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TABLE-LINEN, 54 inches wide, full

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TABLE LINEN, as-

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TABLE SPREADS,

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best shirting made.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1900,

The Clearing Sale Is

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY STORE.

FACTS ABOUT THE ORANGE FREE STATE

CHARACTER OF PEOPLE AND OF RESOURCES.

Stock Raising, Diamond Mining and Agriculture Its Chief Industries. Granary of the Boers-Government, Laws and Education in the Free State-Its History.

From the New York Sun.

The Orange Free State is bounded on the south by the Orange river, which divides it from Cape Colony, a British Bouth African colony. On the north it is separated from its sister republic, the Transvaal, by the Vaal river. Basutoland and the range of the Drakensberg (Dragon mountains) divide it from Natal on the east. On the west it is bounded by Griqualand West, which is better known as the Diamond Fields, a recently-purchased British possession.

This little republic has an area of about 50,000 square miles. It is an elevated table land 4,000 feet above the sea level, and is 400 miles long by 200 miles wide, running north and south. The present population of the country is estimated by its government at about 93,000 whites and 140,000 patives of the Basuto and Barolong tribes. Bloemfontein, which is 750 miles north of Table Bay, 450 miles north of Port Elizabeth, and 400 north of East London, is the capital. The only mountain ranges in the Orange Free State are the Stall mountains in the eastern portion of the republic. From the Drakensberg the country slopes gradually to the Vaal river on the northern and western boundaries. The southern part of the Free State is dotted with detached kopjesor individual hills. Otherwise the interior is an undulating prairie or prairies, formerly covered with coarse grass. This is changed in the south to a scrubby brush or copse, which is excellent grazing for sheep, a sweeter grass supplanting the sour or coarser grasses in places. The Orange Free State is not a forest country. It is virtually treeless. The species of forest now found on the hill sides and in the moist valleys of the rivers is a scant scrub of mimosa thorn, the wild olive, the willow, and the camel thorn, which is a species of wild acacia.

A PASTORAL COUNTRY.

The principal lands are best adapted to pastoral purposes, though there is a 30x100-mil- strip of soil on the Basutoland border considered to be second to none in the world for grain producing purposes. The pursuits of the peobeing principally stock raising and grain growing, the burghers have leisure for war. The strip noted above produces, without irrigation or fertil-izing, and after planting for nearly forty consecutive years, from thirty to eighty bushels to the acre. This fertile strip of land is known as the Conquered Territory. It was taken from the Basutos about 1854. This little belt of land is the granary of the Orange Free State and of the Trans-vaal. In this belt of country, thirty miles wide by 100 miles long, are grown wheat, oats, barley, maize and Kaffir corn. It also carries large herds of cattle, horses, sheep, angora goats and ostriches. Pears, apples, peaches and grapes are likewise grown to a large extent. This is the Boer base of supplies, and the mountains which face south Africa are depended upon with

ing these customs dues for the repub-The Orange Free State expends about \$150,000 annually on roads. \$300,-00 on bridges, and large sums for so small a country, on public buildings. In fact, nearly one-third of the entire revenue of the state is absorbed by educational grants and public works. This would be a very fine showing for countries outside of Africa.

SYSTEM OF INSTRUCTION. The government of this Boer state s very careful about the education of the children of the land. For this purpose a permanent fund of \$1,000,000 is set aside. The educational department is a very thorough one. This department is under a superintendent who has a corps of inspectors and sub-inspectors. There are now about eighty

ine government schools, with a staff of 150 teachers. These schools are ex-clusive of private and non-aided schools, such as those which are maintained by the Catholics, the Anglicans, and other religious denominations. The government schools are of three kinds, iz.; town, part and peripatetle schools. To teach them the instructors are divided into first, second and third class, according to the grade of their certificates from the board of state examin-

ers. This board is composed of nine members who are appointed by the president of the Republic. This board has wide powers. It can grant certificates of proficiency in law, surveying and in science and literature generally. The only higher education schools supported by the state are Dames Institute (ladies' seminary) and Grey col-lege, both of which are at Bloemfonein. In these institutions the students lesiring a university education must. therefore, go to the South African colege, at Cape Town, or to Victoria colege, at Stellenbosch. The great majority of the citizens of

clearing sale price, 69C LINEN CRASH, the Orange Free State are, from the circumstances of their Dutch origin, members of the Dutch Reformed church. This is the established church full bleached and all linen, worth 9c yard. of the land. There is a congregation Clearing sale price, In nearly every little village of the country. The government annually contributes about \$40,000 to the sup-5 1-20. SHIRTING PRINTS light patterns and port of this religious sect. It is paid into the church synod to be used as good quality, worth that body deems fit. This synod meets 6: yard. Clearing sale every other year in the month of May price, 4c. at Bloemfontein, the capital. It is composed of the pastor and a lay member of each congregation. The following denominations also have churches

in the Orange Free State: The Episcopalians, Lutherans, Catholics, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians. Their individual memberships are small. The Episcopal church has a respectable following: at Bloemfontein it has several school buildings. Among them are St. Andrews' college for boys, and St. Michael's Home for girls. The

