BUTLER, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

## ·BARGAINS·

There was never a time when people were looking for bargains so much as at the present time and BICKEL'S bargains were never so attractive as they are now. Our entire stock of Fall and Winter goods have arrived and are open and ready for your inspection. Bargain seekers will have the grandest opportunity the have ever had to select what they may wish from an immense stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods.

### NOTE THE PRICES:

350 pair men's kip, D. S. and tap, box toe boots, hand made \$3.50 oak kip, guaranteed waterproof 3.00 2.50 heavy kip, long leg boots 218 pair boys' hand made kip boots 674 "kip boots 2.50 465 pair men's every day shoes 75c to 1.40 212 pair boys' 118 pair women's oil grain lace shoes 90 button " 1.00 veal kip lace shoes 100 pair misses' oil grain shoes 150 pair ladie's fine dongola shoes, Rochester make, price 3.00 at 1.50 hand turn 4.00 at 2.00 kid button shoes grain and calf school shoes 300 pair infant shoes Edge and Atrose fine oil dressing, per bottle "Bickel" fine shoe polish Russian cream dressing for tan shoes Dur Prices n Rubber Goods Surprise Them All. Men's first quality rubber boots, light weight

Men's heavy overs, first quality 500 pair men's fine specialty rubbers Men's self-acting or imitation sandals Ladie's finest grade rubbers, eight styles Croquets or imitation sandals Misses' finest grade rubbers croquets or imitation sandals

Our stock of rubber goods is larger than ever before, all styles men's short, knee and hip boots. Same styles in boys' and youths' boots. All styles of men's and ladies Arctics and Alaskas, and childrens and misses storm rubbers. When in need of footwear give me a call.

## JOHN BICKEL.

128 SOUTH MAIN STREET,

BUTLER, PENN'A.

## The New Shoe Store

IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Close cash buyers can save money on Artificial Teeth inserted on the latest interpreted plan. Gold Filling a specialty. Office over Schauf's Clothing Score. footwear.

Goods bought at panic prices—customers get the benefit. Are you open for a deal.

GIVE US A CALL.

I have just returned from the Easten shoe market where I ught for cash a large line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, and in order to introduce myself I am going to make very low prices.

Profit no object-Your trade is all. Dan't fail to call at

## THE NEW SHOE STORE.

Remember the place, opposite Arlington Hotel, Butler, Pa

C. E. MILLER.

## BEST QUALITY

# BOOTS AND SHOES

Cheaper than ever at

# AL. RUFF'S.

We want your trade and will sell you Boots and Shoes cheaper than they can be bought else-

> See our line of Men and boys' Kip Boots. Our line of Women's Calf and Oil Grain Shoes. Our Children's Waterproof School Shoes. We will save you your car fare to Butler on a single pair of

## AL RUFF.

114 S. MAIN STREET.

# The Fair is Coming.

OUR SHOES ARE DOWN.

60 pairs of Ladies' fine Oxfords Eddys & Webster's make were 2.75 now only 1 90. 200 pairs of Ladies' shoes Eddy & Webster's make hand turned and welt were 4.50 and 5.00 now only 3 75. 1 lot of Ladies' shoes hand turned were 2.25 and 2.50 now only 1.90. I lot of Oxfords ties only 60 cts All children's Red and tan shoes at 85 cts. were 1.00 and 1.25. 1 1.25. 1 lot Men's Cordovan welt shoes Strong & Carrell make were 5.50 now only 4.65. 1 lot Men's French calf shoes Strong & Carrell make were 4.75 now only 3.90 1 lot Men's Dongola were 2.25 now 1.65. 1 lot Men's double sole and tap were 2.00 now 1.45.

All Shoes Down to Rock Bottom Prices at

## ROBINS BROS.

## THE KIND THAT CURES



SCROFULOUS ECZEMA FOR 20 YEARS!

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

ECZEMA and SCROFULA

BENEFIT-NO PAY " plan. Only one could tand the test, and that one is DANA'S. REMEMBER THIS.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

G. M. ZIMMERMAN. Office at No. 45, S. Main street, over Pran-

Dr. N. M. HOOVER,

SAMUEL M. BIPPUS. Physician and Surgeon.

200 West Cunningham St.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON New Troutman Building, Butler, Pa. E. N. LEAKE, M. D. J. E. MANN, M.

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Butier, Pa. J. J. DONALDSON, Dentist.

Butler, Penn'a.

V. MCALPINE.

Dentist. tes and moderen gold work.

