Duniata Sentinel Laga and Republican.

ENOUGH Those who but live aright, ced long for no delight Hardes of earning Wearth, forme and friends may be No joy at all to thee:

Butter the learning And even love's sweet breath A ld but a pang to death No hope discerning Come thy self-pitying moun;

Not for threelf alone Wast thon created But as he some great pine ora toward the end of Mee-For glor, fated?

-[O. Goahead.

Belen Liston.

Helen Liston was a curious child. life from the cradle to ripe od was full of poverty and ad-Her first home, as I saw it, was among the crags and peaks of the mighty ground the ruins of the historical town of Harper's Ferry. The people whom he called and then knew as her parents, ived almost along the face of Mary and Heights, that rugged mass of the Potomac to an altitude of 1,200 feet or more. The hovel in which she dwelt and grew up is only a type of he many which nestle along and blaff and break the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers at this point.

A rough, one-story log cabin, with a single room, to answer all the necess- there was hardly enough of them left ties of the household is all there is of to keep her feet from being torn by ound, upon which were a few stalks left in the distance, and while walking corn. Now and then there werq emmants of tomato vines, and the upturned earth was proof that a few hills potatoes had been raised. There people who dwell among the crags was one poor pig in the sty, a few and within the shadows of the windhungry chickens picking about the door, clipped forest that garnishes these and three half-starved hunting dogs lofty mountains. She was as fleet of were in sight. This wretched habita- foot as she was glib of tongue, and it ion is a typical mountain house for taxed my energies to follow her in them are shiftless creatures, who live mostly by hunting and fishing. When this young girl and the opening among pushed to it they will do an occasional the trees to which she was guiding me day's work for some farmer in the val- an opening that brought to view as They are rough as a rule, but not

reater crimes than petty thieving. the women are as indolent, coarse, nely and low in their babits as the men. Both use whiskey and tobacco to excess whenever they can get them. Once, when climbing to the summit

of Maryland Heights to revisit the old now smiling valley once laid waste by the ravages of war, I came upon the house of the Listons and the lass whose history is a romance of the war-time and a terrible reality in the years that ollowed the return of peace.

The vagabonds who were called her parents were no relation to her. Every ne on the mountain and in the valley felt that she was not in her proper place. Yet no one could solve the mystery which hung over her life. The coarse, untidy woman whom she called mother, and the shiftless, worthless man she addressed in shy, hesitating tones as father, were strange beings smong whom to find such a flower. She was beautiful. Her features were soft and regular. A lithe, willowy form moved with grace amid shabby surroundings. Dark, flashing eyes, and a wealth of glossy black hair set off her delicate olive complexion to perfection. It was evident that she was above every one and every thing on the mountain, or even in the valley

Mrs. Liston was a tall, lank creature with sharp, irregular features, of the color of old parchment. Her forehead was low; gray her eyes and cold, and her voice like the screech of a night owl. She was harefooted as I saw her, and a comb seemed a stranger to her head. Her old dress was fraved and torn half up to the knees and begrimed with dirt. I did not marvel that the girl shrank around the corner of the but as the vixen, in a shrift voice, called to her. A half-starved hunting dog, with four little ones, fol lowed the only and lonely being from whom they ever received a caress or kind word.

A strange face at the door of the coluted home is rarely seen, for it is high up on the mountain and only a pathway leads by it. I was following this trail toward the summit of the range. There are few old soldiers who served in the Shenandoah Valley, who do not remember the great stone fort on the top of Maryland Heights, from which often belched the thunder of guns that commanded the valley for miles away.

As I came upon the wretched hovel the woman called harshly to the child Neither of them saw me, but the dog scented my approach as she started to follow the young mistress, and gave a low growl at the moment the woman became aware of my presence, and

"Wal, stranger, I reckon your gwine to de fot beyant thar. Mighty hard trudge, and your onl little mor'n half

way up vet. Set down an' rest." She offered me an old splint-bottom chair. I dropped into it and then saw that hundreds of feet yet stretched away between this place and the fort.