Separatist Dutch church also has several important congregations in the country. The Dutch Reformed church has a mission established at Witzleshoek. The Berlin Mission society has important missions at Bethany Maboela (in the Ladybrand district) and other places. CLIMATE.

The climate of the Orange Free State is dryer and colder than that of its neighbors. This is due to its altitude and inland position. It is, therefore, healthful for weak lungs. Its dry season is in the winter time, but its periods of rain, and moisture are uncertain.

at actual cost price. This cost equals The high elevation is affected by the about \$21. 4. The act of 1889 established a evaporation of the lower countries, mounted police. There are about 125 men in this body who are under the which drifts up into the Wittebergen (White mountains), Roodebergen (Red direction of a commandant. Their mountains),and the Drakensberg,where principal duty is to suppress thefts of it condenses and frequently floods the ock and to see to the proper adminstration of the states' pass laws. 5. There are drastic measures in regard to insolvency, the registration of deeds, municipalities and marriages. The last are virtual copies of similar acts in Cape Colony and Natal. 6. The Orange Free State has a sort of Maine liquor law. It was passed in State had the option of taking over this 1883. This statute absolutely prohibits the sale of alcoholic spirits of any kind to the tribesmen and to people of color generally. It prevents its sale to any one except in towns. There is no li cense granted for the sale of strong drink outside of municipalities.

sixteen and sixty years of age is sub-

ject to call and conscription. The num-

23,000 men. The holding of burgher re-

views is provided for by ordinances.

calling out of the burghers in time of During these forty-five years of indewar like the present. Under it every pendence the Orange Free State has male inhabitant of the state between experienced the following events: There was a string of Basuto wars with spasms of peace from 1858 to 1868. ber now available by this law is about After these ten years of tribal wars the republic triumphed. The Basutos had been so completely whipped that These wapenschouuings are held in the British government at the earnest every district in time of peace once in four years. They are held yearly in each ward or sub-district. Every entreaty of Chief Mohesh, the paramount of the tribe, proclaimed the unannexed part of Basutoland as British territory. In 1871 the government of Queen Victoria annexed Griqualand West, or the Diamond Fields, which was then nominally under the rule of Waterboer, chief of the Griqua tribe. The Free State demanded this country having acquired it by cession and purchase from the predecessor of this chief. To settle this dispute Great Britain agreed to pay to the Free State \$450,000 for a clear title to this land.