"Gas Administered." DR. S. A. JOHNSTON. DENTIST, - - BUTLER, PA Gold Filling Painless Extraction of Tee and Artificial Teeth without Plates a special Nitrous Oxide or Vitalized Air or Loc over Millers Grocery east of Lowr

ouse. Office closed Wednesdays and Toursd sys. IRA MCJUNKIN.

ttorney at Law, Office at No. 17, East, Jeffer W. C. FINDLEY. Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent. One rear of L. Z. Mitchell's office on anorth side

H. H. GOUCHER.

torney-at-law. Office on second floor derson building, near Court House. Buth

J. W. HUTCHISON. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on second floor of the Huselton pleasing amond, Butler, Pa., Room No. 1.

S H PIERSOL ATTOPNEY AT LAW. Office at No. 104 West Diamond St.

A. T. BLACK. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

oom F., Armory Building, Butler, Pa COULTER & BAKER.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in room B., Armory Building, Build

H. Q. WALKER,

J. M. PAINTER, Attorney-at-Law.

A. T. SCOTT.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. - - BUTLER, PA. omce at No. 8, South Diamond, Butler. Pa.

> A. M. CHRISTLEY. ATTORNEY ATTLAW." Office second floor, Anderson Bl k, Maiu St near Court House, Butler, Pa,

NEWTON BLACK. itt'y at Law-Office on South side of Diamond

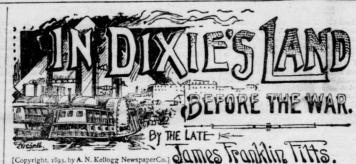
C. F. L. McQUISTION, ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. OFFICE NEAR DIAMOND, BUTLER, PA

## BERKIMER & TAYLOR,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers iam ond Block, next door to Post Office, Butler, Pa., prompt attention given to orders, day or night.

"I mean it, Amos. I've taken a notion to the boy, and I'd like to have him with me. To be sure, I'm a slaveholden but there's lots of more dan | pitched, squeaking voice that dismally

"Above all things, sir."



MY FAIRY PRINCE.

and I'm right glad I've found you."

ble you called him after my father?"
"Indeed I did, Pierce. You remem

Come along to the house as you said."

he replied, looking at a massive-cased gold watch. "The train leaves the village at seven; it's almost five now."

"If you were raised in New Hamp-shire, perhaps you haven't forgotten

"Why, bless me, madam, can you give me a bowl of it? My old nigger cooks get up corn bread, corn cake and

all kinds of corn fixings, but they can't make mush. I'd like it above all

ow to eat mush and milk."

almost a hopeless one."

sir." said my mother.

"I've one thousand acres of the best

cotton land in Mississippi below Vicks-burg. I plant every acre of it; and I

raise sugar in Louisiana."
"I hope you're not a slaveholder,

"O, I've a few niggers-hardly

hundred. I've had to hire some the

At the horrified looks of my mother

and the painful silence of my father

"I'd like to have you come down and

see how some of those lazy cattle im-

Let's talk about something else."

tock wiped his mouth and

other was introduced.

lowed very low.

gerous animals in the woods than the infortunate man who has to feed and elothe a parcel of lazy niggers. You needn't hurry; keep him a few years yet; send him to school; and by and by I name him as he appeared to me in he two hours that followed. He came like the benign spirit of some old fairy tale, bearing to me bright promise for send him down to me, via Cincinnati, Cairo and Vicksburg. I'll take care of him, and give him such a start in the world as he'd never get up this way. the future. Now, when long years have passed, with all the full, strange record with which this narrative deals, I won't forget what I'm saying, Amos, neither. What do you say?" I can think of the hour and the man in

"Your kindness quite overpowers me, Pierce. I'll think seriously of it, and talk it over with the boy and his

I can think of the nour and the man in no other way. It was my hour of promise—he was my fairy prince. "Bostock!" said my father, holding out his hand, "Little Pierce Bostock? Why, it don't seem possible." "Yes, that reminds me, Amos, of "All right, my old friend; the thing is as good as done. Now my time is about up. Don't get erazy over politics, Amos, and don't take Dorr to your abolition meetings. Let me have a pen and ink and I'll put down my address for you."