The little girl peeped around the corner of the cabin as the old woman begged for some tobacco. Having none, a half-dollar was a very acceptable substitute, and it took the old witch into the house. I then called the timid girl, who, after much persussion, cautiously approached.

"What is your name?" said I. "Helen Liston," she replied, half under her breath, as if seared out of

"Where is your father?"

"Down at the river, fishing. He goes there nearly every day to catch black bass and sell them to passengers when the trains come along. "Are these people really your par-

"They say so," and in a whisper she added, "but none of them like me; they say I'm stuck up above 'm. Old

Lucy and her puppies are all the friends I have on the mountain."

"What do you do all day?"

"I pick berries some days and then act as guide to show people up the heights to the fort above there, or to see the valley from the rock above the man's face. There are men who used man's face. There are men who used

to be soldiers about here in the war, who come every year to see the place again. I show them the bypaths, for

"Where and what is the man's Ince? "Why, don't you know about the man's face on the rocks over on the

I was about to ask the child more about the freak of nature that so interested her, and not only the simple child, but so many others, when the forbidding mistress of the house reappeared, and the girl shrank away.

"How far away is the man's face of which your daughter has been telling me?" I asked of the hard woman whose presence was so ungracious an interruption to my pleasant conversation with the child.

"Have you been listening to the gabole of that brat? She has got an easy tongue for strangers, but she is too Then it changed and she was mighty cunning to get any of her fine aken away to affluence and education. talk off on the people what live along the range. That gal wants to be a fine lady, she does, but I reckon she will mountains which rise to a giddy height get over that afore many years. Ill send her to show you the way, if you wants her."

The old creature, warmed with the idea of making some extra change, by my interest in the girl, called out, ocks which reach from the banks of "Helen, come here, this gentleman wants you to go and show him the way to the top of the heights."

The girl walked shyly toward us. and together we started to see the cumong these high mountains which riosities of the mountain. She was scantily dressed in a faded calico frock and a half worn sun-bonnet. Her shoes were out at the toes, and Around it was a little patch of the ragged rocks. Her home was soon on over the wild confusion of trees stunted undergrowth and great stones she told many strange stories of the The men who dwell in either walk or talk. Perhaps half a mile lay between the desolate home of wonderful a panorama, painted by the dangerous. Few of them will commit hand of the Creator, as ever met the

human eye. While I took in the view my comely and interesting guide climbed about the rocks, and fell into a gleeful mood as she chased a mountain squirrel into its home among the stone piles. Her musical voice rang out upon the rarestone fort and look afar off upon the fied air, while I studied some of the grand lessons nature teaches in the ma-

jestic picture that stretches far away before and above us. I withdrew from the study with reluctance, and together we started up There are no guns in the old fortification now; no soldiers on guard, and no evidences of war except the cold, gray walls of the fortress, once so familiar to thousands of brave men whom the North and South sent into the war. In one corner of the well-remembered fort we found another mountain family living in poverty too abject to be de scribed with words. While they evidently wanted bread to eat and clothes to wear, their first request was for tobacco. A small donation of money did not even supply the place of the much-coveted weed. A half hour spent in looking over the old relic of war times, reviving recollections of the past, and in catching a broader and bolder view of the scenes we looked upon from below, brought the hour of departure. It was easier going down the mountain than it was coming up, and while we walked on I tried to learn from the child something of her early history. She knew nothing except of the life she was then leading and of the mountains that were her home. She

told some strange stories of life on the cliffs during the hour that brought us back to the hovel where I found her. A short rest at Helen's rude home. and I started down the mountain alone. It was almost twilight when I reached the banks of the Potomac, and crossed the great iron bridge belonging to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. During the night there was a heavy fall of rain

on the mountain and in the valley. In the morning I went out to look at the rains of the Government property, that stretch for a mile or more the banks of both rivers. Each decay ing building has an interesting his tory, but the little engine house where John Brown was captured has been well preserved, and is the spot toward which all visitors first turn their steps. The place almost lives upon its tradi tions, now that its industries are swept away. The hoof of war trod out most of its hopes for the future, and then floods came and swept the rest away. After looking about for a while at the many curious places in and about the village, I found that the morning fog had cleared away from the face of Maryland Heights, and I looked for the man's face cut in stone An old citizen pointed out the curiosity and traced for me its outlines on the