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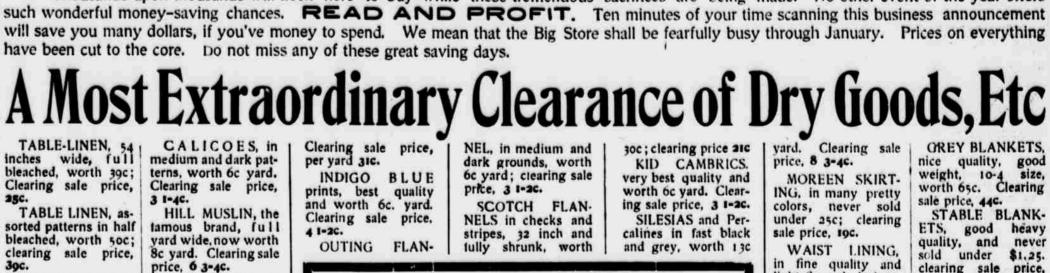
man from eighteen to forty years of Island of Krakatoa, in the Straits of Sunda, was destroyed, while two new age must attend these encampments HATS armed and mounted. The townsmen islands were created by volcanic acare relieved from the necessity of par-ading mounted. The government furtion. We, in England, remember the fact mainly on account of the magninishes each such burgher with a rifle ficent sunsets which followed the event and were witnessed all over the world. These sunsets, it is now hardly necessary to state, were caused by the im-palpable dust and vapor particles which had been ejected from Krakatoa to a height of twenty miles or more 1889 the Orange Free State formed its from the surface of the carth, and were still floating in the ppper air. customs union with Cape Colony. In the railway union the Cape govern-The eruption caused a great seismic ment agreed to build a railway wave of the sea, which overwhelmed through the Free State at its own exthe villages on the neighboring shores pense and risk at a certain sum per and drowned upward of thirty thous-The tariff of passengers and mile. and persons. The height of the crest goods over this line was to be mutualof this wave has been variously estily agreed upon. The Orange Free mated, but at Telok Betong. in Sumatra, the water reached within six feet railroad if it liked after its completion of the residency, which stands on a at a stated sum per mile. The Cape hill seventy-eight feet above the sea. government in the meantime worked facture. and the Dutch man-of-war Berouw. the line and equally divided the profits anchored off the coast, was carried by on it with the republic for seven years. HOSIERY the wave up the valley nearly two miles inland, and was left high and This road was opened in July, 1892. Since then it has produced an estimated dry more than thirty feet above the annual profit of \$\$00,000. This is due sea level. largely to the development of the gold If a man were to tell us that while mines in the South African republic. walking down Piccadilly he had heard This line and its feeders connect all an explosion which had taken place at the harbors of Cape Colony with Pre-Guilford or any town situated some toria and the rich gold mines of Jothirty miles away we should probably hannesburg which glisten so much in think that he was under a misapprethe British eye, and which are the inhension. But if he told us that he had centive for the present war in South heard one that occurred at Newcastle-Africa. There are two short lines in on-Tyne, at a distance of 300 miles, we the Free State in addition to this trunk should have no doubt as to the condiline. One of these runs from the Ortion of his mind. It is nevertheless a ange river at Bethulie to the main line miles to the north appears to have fact that the explosion of Krakatoa at Springfontein. It connects the port was heard not only 300 miles away. of East London with the Central line. necessary to point out how stupendous but also at a distance of 3,000 miles. The other short line connects the Namust have been the force generated It was heard in India, and it was heard tal line, from Durban over Ladysmith under Krakatoa at the time of this in Australia, and also in the Island with Harrismith. The people of the Free State, like of Rodriguez, which is about 2,968 miles eruption, seeing that it was able to lift millions of tons, and sent up a from Krakatoa in a direct line. Morethose of the Transvaal, are very simple stream of pumice and vapory particles over, the seismic wave of the sea reand sincere in their dealings. In the to a height of twenty miles above the ferred to was noticed not only in South country districts this simplicity is of so surface of the earth. We are natural-Africa, but also at Cape Horn, which innocent a character that a stranger, ly led to inquire what was this force is 7,500 miles distant from the Straits even, who is trusted and accepted as and how was it generated. of Sunda. But perhaps the most exworthy to be a guest, may even be al-The primary source from which pro traordinary of all the phenomena conlowed to sleep in the same room with ceeds the energy which produces volnected with this cataclysm of nature the single daughters of the family. canic action is unquestionably the inwas the atmospheric disturbance or For any violation of the sanctity or ternal heat of the earth. At the base air wave produced by the explosion. hospitality of the Boer home the cul-This aid wave, it is stated, went three of the crater of a volcano is the top prit will barely escape with his life. or commencement of the channel or times around the earth, and it has been While under welcome the visitor is remarked that "the character of this passage whereby communication is treated like a son or a daughter. The maintained with the heated interior. disturbance would seem almost incred-Foers are not an immoral people. They and when water from the sea or from are a plain, simple, severe but kind and ible were it not for the fact that it is the underground springs percolates attested by the barograms of every An infusion of Huguenot hardy race. great meteorological station on the world's surface." * From this through the ground and finds its way blood in the burghers of the Free State down to this channel and to the hot makes them an active and enterprising molten rocks below it at once generates the time of its genesis could be easily community of sturdy yeomen. steam, and those of us who have been calculated with tolerable exactitude. It is given by Lleut. Gen. Strachey as unfortunate enough to have had a kitchen boiler burst know something of two hours and fifty-six minutes, THE NINETY AND NINE. the explosive power of steam, even in Greenwich mean time, which in local time would correspond with 9.58 o'clock small quantities. But the following observations with reference to this Come in." to the new; and "Farewell" in the morning of August 27. subject will give our readers a clear It may be mentioned that although to the old. Ring out-or ring off, as may hap. perception of the subsequent stages of the great explosion did not take place onnect us with one nine naught naught an eruption when sea or other water until 9.58 a. m., during the whole of we would hold reaches the heated rocks below a volthe preceding night a continuous roar, A century's talk with the chap. cano: like the discharge of heavy canon or Now hall to a cycle as yet unattached; Not platted with figured design, "The water embines with the ma thunder, had been heard, so that the terial of the rock, and by this combipeople in the towns and villages of But big with the years that are soon to nation the melting point of the rock is Java and Sumatra were terrified and be hatched-Good-bye to old Ninety and Nine did not dare to go to bed. Even on reduced; it only requires the subjecthe previous day, the 26th, the sky, we tion of the hydrated compound to such heat as would be supplied by the anhyare told, "presented the most terrible My good resolutions, fresh born with last drous lavas in a fluid condition to disappearance, fierce flashes of lightning year. penetrating the dense masses of cloud engage steam and other gases in enor-Where are they? Where are they? Ah, over the island, clouds of black matter mous quantities and to produce outwhere? fo bet, nor to play, nor to taste of the bursts proportionate to the pressure were rushing across the sky, rapidly occurring detonations were heard conand the strength of the inclosing walls. beer; To spend, nor to smeke, nor to swear, If, while this process is going on, water tinuously, and large pleces of pumice They have passed with the months With the century's sun in large quantities gains access to the quite warm rained down at a distance surface of the heated mass, solidificaof ten miles." They have set (ne'er to rise, I divine). And living today there is never a one It is hardly a matter to be wondered tion might take place and the escape at, when we are told that at Carimon, Java, 355 miles distant, native boats of gases through the crater would be That wasted old Ninety and Nine. temporarily checked. When at last the accumulated force bursts the newwere dispatched to assist an imaginary Shall I start a new hurdred with record vessel in distress, and at Achern. 1,073 as new? miles dpistance, it was supposed that Shall I clean everything from my slate? a fort was being attacked, and the Shall the ciphers betoken a life pure and troops were put under arms. The result of the eruption was that the whole Shall I virtues galore reinstate?