He took from his pocket a narrow blank book wrote rapidly upon a leaf how we used to wrestle, side hold. You used to throw me."
"I don't think I could do it now," said my father.
"I reckon not, Amos. Well, my old chum, I'm mighty glad to see you. Will you believe it, Amos?—being in Bos-ton for the very first time since I went

blank book, wrote rapidly upon a leaf of it, tore out'the leaf, thrust it into my father's hand, and had said his fare-well and was out of the house with a south, the thought struck me to come up here, and hunt up old friends and schoolmates. There's few of them left; My father looked at the paper. It shook in his hand; he turned pale. He and I'm right glad I've found you."
"I feel flattered by your remembrance and your kindness, Pierce. It's but a poor hospitality I have to offer you; but you're welcome to it. Come to the house, and we'll sit down and could not speak, but held the paper toward us. My mother took and read it, while I looked over her shoulder. The leaf was from a blank check book. On the stub he had written his address; the body was a check on a Boston "We'll have to talk fast, Amos. I've mortgaged my time at the north, and I bank, payable to the order of Amos Jewett for one thousand dollars! must leave Boston to-morrow. I can give you two hours only. This is your boy, eh?—fine manly fellow. What's his name?—Dorr? Why, is it possi-"I can't take it—I really must not," said my father. "Dorr, go and tell him

I ran out of the house. Mr. Bostock was already one hundred yards off laying the lash on the horse. I shouted to



HE LOOKED BACK AND WAVED HIS HAT. him: he looked back, waved his hat to I went back into the house and re

"He wants you to have it, Amos," said my tearful mother. "May God bless his great generous heart," said my father, with much emotion. "Dorr, my dear boy, you can go to the academy now."

CHAPTER IV.

How I FLANKED THE DEACON.

I thought, at first, to dismiss the With a napkin under his fat chin, events of the two following chapters with a brief mention, as they do some-what depart from the course of the our jolly guest sat at the table, partak-ing with evident relish of the simple entertainment that was set before him. narrative. But it has appeared better, Ie was a keen observer, notwithstanding his easy, careless way, and I think ing of the circumstances attending my that nothing had escaped his notice. Never had the house and its furnishfarewell to my northern home. And it must not be said that the character of Deacon Halleck is presented here as Never had the house and its furnishings seemed as shabby to me as now.
"Beg pardon, Amos; but you know everything is permitted between old friends. You don't thrive well here."

Keenly do I remember the kindness, the patience, the neighborly good will the parties of the people in a com-"No," said my father, "and I fear I and good works of the people in a comever shall. You remember something munity where poverty was the rule never shall. You remember something about this old place; twenty acres out of the thirty no better than a stone of the thirty no better than a stone of the deacon happened to be Because the deacon happened to be connected in a curious way with the quarry. Bad luck has followed me; I've had bad seasons, slim crops, sick-ness and debt. It's a hard struggle, ve had bad seasons, slim crops, sick-ess and debt. It's a hard struggle, lmost a hopeless one."

"I'm sorry for you, Amos; from the his kind is not yet extinct. This is au-

bottom of my soul I am. I don't know of a fellow who deserved good fortune The bounty of our generous southern of a fellow who deserved good fortune
ahead of you. If you'd struck out

The bounty of our generous southern
friend enabled me to have one precious when I did, you'd have succeeded any-where. New England is a good place to rear men, but no place at all for plenish his poor stock and poorer farm implements. But when he told Mr. Bostock that bad luck had followed them to spread, you know. I don't brag, but I've got a right to point with some pride to what I've done since I saw these hills last."

"You are at the south, I infer," said better fate. Misfortune followed misfortune; they came

Each year the thin soil that overlaid the rocks grew more grudging in its yield; a murrain carried off the cattle; hard work and anxiety prostrated my mother, and death mercifully released her. This stroke fell in my eighteenth year. For awhile my father bore up under his accumulating load of misfortune and sorrow; but when his creditor commenced the foreclosure of the mort-gage, both hope and ambition left him. He died the day after the place was sold; and if ever a man perished of a broken heart, it was he. Twice, at his suggestion, at long in-

pose upon me. But, dash it all, Amos, I haven't time to discuss the institu-tion, and it wouldn't do, either—we tervals, I had written to Mr. Bostock to repeat our thanks for his gift and so to remind him of the poor New should quarrel. Of course you're an abolitionist. I remember you in the old days; you were cut out for one. Hampshire lad in whom he had prof-fered so warm an interest. Later developments caused me to recall the dates of this correspondence. My first letter was written upon my sixteenth "You have a family, of course, "My wife died a few years ago. I've one child, Coralie, a little witch of birthday anniversary, January 1, 1858. one child, Corane, a little which of seven. I've a great house, which is run by the servants. I know all about the mails of that time an answercame, run by the servants. I know all about the plantation, but I haven't much postmarked at the address in Missis the plantation, but I haven't much control inside. Everything is lavish, and it's a wonder to me, sometimes, that I'm not a poor man. But come down, and you'll find hospitality enough."