rock. Sure enough there was the grim visage, furrowed and browned by the storms. The rains of summer and the nows of winter had pelted against it without other effect than to deepen the lines and make the face more wrinkled. The half cheek was turned directly toward the village, but only a part of the rigid countenance that had been worn into the limestone by the erosion of ages. It has taken centuries of saushine and sleet to chisel the mouth, round the nose, curve the chin and work out all the outlines of a face that some people imagine always wears a broad Milesian grin, while others say it is the calm, dignified countenance of George Washington. These differen-

A new muff of seals'tin has gauntlet-like pieces added about the openings for the hands, which give the wearer the appearance of having on deep gauntlet gloves. It is exceedingly comfortable. tes'e earns her living in New York by superintending the arrangements for any kind of entertainment. She ces each observer must settle for himself as he studies the face which has looked down from its giddy height upon many strange scenes. How many and how strange the reader must imagine for himself, or herself who can by women who can walk gracefully. It is a notorious fact that few women recall the mighty events that chased each other in rapid succession not only under the great broad nose of the face, but through this eastern outpost to the can walk well. I might also say that

Valley of Virginia. While I was studying the lines of was empted by a dozen good customers. She then started toward her unforbid-

ding home on the mountains, and hard-

ly had she left, before a middle-aged

down which was tumbling a great

breath with painful expectation that

both would be crushed to death. The

of the largest stone. The man, seeing

oushed close to the face of the over-

about him, and the largest boulder

struck the hard foundation above him

the road and rolled fifty feet beyond

into the river. There was a sigh of

relief and a loud hurrah on the other

side of the Potomac from the throats

of a hundred sturdy men when the

stranger led the girl into the road, both

This incident filled the villagers with

much curiosity to know who this man

could be that, in looking for the home

of Henry Liston, had saved this strange

girl's life. The mystery was soon solved. Both man and child were back

into the town in less than an hour

from the time they had started over

When Horace French, for such was

the stranger's name led the weeping

"Helen Liston," said she between

"I knew I didn't belong to them

people," she said, as the man took her

n his arms and kissed her egain and

again. For a few minutes the could

not realize what had or was happening. But she finally grew to understand the

change that was at hand and wept for

rain that night, and she left forever

the scenes of unhappy childhood and

the name of Helen Liston for the

North: with one of the citizens of the

town he left money for the old vaga-

for his child's father. He also dropped

the fact that the soldier from whose

loins she sprang had redeemed his

promise to come some day and take

Why she had been left to grow al-

nost to womanhood with these harsh,

worthless people will never be ex-

lained. It is just as well that it should

not be. Helen's lifelong wish to be

taken away from her strange life was

realized, and she is now "the fine lady"

which the old hag swore she never

should be. The day she went over to

er better and higher hopes the huge

hin dropped off the great stone fac-

she had so often looked upon in child-

ish awe, and the father whom she did

not then know had saved her from be-

A New Cigar Horror.

ers of which are made out of a spec

This preparation was made from rve

straw, and one portion of the process

was to steep the material in a strong

olution made from tobacco stems

The grain of the straw together with

he manner in which the material was

dressed would lead any person to sup-

pose that it was a sample of the leaf

sed in making wrappers for cigars of

more than ordinary quality. The

Major Estes J. Rathbone, of Ohlo

fourth assistant postmaster general created at the last session of con-

The B hemian workmen of New

York held an indignation meeting at a hall on Avenue A to protest against

the bru'al treatment of their fellow countrymen at Purcell Camp, West

About twenty Indians from Pine

Ridge, in charge of Buffalo Bill's repre-

sentative, have arrived at Chicago. They were joined by the Indians now at

Fort Sheridan, and the party left at

Many years ago George W. Childs in-

structed his ass stant editor never to let a wittleism reflecting upon gentle

woman creep into the columns of the

A bright young girl who has fine

decorates the table and makes some

Tailor made gowns can be worn only

tailor-made gowns can be worn only

by women who can afford them.

delicious dishes with her own hands.

once for the east.