EARTH'S WORST SPASM.

When Nature Juggled with Islands in the Straits of Sunda.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. It is just sixteen years since the most stupendous and appalling of all the convuisions of nature which have occurred either in ancient or in modern times took place. On August 27, 1883, at 10 a. m., the greater portion of the





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On Wednesday---The Sale of Hurt Books.

a thumb mark, a torn page, a blurred picture. These are termed "hurt"-we've culled them from our stock-and you

Perfect freedom in this book store to handle, to look and to read, During December many books became soiled-

Even some of the new books are wounded and go into the hurt pile along with the old stand-bys that are dressed

lonas Long's Sons.

2,000 Yards of Best Quality Bleached

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Only 10 yards to a customer.

Thousands upon thousands will flock here to buy while these tremendous sacrifices are being made. No other event of the year offers

in fine quality and light figured designs. worth 25c yard ; clearing sale price, 121/2c. 11 cents SKIRT PATTERNS, of fine flannelette, 2 a yard

Worth 5c and 6c yard.

embroidered edges.

worth 39c; clearing

sale price, 21c.

OREY BLANKETS. nice quality, good weight, 10-4 size, worth 65c. Clearing sale price, 44c. STABLE BLANK-ETS, good heavy quality, and never sold under \$1.25. clearing sale price,

08c. STREET BLANK-ETS, large size, 84x 90, almost square, worth \$2. Clearing sale price, \$1.49. ALL WOOL BLAN-KETS at very big re-

ductions from former prices during the clearing sale, as follows:

The \$5 kind at \$4. The \$5.50 kind at \$4.50. The \$6.50 kind at \$5.50. The \$9.00 kind at

JONAS LONG'S SONS

man man

Boer endurance and Boer strategy to hold these fields inviolate to the homes of the twin republics of the same bool.

Diamonds are extensively mined on the fields of Jagerfontein, where the famous 600 carat Jagersfontein Excelsior was found, on May 30, 1893, which is in the southwestern part of the republic. The importance of these mines can be seen when it is known that the diamond output of the Jagerfontein field for January was 15,189 carats, valued at \$150,000, while that for Koffy fontein for the same period was 1.500 carats, valued at \$11,000. This is part of the contemplated war prize in the present conflict.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The inhabitants of the Orange Free State are, like the Boers of the Transvaal, a peaceful, educated and wellgoverned people. The country is divided into ninetcen districts, each one of which is presided over by a landdrost, or magistrate. Each of these magisterial districts is again subdivided into one, two or more wards according to its size or importance. Each of these wards sends a member to the Volksraad, or Legislature. In addition to this each town also sends member to the volksraad. To this legislature the people delegate the government of the country. She president, who is the responsible head of the executive department, is advised by an executive council and by the high court, which is composed of a