by the plantation, but I haven't much constructed at the address in Missisphine and it's a wonder to me, sometimes, that I'm Bostock had left with us. I was at that time completing my first quarter at the academy; was eager and zealous in my studies, and it must be confessed that I was rather taken For more than an hour he talked, in- aback to discover that my correspondterrupted only by an occasional question or exclamation. I did not observe then—long afterward I had occasion to receil the fact that he can be a considered to the constant of the epistle I could not have wished different. It was hearty, generous, sympathetic. He reiterated all I had heard from him as to myself, five years before, and he bade me come to recall the fact—that he parried several attempts of my parents to draw him out about his deceased wife and his daughter. He talked interestingdown to him as soon as my parents would consent. My second letter was ly, almost eloquently, about the cultivation of cotton, the scenes in the immense fields when the picking time ar-

written in 1857, upon the death of my father, and advised my correspondent that both of my parents were no more. To this no answer was ever returned. rived, the ginning, the baling and the "shooting" down the long incline to I thought strangely of his silence. It troubled me much, although I attributed it to miscarriage of the mails. After the lapse of a few weeks, the desteamboat. To me it was all a new revelation: I listened with all my He turned to me briskly with the sire and intention to write again grew strong. It so happened that the diffi-"Well, my lad, how would you like to go down and see all this for your-self?" sulties and annovances of the situation in which I was placed after the death of my father caused me to defer this design; so that, when I started on my southern journey in the summer of 1858, the letter was still unwritten.

My father died soon after I became "I say, Amos, why not send him down to me, after a few years? I'll put him in the way to be rich." I sat with clasped hands, eagerly looking from one to the other of my parents. Their hearts were touched by the thought of parting with me, and by the generous interest of Mr.

twenty years of age. For a year after

-a memorable year!—I was domiciled
in the family of my guardian, Deacon Shall I attempt a pen-picture of this

in my pocket.

man? It is not possible for me to do it justice. He was something over fifty, long, gaunt and sallow, with a high-

rasped through all better sounds in the church choir. His face was thin, peaked and bloodless, his eyes restless, his hands were always moving about as if searching for more coin to add to his store. He was reported to be worth twenty thousand dollars—a large fortune for that day and place. Behind his back people called him a hard, penurious man; in public he was referred to as "our leading citizen," "a model of niety." "a pillar of religion." s as "our leading citizen, iety," "a pillar of religion." In common with this man's unhappy

family, I suffered all the severity of patriarchal government, and all the torments of religious fanaticism, during my sojourn in his house. At sun-set of Saturday, the Sabbath was deemed to have begun, and a discipline harsher than that of the penitentiary was enforced. The Scriptures were read and expounded through Deacon Halleck's nose. Morning and afternoon the family was marshaled forth to the meeting-house on the hill, barren of shade, where the people sweltered in summer and froze in win-ter, as stoves in the latter season would have been deemed a suggestion would have been deemed a suggestion of the adversary, At all times in the week levity was frowned upon and discouraged. The stray copies of the Boston papers that had been my delight were vigorously confiscated, as the deacon had not the time to go over them with the scissors and clip out the sinful paragraphs. The few volumes of history and poetry which volumes of history and poetry which I had accumulated by long and patient self-denial—my precious books!—were seized and put under lock and key, until this Cerberus could look them over and see if any of them were fit to escept the flames. Meantime pendto escape the flames. Meantime, pending this decision, I was recommended to peruse the volumes of the deacon's small but select library, of which Baxter's "Perseverance and Rest of the Saints," the lurid sermons of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, and "Fox's Book of Martyrs," may be cited as speci-

mens.

My existence heretofore had been one of toil and poverty; but love and kindness had lighted it. To say that I hated this new existence and its conditions, is very feebly to express my feel-

ings.
In the December before my majority the deacon's barn, situated some distance from the house, caught fire, and was burned to the ground. It was filled with hay, part of the crop from the owner's farm, and some old disused implements, all of which were consumed. The deacon promptly collected the insurance, and it was cautiously the control of the control o whispered about that he had succeeded in getting his loss appraised at about double the actual amount. But people were very careful about repeating this

The restraint and discipline to which I was subjected brought on an explosion that winter. It was soon after my twenty-first birthday. I had been waiting a little for my austere guardian waiting a little for my austeric guardian to inform me that I was no longer under his direction, when I was resolved by hook or crook to make my way to Mississippi. In the meantine I resolved upon a little unwonted personal liberty. A young people's sleighride to a tavern up in a gap of the mountains, with a supper and a dance, had been projected. I well knew it would be fruitless to ask permission; so I resolved to attend by means of that expedient which the sailors call "taking the project of the project French." In other words, I climbed out of my chamber window at nine o'clock, when the family were asleep.