Philadelphia Ledger.

FRANK A. BURR.

ug crushed to death by it.

Father and daughter took the

"My God! you are my child!"

girl out of her peril, he asked:

"What is your name?"

of them unhurt.

the river.

her sobs.

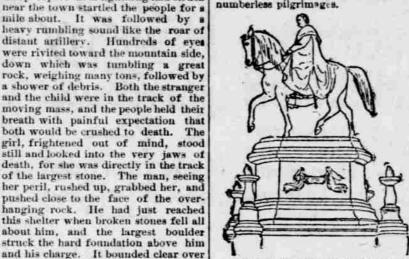
er away.

man, who had just come in by

THE MOST BRAUTIFUL CITY IN SAXONY.

DRESDEN

train, inquired the way to Henry Lis-The primitive Dresdens reach back ton's house on Maryland Heights. He for more than a thousand years, back was shown, and at once started over to the time that the Milcinier sought the bridge. He was not far behind to establish homes in the thick wo ds the child when he reached the Mary-When Henry I in 925 had overthrown land shore and turned into the road slavery and master of the s tuation had that skirts the river bank and follows become Count and Bishop, Christian and German culture found entrance. hard by the foot of the mountain. But a little distance separated the two as they left behind them the country store The oldest church in the place. "To our dear Women" was with its wonderful image of the Virgin, at the end of the bridge. Perhaps 200 later the Cross Church with a splinter yards had been walked when a from the Holy Cross, the o'ject of charp report as if lightning had struck numberless pilgrimages.



MONUMENT OF KING JOHN OF SAXONY.

The oldest accounts of Dresden date from the years 1206-1215-1216. In these records the place is first as a city and June, 1491 the greater part of the city George; his successor, Henry the Pious, Introduced the Reformation here in 1839 The most descling period for the city of Dresden began with the reign of Frederick August I. In 1685 the burned district of Old Dresden was re-built in grand style and called the "New City of Dresden." The Log House, the Knights Academy, Barracks, the Japanese Palace, the Zwinger (prison) building, the new City Church, the | was the sculptor. present Women's Church, and other prominent buildings were then erected.



THE OLD ELBE BRIDGE, THE CATHOLIC COURT CHURCH, THE KING'S CASTLE AND THE NEW MUSEUM.

Catholic Court Church connected with the Castle was built in the style of style of Italian Ch'aver'n Renalssance by August III from 1739 to 1756.



Sept. 21st. 1869. The present theatre was also bu it after Prof. Semple's design from 1870 to '78 and excels the old one in magnificence and the inside arrangement.

Between the Castle Church and Court Theatre stands the statue of the dead King of Saxony. Dr. Johannes Schil-ling, the crestor of the "Neiderwalt,"

On the south side of the Theatre

"Green Gewolde" which con- Great Garden-the Boulevard of Dres-

Dresden contains fifteen Churches, one of which is Russian.

It is the seat of the Commander

General of the Twelfth Corps d' Armee. The greater part of the garrison is located on the left bank of the Elbe —a peculiar part of the city. We are now nearing the Albert bridge, and here we end our travels. This bridge was finished in 1877 and is 4950 feet long-with 14 stone arches.

Wages in the United States in 1800. The condition of the American vages class nearly a century ago is full of instruction. In the large unskilled workmen were hired by the day, bought their own food, and found their own lodgings. But in the country, on the farms, or wherever then as the temporary residence of the Margrave. On the 15th and 16th of three stories supported by three pillars.

June, 1491 the greater part of the city

West of this is the theatre. The Court the employer, and given a few dollars was destroyed by fire. In 1535-37 the George; his successor, Henry the Pious, leaves this place. It was destroyed by fire housed in the rudest sheds, and paid housed in the rudest sheds, and paid \$6 a month from May to November, and \$5 a month from November to May. Hod carriers and mortar mixers, diggers and choppers, who from 1793 to 1800 labored on the public buildings and cut the streets and avenues of Washington, received \$70 a year, or if they wished, \$60 for all the work

more than \$6. At Fredericksburg the

Virginia white men employed by the

year were given 16 pounds currency;

slaves, when hired, were clothed, and

their masters paid 1 pound a month.