chief justice and two puisne judges. government obtains about \$2,-The 000,000 annually from the revenue of the state to meet the expenditures. This revenue is mainly derived from the following sources : Quit-rent on farms, at the rate of 48 cents for each 109 morgen, or 200 acres; transfer dues on unmovable or fixed property, at the rate of 4 per cent.; a 2 per cent. rate on movables, that is, all goods sold by auction; a hut or capitation tax of \$2.50 a head on natives. From the custom house there is received about \$600 .-000 a year. This is obtained from a 12 per cent. ad valorum levy on all over sea goods crossing the border. These dues are, by virtue of a treaty with the Cape Colony government, levied on the Natal border by Orange Free State officers in accordance with the provisions of the customs union existing between the Cape government and the Free State. The former retains 3 per cent. of the 12 per cent. duty levied to recoup itself for the expense of collect-

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The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java. but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1 the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O scept no imitation.

ten to twenty feet above their normal watermark. The last-named peaks rise to 11,000 feet, and are popularly called Monts aux Sources or mounts of sources from the number of streams which rise in them. In the winter time the rivers are shallow. Some of them hardly flow. They degenerate into what are called pans (sea cow or hippopotamus water holes), which have drifts or fords here and there. This is due to the dryness of the season. In the summer these water courses are dangerously swollen, often rising in a single night from ten to twenty feet above their normal level. The pans or peculiar circular water

eams causing the

basins found in the middleveldi, or water-shed territory between any two rivers, are sometimes salt or brackish. These middleveldt pans are numerous in the Bloemfontein, Jacobsdal, Fauresmith and Boshof districts. One of these depressions, the Hagans-Pan, is worked by a large salt company, which exports its product to Johannesburg. This salt, according to Prof. Hahn's analysis, is the best in the world. The pan from which it is taken is about two miles across. It is located about twenty-six miles from Bloemfontein The salt from it is made after this fashion: A trench eight or ten feet Colony proclaimed all territory between deep is made in the pan. The brine percolates into this trench, from which it is subsequently pumped up on a huge buck or tent rails. Here the water evaporates and the salt sediment is left deposited on the soil surface.

While the rivers of the Orange Free State are not navigable, they are well stocked with fish, some of which are peculiar to them. The barber (Clarius capensis) is only found in the Orange river and its tributaries. This fish is as long as seven feet. It has very few bones, and no scales. The barber has a large and ungainly head with eight cirri-feelers on the lower lip. The yellowfish is found in all the Free Stat. waters. It sometimes weighs as much as twenty pounds. Among the more important of the other fish are the whitefish, calveshead and the undermouth. The iguana and the river turtle also abound. The Free State is not notable for fierce or dangerous wild animals. The chief animals are anteopes, wildebests, olesboks, anteaters, wildcats, miercats, porcupines, hedge-hogs, jackals, hyenas, wild dogs (the three last being almost extinct), and armadillos. Free

LAWS. The principal enactments of the

State.

codified statutes which have been passed as one act are: 1. The establishment of high and low courts for the trial of causes. The high court consists of a chief justice and two asociates. This tribunal sits

in civil actions for the Bloemfontein district. It decides appeals civil and criminal from other district courts. There are also circuit courts, presided over by one fudge, for the hearing of civil cases, and of criminal cases with a jury of nine men. There are like-wise the landdrost and heeniraden courts. The bench in these courts is occupied by the landdrost or magis-trate of the district and two of the district assessors. The lower court of limited jurisdiction is presided over by the magistrate inferior to the landdrost. There is also a special justice of the peace who has limited criminal jurisdiction. 2. By an act of the volksraad, in 1854, the Dutch language was made the of-ficial language of the Orange Free

1. The commando law regulates the It has had eight presidents in that time.

AN INTERESTING HISTORY. Though only 50,000 square miles in

area, the size of an American state, this republic has a stirring history since the first white men peopled it in 1835, sixty-five years ago. These settlers were refugees from Cape Colony, hunting for a quiet, peaceful home north of the Orange river. Some of these emigrants founded the South African republic, or Transvaal. These farmers found only bands of loneer savage Bushmen and Korannas in the new country. They organized a sort community band of maatschappi. In 1847, the British governor of Cape

the Vaal and the Orange rivers as British country. A resident agent was then placed at Bloemfontein. This state of sovereignty continued until 1854. In that year the continued troubles with the Basutos and Griquas caused the English government to relinquish the country north of the Orange river. By the convention of Bloemfontein, signed Feb. 23, 1854, the country north of the Orange river, known as Orange River territory, was recognized as an independent state. This convention freed the farmers from illegiance to the British crown; the English government was to have no alliances with any of the tribal chiefs north of the Orange river, with the

exception of Adam Kok, the chief of the Griqua tribe. The new government guaranteed the rights of the persons and property of British subjects resident in that territory at that time. Extr dition was also provided for: courts of law were to be established, and slavery was not to be allowed. The Orange River territory was to have the right to purchase arms and munitions in British South Africa.