Disaster attended our homeward way in the early hours of the morning. The harness broke; delay attended its repair; it was long after daylight when we reached the village. I know that my clandestine absence must have been discovered, and I resolved to put a bold face on the matter. The deacon's family were at breakfast when I walked in.

walked in.
The tyrant at the head of the table glared wrathfully upon me.
"Where have you been, sir?"
"Up at Snediker's, with the sleigh-



WHAT DO YOU MEAN, YOU YOUNG IMP?" is astounding. I will see you in the odshed after breakfast. I made no reply, but ate with consid-

erable composure, while the commis-erating glances of the deacon's big-boys sought my face. Sad experience told them what was coming. The meal over, the deacon indulged in a long addendum of thanks for what in a long addenation of thanks of what we had received, mingled with plous denunciations of the depraved conduct of one of the family. He rose from the table and, with a motion to me, marched out into the woodshed. I follow lowed promptly.

He reached down a great hickory limb from the shelf and, bending and trying it in his hand, he addressed me with a sternness that was seasoned with a savage kind of glee as he anticipated the diversion he was about to provide for himself.

"Dorr Jewett, take off your coat. I have too long neglected my duty. The devil is clamoring for your immortal soul. I will chastise the adversary out of you. Take off your coat."
I snatched up a heavy oak stocl that

stood by and put myself on the defen-"If you lay a hand on me I'll knock our brains out!" I cried. He fell back aghast. I suppose the idea of resistance to his authority never entered his head.

"What do you mean, you young imp?" he stammered.
"I mean what I say. I've done nothing to be punished for; if I had, your authority over me was at an end some weeks ago. You old canting hypocrite,

defy you to touch me!" My blood was up, and I said more than I had at first intended to. He saw that I would surely break his head if he should advance on me, and he did not attempt it. But never was ne did not attempt it. But never was man in a greater rage! His leathery face almost turned green.

"Out of my house, you young reprobate—you spawn of Belia!!" he squeaked, in a voice shaking with fury.

"I will go with pleasure. Will you send my trunk over to the tayern?"

end my trunk over to the tavern?" Clear out!" "I want those books you took away

"Take all your traps and leave!" I turned on my heel and went into the dining-room. Bidding the family good-by, I put on my cap and went over to the tavern. I had not a cent

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

As Ballast. Leeds (at an ascension) -- I should

think it would require a great deal of courage to go up in a balloon. Mansfield—Yes, it is necessary to have considerable sand, -TruthNOTES OF THE TIME.

Englishmen are experimenting with ow-milking machines. Mow-milking machines.

A NEGRO at Madison, Wis., owns a years been traveling all over Europe bullfrog with three eyes, one in the trying to match a pearl.

center of the head. THERE are associations in Great Brit-ain which insure against elopement, matrimony and twins.

THE queen of Greece is the president of a sisterhood devoted to the reforma-tion of criminals. The queen herself personally visits the prisoners.

matrimony and twins.

A ROBBERS' cave containing human bones has been discovered by boys in Winston county, Miss.

An English mechanical genius has devised a method of indicating and stopping a leak by the use of compressed air.

SAN FRANCISCO thieves were mean enough to steal the corner stone from beneath a church for the sake of the

The chamber of commerce of Rouen have erected a clock tower which gives the time on three sides and the height of the tide on the fourth.

MISS LILLIAN MORRITT, an English phenomenon, has the power of retaining in memory hundreds of complex figures and of multiplying, deducting and adding at the same time any of the cross figures.

It is reported that in taking down the walls of an old cellar in Albany, Mo., recently a brick which bore the impress of a baby's foot was found. THE Chilkat nation in Alaska is divided into sections, each named after some living thing. There are the Ra-vens, Wolves, Eagles, Snails, Bears, etc.

NAVAL NOTES OF INTEREST. THE agitation over wire-wound guns for naval use has never, it is said, found much favor in British and Amercan ordnance circles because of the lightness of the wire-wound guns. CANET, the French ordnance maker,

has obtained with an eighty-caliber quick-firing Canet gun of ten-centi-meter caliber a muzzle velocity of 3,806 foot seconds. The ten-centimeter gun is a trifle under four inches caliber LAWRENCE V. BENET, artillery engineer of the Hotchkiss Ordnance company, holds that extreme length in a gun is more profitable with black and brown powder than with smokeless, which, owing to the absence of liquid products of combustion, loses its heat

The friends of Capt. F. J. Higginson, United States navy, the officer who was recently relieved from the com-mand of the United States cruiser Atlanta, declare that the telegram which Secretary of the Navy Herbert sent to Admiral Gherardi directing Higginson to sail at once was never shown to

#### Capt. Higginson. PERSONAL MENTION.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE, of France, is godmother to 3,834 children who were born March 16, 1856, the day of the birth of her son, the prince imperial.