A pound, Virginia money, was, in

Federal money, \$3.33. The average

rate of wages all over the country was

\$65 a year, with food and perhaps

lodging. Out of this small sum the

workman had, with his wife's help,

Chief Justice Fuller's House Rent.

The rumor which has been current

for some weeks that Chief Justice Ful-

ler had purchased the old-fashioned

junction of M street, Vermont avenue

and Fourteenth street, Washington,

has caused considerable comment on

purchase price named is \$100,000, but

this is pure guesswork, but the figures

lead one to consider how far the Chief

Justice's salary goes in helping him to

carry on the establishment that so-

ciety in this city requires from him.

Calculate upon a 6 per cent. basis, and

upon a cost of \$100,000, the Chief Jus-

tice's annual outlay for house ren

would be \$6,000 a year and the inter-

tst upon the purchase money, to which

2 per cent, more should be added for

taxes, wear and tear, water rent and

insurance, making a total of \$8,000

to maintain his family.

"Of course, every one always says; Now, tell me the exact truth. Don't gloss anything over; I shan't be angry. But, then, they will be, so you cannot tell them the 'exact truth.' I will give you a few points which I have always found invaluable.

ODD TRADE TRICKS.

PALM READING THE LATEST FAD

It Looks Mysterious But is Easy After

I want to tell you that there is noth-

Ing in this world so easy as fortune

telling when you know how to do it!"

It was a woman who spoke, and she knew whereof she spoke. For years

she had gathered rich rewards from

patrons in the best ranks of society,

"Do you know," she continued,

ancient superstition just now is malm-

reading?' I have derived a wonderful

amount of amusement, a good deal of

money and a great insight into human

nature by the practice of this myster-

lity of people who ought to know bet-

having your hand read, as I am well

"Of the first I know very little: the

honest, especially when one is only

or are liable to meet again. You can-

not tell them the truth without offense.

Not that most people have any trait

that they wish particularly to hide,

but human nature is so queer, Al-

most anyone would rather be accused

of some terrible fault of which they

have not the slightest trace than to be

told of some slight foible which they

aware, for I have read hundreds.

ious art.

of palmistry.

life by the hand.

really do possess,

All.

"I do not mean points in the art or reading the hand correctly. That is a science in itself, and unless one has it naturally, no amount of coaching will help them. But any one who has some natural shrewdness and is a good guesser, can master enough of the mystic art to make it a very amusing portation of eigars. pastime. Look at your own hand first. ee what a peculiar network of wrinkles cross and recross your palm. Observe the hands of your friends, study the different shapes and notice if they accord with the characters of their cinating study, and you will soon be able to distinguish the stubborn hand, the executive hand, the artistic hand, as soon as you see them. Then forti-

fy yourself with a large stock of assurance, and remember the old saying, 'everyone is a fool, more or less,' and you have your capital. "You must not flatter people too much. The majority will not see through it, but the intelligent minority will, and that intelligent minority is just what you want to conquer. Except in very few instances, never tell a person his real faults. He never believes one, and he does not like it. Tell him just the opposite. But there

are a few weaknesses of which people like to be told. "Pride, stubbornness, a hot temper, prodigality, jealousy, and a too-sensitive nature. These are the infirmities of which people are proud. But you must regulate your faults by the mar

house and beautiful garden at the "Never forget to tell a weak-minded easily led person that he is stubborn. He will be delighted. the insufficient salary of the Chief Justice of the United States. The

"Invariably tell a pretty young gir. that she is a ffirt. She will blush and bridle and deny it, but she is enrapt-

"Always tell a man that he is fond of ladies, hint delicately that he is a bit of the gay Lothario. If he is a young man he will be elated; if he is an old man he will have a weakness for you from that day.

"I have given a few general rules which must be followed. I will now go into particulars. An illustration is better than a hundred rules, so I'll tell you how to do it.

