tunk pond before the middle of January, and, no matter how warm it may after that time, Tunk will freeze as tight as a brick before the end of the third week in the month. In its way Tunk is a wonder, but very

little is known about it except to the few who make their way through the mountains two or three times a year to relieve its waters of a few hundred surplus trout. It is full of trout, and as it is too far away from the beaten track of the hunter and fisherman to be included in the itinerary of any protessional guides, it is likely to remain so for some time. Frank Jones, wealthy brewer of Portsmouth, N. H., became acquainted with Tunk as a fishing ground a few years ago and built a camp down near the foot of the pond, to which he usually makes at least one trip every summer and winter, and there are a few local sportsmen who go in, but the big outside world doesn't know much about Tunk. it lies right in the heart of the Tunk mountains of Maine, and is the middle one in a long series of fine trout ponds, any one of which is big enough classed as a lake. There are Flander's pond. Fox pond. Tunk. Spring River take, Long pond and Stillwater. Every other pond in the lot is frozen hard and there is good fisning through the but Tunk shows an unbroken stretch of black water as free from ice as in midsummer. Some people have tried to explain Tunk's little eccentricities in the matter of freezing by declaring that as it is fed by mountain springs it requires very cold weather to freeze it, but none of them ever have succeeded in explaining to the satisfaction of the natives why, on several occasions, Tunk has waited for the January thaw to do its freezing, and closed up hard and tight just when the ice on all other ponds in its vicinity had become so rotten on account of warm weather that it was not safe to travel across them.

HOW PLANTS SLEEP.

Process Is Mysterious But Analogous to That of Animals.

The sleep of plants, which is the same physiologically as animal sleep, does not exist without reason, says the Journal.

THE LEADER

Scranton .ore-124-126 Wyoming Ave.

A glorious opening to a great trade week

The power of REAL bargain-giving was again demonstrated here yesterday. The store was thronged—almost beyond our best expectations. It was the greatest trade day of this truly great

clearance sale

If you have not had an opportunity of testing the importance of this unusual mercantile movement you should lose no time in doing so. Prices are stranger than all verbiage. Read the tollowing:

The dress goods and silk sale

The entire stock has been re-arranged. All bargain lots are on counters and special tables plainly marked. We offer during this sale some of the best of this great stock of Silk and Dress Goods, priced as equal goods were never priced before:

DOUBLE FOLD DRESS GOODS-A | real bargain at the price, in fact a grade that never fails to bring 12bc. Special cut price during this 8c WOOL DRESS GOODS-Black fig-

ed wool dress goods, De grade, scial cut price during this 19c DRESS PATTERNS—All of our 45 and 37 dress patterns, in one lot, Special cut price during this 3.49

FLANNELS AND SERGES—One lot all wool flannels, serges and ladies' cloth, price has been 35c and 18c SCOTCH TWEED—One lot Scotch Tweed and all wool English dress goods .5% grade. Special cut 24c price during this sale......... 24c CHALLIES—Balance of our all wool hallies, 35c grade, special cut 19c

A phenomenal corset sale

Opportunities like these do not come very often. This is not an occasion of obtaining "cheap" corsets, but GOOD corsets CHEAP.

A big purchase enables us to offer a bargain in H. & S. Corsets of the 75c quality. All sizes and an unlimited quality are here at one-third less than regular prices. Special 49c during this sale.

Assorted bon-bons and chocolates

For two days we have been selling For two days we have been selling one of the finest products on the market—chocolates and bon bons—packet in half-pound boxes, assorted candie that are worth up to 40; per 80 pound. Special today, per box.

Cambric embroideries up to 5 inches wide

Closing our all high class jackets at

less than half price The stock has been much turn about in the last two weeks. It dreds of wise shoppers have I here and have carried home the pexidence of a big slaughter on goods. Satisfy your curiosity as the truth of these reductions. Coin on Monday and see them.

PRINTED LAWNS-One lot printed nwns, organdles and cotton grena-lies, Special cut price during 6c

PRINTED FLANNELS-An of our

COLORED FANCY SILKS-Price than been 50c, Special cut price 39c turing sale SATIN DUCHESSE—Figured, bro-aded and plain in all colors, 49c PRINTED CHINA AND FOULARD BLEK-He and she grade, Spe- 39c COLORED GRENADINES—Balance of our \$1.00 and \$1.25 colored grena-dines, Special cut price during 59c this sale

Also the \$1.25 quality H. & S. sateen corsets in black, white and 75c grey, Special for this sale......

ecial sale of cambric and nainsook colderies, real value 19c. 12c and Special during this sale, 5c

characteristic is popularly supposed to

be community resorted to by the "boa constrictor," but the idea is supposed.