REV. SAMUEL P. JONES, grandfather of Sam P. Jones, the Georgia evangelist, is still living and has just celebrated his 88th birthday in Carters-

Miss EVA LOVERING SHOREY, the new president of the Woman's aid society of Maine, is only 21 years old. She is also the business editor of the Bridgeton News, published by her father. EMPRESS ELIZABETH, of Austria lately added a codicil to her will choosing Corfu as her last resting place. The codicil says: "I wish to be interred in Corfu, near the sea-shore, so that the sound of the break-

## AGRICULTURAL PURSUITS.

A western geologist says that Kansas can raise wheat for another thousand years before exhausting the necessary properties of the soil.

The crops in Bulgaria are reported to be in very bad condition. Too much rain has been the trouble, and in some

parts of the country the seed has AGRICULTURE has been about the sole industry of Paraguay ever since the establishment of the Jesuit missions in 1557. All the field work is done by

On French farms from thirteen to fifteen acres is the smallest territory on which a man can live without sor out their income with job work. So soon as a laborer saves some money he buys land at about two hundred dol-

lars per acre. NOTES OF STRANGE THINGS. NEARLY a dozen churches in New York have been converted into thea-

An Italian railroad laborer's board oill, amounting to thirty dollars, was paid in a Maine town recently entirely MR. JORDAN, of Salem, Mass., may

thank a silver dollar, which diverted the course of a bullet, that he isn't on the other side of his own name THE annual report of the Boston fire department attributes the cause of a number of fires in that city last year to "smoking in bed," and it has a subdivision in which the origin of the fire

A PREACHER at Lafavette, Ind., is reported to have about broken up his church the other day by saying in a sermon that "God made the earth in six days and then rested; then he made man and rested again; then he made woman and since that time neither God nor man has had a rest."

God nor man has had a rest."

Somebody has given something to Pennsylvania and has succeeded in arousing curiosity. At least he has filed in the state treasury a notice that a certain unspecified sum has been deposited by him with the Girard Trust company of Philadelphia to the credit of the state, with the stipulation that the latter shall not be opened until the year 2000.

## DOINGS OF THE DAY.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among politi cians in western Kansas to have the capital removed from Topeka to their

A PROPOSITION has been made to allow the world's fair buildings to stand and crumble into ruins in order that the "White City" may be a veritable ancient Athens modernized. ONE feature of the financial strin-

gency is that coins and bills are being

bought and sold at a premium just like commodities. In New York gold and bills of small denomination were sold as high as two per cent. premium.

Some people will do anything for money. Recently two physicians advertised in New York for a man who would submit to a surgical operation which might possibly be fatal, in con-sideration of five thousand dollars. They received one hundred and fortytwo replies, the greater number which were bons fide.

ABOUT SILVER DOLLARS. Coinage reauthorized, act of Febru-

arv 28, 1878. Coinage discontinued, act of Februarv 12, 1878. FINENESS changed, act of January 18, 1837, to 900. THE first silver dollar was put in cir-

culation in 1794. Total amount coined to February 12, 1837, \$8,031,238. Weight changed, act of January 18, 1837, to 412⅓ grains. TOTAL amount coined to December 31, 1889, \$357,969,289.
AUTHORIZED to be coined, act of

April 2, 1792; weight, 416 grains; fine Amount coined from March 1, 1878, to December 31, 1887, \$283,295,357 (including \$1,837 recoined).

## NOTES ABOUT WOMEN.

Ir is said that the wife of a New

THE queen of Greece is the president

is to preach the annual sermon at the meeting of the World's and National Woman's Christian Temperance union at Chicago in October next.

MISS LILLIAN MORRITT, an English

that on its growth during this period depends in a great measure the future value of the tree. If it receives a check at this point in its career its full possible perfection will probably never be realized. Of course much of the first Mrs. Frances Hodeson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," has established herself in a picturesque spring, but still the summer care will have much to do in helping the tree

home called the Glade, where she is at work on a play which she hopes complete before Christmas.

preme court. She passed a very creditable examination and was highly

### MISSING LINKS.

THE Greek cooks could serve up a In the East Indies there are spide so large that small birds are their fa-

vorite prey. The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is

FRANCE has more persons over sixty

years of age than any other country.
Ireland comes next.
On lower Broadway in New York in corner plats land is worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000 per front foot. A GENTLEMAN must kiss every lady he is introduced to in Paraguay. the custom of the country. CAKES of tea in India, pieces of silk in China, salt in Abyssinia and codfish

Chinese who entered Canada was 2,258. The poll tax collected amounted to \$113,491. In Roumania a duty of 1s. a bottle has to be paid on foreign wine. There is a tax on female servants, on door

in Iceland have all been used as money.