"I take my victim into a quiet corner and look at his left hand. I look at __The Stockbridge (Mass.) Sayings it a long time without speaking. Then Bank has been placed in the hands of I let the indifferent look on my face the r ceiver, owing to the defalcation of change to one of startled incredulity \$29,000 by ex-Treasurer Willis, or anxious doubt, and look suddenly into my subject's eyes with a searching glance. He begins to get interested. Let us suppose I have for my victim a by the flost and give promise of an young man of ordinary ability and average good looks. By the shape of his a month behind the season, but wheat hand I can tell whether he is by nature is in excellent condition.

form a pretty good guess as to his so- pet as a table cover; the fancy, howcial position. Being a woman, I can ever, is carely one likely to last.

tell the instant I take his hand whether —A New York "beautifier" sued the he is accustomed to ladies' society or wife of Millionaite C. P. Huntington

executive or inventive.

make a few vague guesses as to his they think themselves so. I invariably tell him that he will make money. President, is the best dressed woman in I say that his early life seems a bit un. Paris, and is extravagant enough never settled; he had some doubts as to to appear twice in the same costume choice of a profession. He will go Mrs. Arthur Wellesley, a grandulece back mentally to the time when he wanted to run away to sea, and he'll say, 'Well that's queer. I did want to go into the navy when I was young. Tell him he is very proud, very obstinate when roused, very fond of his fired and sixty three bones in the hufriends and that he would make a man body, but when a man has been good soldier. Say that he is unlucky, but that he will succeed through the force of his ability; that he has many | The doctors say that penty of pure sinful an' polluted lips ob dy unworthy Chaff him a little about his love affairs, and I have worked the miracle. He A game called "progressive potate will go forth and say, Well, of course picking" is all the rage in North Platte I don't believe in such things, but she Neb., social circles, ____, THILA., PA really told me some rem

NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Irrigation spreads in the West.

-The wool hat trust has collapsed. -Kansas has 50,000 c lored residents. -Artificial coffee is galuing ground, -Scheller (Iowa) aldermen get \$1 a

-There are 8 ,000 A Hance men in Georgia. - Small crops in Georgia are front

-Cuba is beginning to ship melasses

and she has not yet discontinued add. in bulk, -There are nearly 3 0 Arabians in

ing to her income in the same way. But she laughingly, though half ser- St. Louis, iously, told me some of the secrets of -Arctic whalebone now sells for \$6

a poun-). -The grip proved a bonanza for win-"that the most popular form of this ter resorts

-Portuguese wine growers are settling in California. -Turkey is making efforts to extend

its foreign trade. -Dyspepsia is the oldest malady

known to man. "Everyboby likes to have their for--The earliest day on which Easter tunes told. Scores of so-called 'mecan fall is March 22. diums' and 'clairvoyants' reap an enormous harvests of gold from the credu-

-The United States contain 20,000 homopathic doctors, ter. Yet there is a great charm about Nearly 18,000,000 hogs were butchered in the West last year.

-The Jamaica International Exhib-There is a science of palmistry, and ition is a financial failure. -The English oyster crop is badly apart from that there is also the gift damaged by the severe weather.

-English syndicates are buying second I think I possess in some slight American woolen plants. degree. What it is I cannot explain. -Queen Anne's war ended with the I only know that I can tell the charac- Peace of Urecht in 1713.

ter, disposition and general habit of -Three hundred and ninety-eight millions speak English. -A New York dealer advertises that "The trouble about the whole thing is this: It is almost impossible to be he will pay cash for old teeth.

-An orange wine factory is soon to doing it to amuse people, and not to be started in Jacksonville, Fla. earn a living. It is very hard to read -The first sewing machine was patthe hands of persons whom you know sated in England in the ye r 1700. America's first metallic tin ingot was

made on March 20 at Cajalco, Cal. —A c'ock owned by a resident of Trappe, Penu., has ticked since 1766. -Bad reports come of the condition of winter wheat in the south of Russia. -A Chicago physician has in his microscope what he calls a microbe of "the

grip. -The shad fishing industry in Connecticut is threate, cd with destrucion.