The volksraad adopted the Orange State constitution on April 10, 1854. It was based upon the constitution of the United States. This constitution gave any one living in the territory six months before April 10 the right to vote for president and for members of the legislature. The presi-

dent is elected every five years by all of the enfranchished burghers. The president's advisory council consists of the landdrost (magistrate) of the Bloemfontein district, the government secretary or premier, and three unofficial members who are elected to that service by the volksrand. The Roman Dutch law was made the common law of the land. The courts follow this in the absence of specific statutory pro visions. Liberty of the press and freedom of speech are guaranteed by the fundamental law. The constitution cannot be amended or repealed except

by a three-fourths vote at each two annual sessions of the legislature. The constitution of the country was re-vised and re-enacted on March 9, 1866. and again on May 8, 1879. The changest were minor. From 1854 until now the Orange Free State hus been a republi

Alas! for the faults I have nurtured well-Alas! for the folbles of mine-

Alas! for the vices, too many to tell-Oh. darling old Ninety and Nine! -Edwin L. Sabin in Leslie's Weekly.

northern part of the island, seven square miles in extent, was completely blown away, and where there was formerly dry lands there are now sound-

of ninety fathoms and in some of the committee appointed by the Royal society to inquire into this erup- -- Chicago Record. -parts 160 fathoms or more. Moreover.

Colored Wool Ribbed, 75c Imported Heavy Balbrig-gans, former price \$1.50... 95c PAJAMAS

Flannel Pajamas, former Natural Wool and Fancy Importprice \$1.50 and \$2.00 95c d Wools at greatly reduced prices. Union Suits below cost of manu-SUSPENDERS

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the bed of the sea some five or six tion of Krakutoa and the subsequent phenomena is a quarto volume of such been raised many fathoms. It is un- vast and inordinate magnitude that it can hardly be recommended to any one for perusal unless he comes of a family noted for longevity and can begin it in early life. Seriously, it would have been of more value and of far greater service if it could have been reduced to a volume of the size of Bacon's "Essays" or Plato's "Republic," but writers and publishers of the present day seem to imagine that the importance of their works is chiefly indicated by their cubic capacity.

Muslin Robes...... 48c

High-grade Sus-penders, reduced to 23C and 39C

Try our special Collars, all

NOT MEANT SERIOUSLY.

That's What They Call It.

"Papa, what is broad-mindedness?" 'Agreeing with headstrong people when 'imes-Herald.

Literary Note.

Tom Pegasus-1 flatter myself that this peem will meet with your approval. Editor-Yes; you flatter yourself .- Tammany Times.

Internally Speaking.

"You appear to be eyeing that fow suspiciously, Mr. Rivers," solid the gro-cer. "Don't you like the cut of its jib?" "I don't like the cut of its giblets," re plied Rivers .-- Chicago Tribune

Definition.

'Papa, what is a 'specialist?' " "My son, he is a gentleman who has scovered in which line of his practice his mistakes are least likely to l out and exposed."-Washington Star. found

An Easy Cue.

"I wish I knew how to act when I meet a baby. I always feel like a fool." "All you have to do is to act the way you feel."-Collier's Weekly.

The Kentucky Situation.

"It must be terrible to have war and be ready for it."

It must be more terto get ready for war and then not rible have it."-Indianapolis Journal

Not a Reckless Performance.

"I've been shopping every day this veck.

"Then you must be ready for winter now, Mrs. Miggs." "No; one day I bought a pair of shoes.

and the other five days I bought a hat.

tive eruption of Krakatoa."

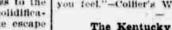
It is to be regretted that the report

tremendous violence of the blast, and the sides of the crater might either be blown away or fall into theseething

working of the final and self-destruc-

"I don't know. ly formed crust, this and other obstacles would be speelily removed by the

lava. Such appears to have been the



au know they are wrong."-Chicago