In the past fiscal year the number of

NEARLY 2,500 bottles of beer wer broken and their contents poured into a ravine by a crowd of prohibitionists at Osborne, Kan., the other day.

PRODUCTS OF THE FIELD. In many parts of England rents have quadrupled in 120 years. ing waves may ever be heard at my EUROPE has 5,345,000 acres in beets, producing 40,400,000 tons.
In 1888 the hay crop of the United

States was 41,454,458 tons. In 1892 20,912,000 hogs were killed and packed in this country. EGYPT has 3,450,600 date palms, producing 300,000 tons of fruit.

ELLISON estimates the world's cotton crop at 5,330,000,000 pounds. FRANCE has 6,455,000,000 farm owners who hire 11,794,000 laborers.

gaged in agriculture in Brazil. POTATOES were introduced into Masachusetts from England in 1629. In ordinary years the cost of irriga-tion in Egypt is one dollar an acre.

#### Russia has the greatest amount of ive stock of any country in Europe.

DAIRY WISDOM GROUND oats is an excellent feed for ade from buttermilk.

KEEP only those that will pay a rofit all the year around. Now is the time to fatten the animals that you wish to turn off. KEEP the stables darkened to keep out the flies, but be sure the ventila-

Ir is a great pleasure to make butter from a beautiful thoroughbred herd of butter cows, and what is better it pays. Ir cannot be repeated too often that the same amount of feed will make twice the growth in warm weather it will in cold.

#### THE keeping and feeding of scrub cattle is a waist of feed and care in a way, and it will not keep the boys and girls on the farm.

tion is good.

THE FIRST. THE first appearance of peanuts in mercantile history was a consignment of ten bags sent from Virginia to New York for sale in 1794. In 1892 the prod-

et was 2,600,000 bushels.

The first American savings bank was opened in 1778 at Philadelphia. In 1892 there were 4,781,605 depositors in the savings banks of this country, who had deposited \$1,712,769,026. Vulcanized rubber was first made in

1899 by a process invented by Good-year. It is now so plentiful and cheap as to be employed in hundreds of ways never dreamed of until the last few THERE has been considerable discus sion as to who invented spectacles and who had the pleasure of wearing the first pair. The honor is generally awarded to an Italian named Salvine

Armati, who died in 1317

Explained:

Pike—What is the meaning of that saying: "He gives twice who gives quickly?"

Dyke-It means that he generally gives twice as much as the fellow who doesn't give quickly.—Puck. Just Found Out.

Just Found Out.

I cannot sing the old songs,
And just 'tw'ixt me and you,
I'm told by ma'ny persons that
I cannot sing the new.

—Buffalo Courier. Old Scads—I hope, young man, you are putting by something for a rainy

Lightheart—O, yes, sir. I have two mackintoshes and half a dozen good umbrellas already.—Town Topics. Sanday Music.

Mother — Horrors! What in the

orld are you singing, and on Sunday, Little Boy-Ola, this song is all right. It's about the prodigal son. Good

Never Too Late to Learn.

Snickson—Do y ou think you could ever learn to love : ne? Ethel—I might some time. I see Queen Victoria is le arning Hindustani at the age of sevent v.—Town Topics. A Perfect Saint. He-It makes me a better man every

The greatest danger the tree will en-counter is the scalding effect of the midsummer heat and the weakening of complete before Christmas.

Mrs. Grafton Ross, of England, has invented a tool for killing obnoxious weeds in gardens. It is in the form of a hollow piercer, through which poison is conveyed to the very heart of the root of the stubborn weed, causing it to shrivel up in a very short time.

Miss Laura M. Ulden, of Virginia City, has been admitted to practice before the courts of Nevada by the sufference with the court of the transplanted and kept thoroughly well mulched. The mulching should be spread on thickly and as far out from the trunk of the tree is the scalding effect of the midsummer heat and the weakening of its vitality by a drying of the earth about the roots. The first difficulty will be at least partially obviated, and the latter almost wholly, by taking care that the earth is made firm about the roots when the tree is the scalding effect of the midsummer heat and the weakening of its vitality by a drying of the earth about the roots. The first difficulty will be at least partially obviated, and the latter almost wholly, by taking care that the earth is made firm about the roots when the true is the scalding effect of the midsummer heat and the weakening of its vitality by a drying of the earth about the roots. The first difficulty will be at least partially obviated, and the latter almost wholly, by taking care that the earth is made firm about the roots when the true is the scalding effect of the midsummer heat and the weakening of its vitality by a drying of the earth about the roots. The first difficulty will be at least partially obviated, and the latter almost wholly, by taking care that the earth is made firm about the roots when the true is the scalding effect of the midsummer heat and the weakening of its vitality by a drying of the earth about the roots. The first difficulty will be at least partially obviated, and the latter almost wholly, by taking care that the earth is made firm about the roots wholly.

YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

flow to Take Care of Them During the First Summer. The first season after the young fruit

tree has been transplanted from the nursery to its permanent home in the orchard is a critical period in its exist-ence, and it is hardly too much to say

season's success or failure depends upon the care or carelessness with which the transplanting has been done in the

through the first season.

tree as the roots run, and if carried considerably farther it will be all the considerably farther it will be all the considerably farther it will be all the complimented by the judge, who has never admitted a woman before to the Nevada bar.

MISSING LINKS.

MISSING LINKS. the lookout for the eggs of the apple tree borer that may be deposited upon the trunk, from which eggs, if not destroyed, will come a brood of larva capable of inflicting irreparable damage upon the tree. Another important summer care is the cutting off at once of all branches that are not desirable for the growing tree to possess, as in this way much strength can be saved to be expended in growth, where growth is desired. Care at all points throughout

## the season is amply repaid by the orchard in after years.—Webb Donnell, in American Agriculturist. CRATE FOR GARDENERS.

Particularly Valuable in the Handling of Tender Vegetables. A peck crate, like the one illustrated, den trade. They are particularly valuable in handling tomatoes, preventing braising in carrying, and avoiding handling. I have found them so much



more durable than baskets that I shall attempt to use these and half-bushel sizes in gathering from the field. I will devise some kind of iron hardle for carrying them.—S. H. Tyrer, in American Gardening.

Don't Be Afraid to Spray.

The danger from the daily absorption of small quantities of copper salts with foods has been greatly exaggerated. Grapes sprayed with the Bordeaux mixis estimated at £373,000,000.

Or 9,390,000 acres in Switzerland 1, 520,000 are under cultivation.

ONLY about 1 con 202 as much as is contained in one pound or beef liver and is absolutely inoffensive to the human system. The insoluble form in which the salt of copper occurs upon the clusters, and the fact that the stems and skins are not eaten, places the Bordeaux mixture still further from suspicion.—Farm and Home.

Most of the profit from the tomato crop is from those sold very early, which always bring high prices, and those that come after the glut is over. The tomato is a perishable fruit, and usually about the time the vines are nipped by the frost there is a brisk demand for it. The very early tomatoes cost heavily, as they have to be started High-Priced Tomatoes cost heavily, as they have to be started in hothouses, and if planted out early need extra protection and rich soil. The late crop can be grown in the open air, and if all the fruit does not ripen there is always a good demand for it

green to use in making mixed pickles. Diseases of Plants. Diseases of plants may be eradicated by omitting the crops that are subject to diseases from the land for a series of years. The potato rot of the sweet po-tato cannot be prevented except by keeping sweet potatoes off the land until the rot or its spores have been destroyed by growing some other crop on the land that is not subject to the disease. Onions, once a profitable crop in Connecticut, became unprofitable, and the growing of them for awhile had to andoned. Now the land seems to

The agricultural department has just issued a bulletin on the subject of peach yellows, prepared by Special Agent Smith. It embodies the results of four years' experiments with fertilizers to determine their value as preventives and cures of the disease. experiments were made in the middle states, and Dr. Smith says he is satisfied that peach yellows cannot be cured by fertilization of the soil, and he there-fore recommends that further experi-ments be abandoned.

ment in traffic in which the townsman is as much interested as the farmer .-Atlantic (Ia.) Telegraph.

Had Some Shew. Rounder-I lost a thousand dollars yesterday at the races. Horse broke

down at the post.
Sounder—That's nothing. I had my
pocket picked this morning of twentyfive hundred dollars and chased the

than I am. You got a run for your money.-Life. Gave Himself Away

First Waiter-It ain't more than that, or he wouldn't 'a'given me such a big tip.—Good News.

Gertie-Then you think every woman should have a vote No; but I think every wom-

adapted to onions again and they are being grown with profit. Peach Yellows Can't Be Cured.

What Road Improvement Means. One of the best ways to improve the farmer is to improve the roads. Improvement of the roads means improve-

PLANT the plum orchard where it can be utilized as a chicken yard when in bearing, for the chickens will keep down the insects so destructive to plants.

thief for half an hour without eatching him Rounder-Well, you are better off

First Waiter (at summer resort)— Can't stop to talk. I'm waitin' on a tendollara-week clerk at table 65.
Second Waiter—How did you get his salary down so fine?

Her Real Rights. Mamie-I believe in woman's rights.

time I kiss you, darli og.
She—Oh, my, Charl. e! How good you an should have a voter.—Harper's must be now.—Brook by Life.