- Canadian railroad agents are cudeavoring to secure settlers from North Dakota.

-The use of Florida phosphate is reported as very rapidly increasing in the Gulf States. -German steamship lines have raised

the price of steerage fare to the United States about \$2.50 -The Havana manufacturers are

alarmed at the great decrease in the ex--The Indian boys and girls at the han school have S

-The population of Italy, according to a recent census, is 28,459 451. Its

area is 114,380 square miles. owners. You will find it a very fas-instance that and many first that mutual benefit associations are insurance companies.

-It is estimate I that 10,000,000 passengers ride through the New York Central tunnel in New York yearly.

-The St. Augustine, Fla., Gas Works were recently destroyed by fire. Loss \$65,000. The town was in darkness at

-S mebody has computed that if thirty-two million people should clasp hands they could reach round the

-The Emir of Bokhara has sent to the Czar of Russia a present of eight

milk-white asses of the purest Central Asian breed. -Street cleaning experiments in New

York City show mark d advantages of the "block" system over the machine system. -Since 1875 there have been 1696 to-

comotives exported from the United

States to foreign countries, valued at \$15,929,266. According to the Department of Ag-

riculture the average value of farm horses has risen from \$58.44 to \$67 during the last decade. -Just above Vlenna, on the Danube, is the convent and sch of Melk, which has just celebrated its one thou-

sandth anniversary. -The Secretary of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance reports that the organization has 52;500 members, 11,000 of

whom enrolled since election -The Orrei Coal and Coke Company, of Newburg, W. Va., has voluntarily advanced the wages of all its em-

ployes 26 cents per day. -The engine of one Rio Grande freight train struck another broadside at Malta and passed clear through it.

Engineer Fulton was killed.

- Reports from a number of counties of Southern Indiana show that peaches, plumbs, and pears have not been injured

-One of the latest fancies for table "By his voice and manner I can decoration is a miniature Turkey car-

ot.

"Now I have nothing to do but aske a few vague guesses as to his one of the control of the life, and the thing is done. I always thing most pleased her was the fact tell him he is ambitious; all young that she knew seventeen trades by any Americans are, or if they are not one of which she could earn her living. -Mme. Carnot, wife of the French

of the Iron Duke, and Mrs. Hesketh-Smith, two members of "good" society, have recently opened a flower shop

It is said that there are only two hunpoeing potatoes all day long, it is hard for him to believe it.

traits the existence of which his friends air will do more good than a good deal do not suspect. Hint darkly at mys. of medicine, and yet there are people terious troubles and jealous rivals. who are as much afraid of it as the would be of the measles

ta'ns a costly collection of jewels and den.

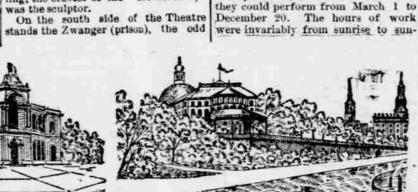
In the midst of this Garden stands works of art.

The decorated entrance through the Old Palace.



HISTORICAL MUSEUM.

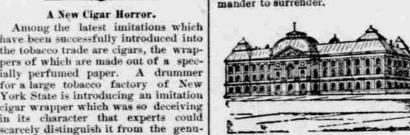
The tower to the centre of the Cross



THE NEW COURT THEATRE.

ed after the division of Poland. In 1813 Dresden was the principal point of Napoleon's operations. The whole country, at that time, was like a great encampment. The city was al-ternately beset by the French, Russians and Prussians,

On Oct. 7, 1813 Napoleon and King of caxony, were obliged to leave the city. After the battle of Leipsic, they were surrounded by the Austrians. Hunger, lack of provisions, and a dangerous fe er, cause the French commander to surrender.