Balance of this season's Jackets; made of the finest materials; new constrictor," but the idea is supposed.

Bargain counter

specials today All of the following may be relied apon to be at the lowest out prices

WRAPPER CLOTH-Regular 10c quality of fleeced wrapper cloth in every desirable pattern, Spe-6;c

PRINTS One lot of robe prints, ic quality, Special during this 5c GINGHAMS-One lot of 10e 6'c

TOWELS - Extra quality towels, real value 12½, Special during this sale..... One lot 54-inch pure linen finish towels, like, value, Special cut 10c

Ladies' \$5 jackets

Smooth and rough cheviots-some boucles—high storm collar—never sold for less than \$5.00 in this store. Special during this 1.00

\$3 to \$5 silk waists

Men's \$1 kid gloves

Special sale of our celebrated "Ad-ler" Kid Gloves for men, regular re-tail price \$1. In all shades of 69c tan; excellent quality kid....... We shall also place on sale the same brand of men's kid gloves in the \$1.50 quality, absolutely the finest goods made and equal to 98c any at \$2.....

Chicago News. The art of sleeping is in the higher animals, symptomatic of repose in the brain and nervous system, and the fact of plants sleeping is one proof of the existence of a nervous system in the members of the vegetable kingdom.

Plants sleep at various hours and not dways at night. The duration of plant sleen varies from ten to eighteen hours Light and heat have little to do with plants sleeping, as different species go to sleep at different hours of the day. Thus the common morning glory (convolvulus purpureus) opens dawn, the Star of Bethlehem about 10 o'clock, the ice plant at noon. The goat's beard, which opens at sunrise loses at midday, and for this reason is called "go to bed at noon." flowers of the evening primrose and of the thorn apple open at sunset and those of the night flowering cereus

when it is dark. Aquatic flowers open and close with the greatest regularity. The white water his closes its flowers at sunset and sinks below the water for the night. In the morning the petals again expand and float on the surface. The Victoria Regia expands for the first time about 6 o'clock in the evening and closes in a few hours. It opens again at 6 o'clock the next morning and remains so till afternoon when i

closes and sinks below the water, For upward of two thousand years attempts have been made to elucidate the phenomenon of sleep without success. Many theories have been promulgated, but they have fallen short of explaining it. We know that sleep rests the mind more than the body, or, to put it in another way, the mere physical as apart from the nervous portion of the organism can be rested without sleep. Negatively the effect of sleeplessness proves the value and necessity of sleep. And this is seen in a marked manner in the case of plants.

Injudicious Metaphors.

"We are living." shouted the agitator in Kansas, "in perilous and portentous imes. We stand in the eve of great and momentous events, Darkness, wild, ominous and uncanny, is settling over the land. The gloom becomes more and more intense. A black, heavy cloud is rolling upon us, voluminous and vast-" The room was entirely emptied in thir ty-eight seconds. It was in the cyclone belt.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It Does. Mabel-"Do you think the use of slave

by a young woman could ever lead to profaulty?" Abel-"It might on the part of the who heard her. -indianapolis

Rich and Costly

Household Furniture, Fine Carpets, Etc. Wednesday, Jan 18

At 10 O'clack a. m. At the private residence,

833 Quincy Avenue

This sale comprises the entire contents of the house, all of which was purchased within a year, and is therefore up to date and comparatively new, and is to be sold positively without reserve.

The house contains, in part, elegant careets, throughout, rich partor suits covered in silk embroidered velour with polished cherry frame, infauld with satial wood and pearl, one rolld marble center table with top inhald with ones (very rare); superb couches, beautiful upholstered and rattan rockers, fancy tables in oak and cherry, quartered oak, polished extension table, oak sideboard with large French beveled mirror back, oak dining chairs, rich French plate mirror with florentine frame in gilt, white enamel from and brass bedsteads, caried-hair mattresses, pillows, blankets, comfortables, rich white enamel dresser with very large bevel plate mirror and washstand to match, desesting table, oak chiffoniers, rich polished oak chamber suite, curtains, shades, brie a brace, pictures, portiere, china, glass ware, cuthery, elegant white mountain grand refrigerator, kitchen utensils, etc. The whole forming a collection that is rarely seen at auction. The house will be open at 9 o'clock and sale will begin at 10 o'clock sharp, and all will be sold by 5 o'clock.

A nice lunch will be served at 12.30 to all present.

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It will pay to come a long distance to this sale, as everything will be sold to the highest bidder. No postponement— rain or shine. Bear in mind that the sale begins at 10 o'clock and will be over by 3 0. m.