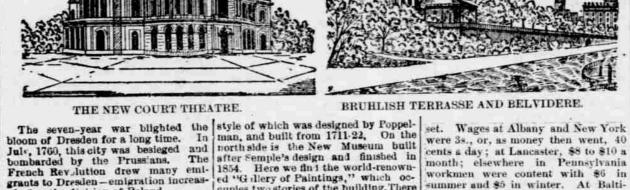
JAPANESE PALACE. After the removal of the fortifica tions, the city presented an improved aspect. In 1866 Dresden was the important point that the Prusslans sought to obtain by strategy. Since the formation of the German Empire, Dresden has increased in importan eand now con-tains about 270,000 inhabitants. We go through the New City and pass the Leipsic Station and Schlesichen Raff-

tvor of tobacco was also present, owing to the paper having been im-mersed in the solution made from the We walk over the Marian bridge to the Japanese palace built from 1715 to '17, where we find the Antique collection, and the King's Library with its present chief post office inspector, has been tendered and accepted the office of

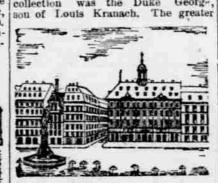


We go over the old or Augusta and turn again to the Old City This bridge was built out of stone i the Twelfth century, and remodeled i 1344. In 1727 it was again improved It is 1406 feet in length and 36 feet in breadth, with 17 pillars and 16 arches.





grants to Dresden - emigration increased after the division of Poland. are 2400 pictures here, among them the more, men were glad to be hired at master-pleces—sixtini's "Madonna" by 18d. a day. None by the month asked Holy Family" by Carlo Dole', "The Penitent Magdalene" by Battont, "The Holy Knight' by Corregio, "The Finding of Mossa" by Versian and Magdalene of Mossa of Mos Raphael, Holbein's "Madonna" "The ing of Moses" by Verones and other master-pieces. The founder of this collection was the Duke George,



OLD MARKET WITH CITY HALL

AND VICTORS' MONUMENT. part of the gallery has been purchased since 1745 from the Dukes of Modena by August II and III, for 1,200,000 Thaler. The most valuable paintings here are by the Italian and Netherland masters.



RUSSIAN CHURCH The museum and the Zwanger

tain about 400,000 engravings by both old and new masters. We now go through George's Tunnel toward the Old City with its City Hall, and its monuments to Victors. We then return to the old bridge. To the left we see the Brublish Terasse, which was originally a fortified wall. The T-rrasse extends along the shore of the Elbe River 1400 hundred feet. From the top of the Terrasse, we can see the valley, dotted here and there with vilages, villas and wine gardens.

The Restaurant building, Belvidere, is built in the style of the burned Court



per annum as the cest of living in a \$100,000 house. This being true, there is but a pitiful \$2,500 left for housekeeping and personal expenses. Any one can readily see at this rate that no man can accept the office of Chief Justice of the United States unless he has a large personal fortune upon entering upon the duties of that high office This by itself is sufficient to make any easonable man agree that the Chief Justice should receive more money for his services. Complimentary to the Visitor. All the old and middle-aged Baptists not only of Baltimore, but a large section of the South, will remember the celebrated Doctor Fuller, whose eloquence and powerful exhortations brought thousands into fellowship with that church. Shortly after the

close of the war he was making a number of addresses through South Carolina. One Sunday he preached to a huge outdoor meeting of colored people near Beaufort, the congregation of the Rev. Mr. Murchison, a colored clergyman of limited education, but strong native talent. Like many of his class his prayers and sermons abounded in set phrases and metaphors which were brought into play with frequency and effect. But it must have startled good Doctor Fuller to hear his sermon prefaced by the concluding invocation of Brother Murchion's set and accustomed prayer:

Yeast was ("fco / ted fifty years age to be composed of minute oval particles endowed with life, and the recent bacilla

"An' now, O Lawd, bress de feeble

words which are about to fall from de

George in 1931 and was chiarged at a larche, helf which stands the his endowed with life, and the recent bacilli toric Museum" with its collection of investigations have again turned attended to the subject, we take a horse car from here to the

Opposite to the bridge the King's Castle is situated, and near it the Catholic Court Church. The oldest portion of the castle was built by Duke Market and the imposing "Frauen-George in 1534 and was enlarged at a kirche," near which stands the "History data by August II. On the ground toric Museum" with its collection.