## BARGAIN CARNIVAL!

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Five Day Special Sale of DRY GOODS Commencing on THURSDAY, JAN. 12th.

\$30,000 Worth of DRY G00DS Slaughtered.

The Prices at this Bargain Sale will Create a Sensation that will Never be Forgotten.

A	Regu	ılar	Massac	re of	Prices	on Cloa	ks.
	\$15 00	Jack	ets and Cap	es		\$10	00
	12 00	"	"				
	10 00		"			6	00
	8 00	"	"			5	00
Wat	Wash	Tal	1- D		m	D.:	C

Much Talk Required --- These Prices Speak for Themselves. ched Crash, worth 6c. 

Dress Goods Bargains. 

Cut Prices on Corsets. 

Above is but a sample of the sweeping reductions made all through the stock.

Big Bargains in Bed Spreads, Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery, Napkins, etc.

Every Department contributes to make this a **Bargain Sale** without a parallel in the Dry Goods trade of Butler.

Remember the Sale begins Tuesday, January 12, and ends Saturday Night, January 16. No Tickets Accepted or Cards Honored during this

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# BURTON'S

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Greatest Sacrifice Clothing Sale Ever Made in Butler. COMMENCING JAN. 7th and con-

tinuing for 15 DAYS, at Actual cost. 350 MEN'S SUITS. 300 BOY'S SUITS, 400 CHILDREN'S SUITS. 150 OVERCOATS.

1,000 PAIR OF PANTS; Hats, Caps, Shirts and Underwear. The

COME ONE AND ALL

is no fake sale- Reason a change in business April 1st.

And get a Suit or Overcoat at Manufacturer's Prices.

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## T. H. BURTON.

120 S. MAIN ST. BUTLER, PA. A HAPPY NEW YEAR
Is assured all who buy their Footwear during 1897 at

BUTLER'S LEADING SHOE HOUS Opposite Hotel Lowry, Butler, Pa.
PLEASED CUSTOMER is one's best advertisement -just the

same in shoe selling as in anything else. HUSELTON'S

HEAVY SHOES

JUST AT THIS TIME

Surrounded With Comforts



BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

Shoes for coasting and skating. Strong and servicable. and servicable.

Great reduction in slippers left over from our Great Christmas Sale. Vou may want a pair of Leggins or Warm Overgairers; we have them at 15c, 25c, 5oc and 75c.

Men's and Boys' Fine Shoes in all newest lasts up-to-date-Bull Dog and Coin Toe, heavy soles, Scotch edge.

Coin Toe, heavy soles, Scotch edge.

The will some total of comfort and Chypy are than shoes, they give pleasure or pain according to what they are. Our foot-wear presents that pleasant combination when present and so regretted when lacking. You want something that fits exactly, is soft and easy on the foot, looks handsome and stylish and will wear long enough to earn its cost, we

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—
Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres.
Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

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consult the cumbersome old encyclo-pædias for some needed information, effectually concealed in some long article will be glad to know of the appearance of a new general reference work buil along different lines, so that any child who can read may successfully consul-

Such a work is The New Standard American Encyclopædia in eight larg quarto volumes, and which embraces the substance of all the other encyclo new up-to-date matter none of them contain. It introduces a vast number of new words, names, facts, ideas, inventions, methods and developments. It treats, in all, over 60,000 topics, which is from 6,000 to 10,000 more than any other work. The publishers of the 'Standard American' have also lavishly embellished the new wor! There are over 3,500 illustrations, which cover every conceivable subject, lending new "Not a bit of it, John," said Wentand diagrams, and constitutes a complete atlas of the world such as no other encyclopædia has undertaken to present. This feature will be found of the highest

whose time is money; the teacher, who is called upon to at once answer all sorts of questions; the toiling student and inquiring scholar, at home or the desk, will find in the new work the most use-when these two tasks are accomplished, when these two tasks are accomplished, will find in the new work the most useful and practical library in the world for quick and ready reference on all subtimes the price of this.

over 100 subdivisions, including a Biographical Dictionary, a Dictionary of Technical Terms, a Gazeteer of the United States, Presidential Elections in the United States, Religious Summaries, the United States, Religious Summaries, the United States of the Unit

est and importance.

But it is in its treatment of recent ubjects that the Standard American will be found of paramount value. All other encyclopædias are from five to ten years old, and are silent regarding hun dreds of topics that every reference work should contain. Such, for instance, as "The 'Σ-Ray," "Argon," "Horseless Carriages," "The Atlanta Exposition," "Color Photography," etc., etc. It also gives biographies of hundreds of people who have lately become famous, such as Prof. Roentgen, discoverer of the "X-Ray," Ian MacLaren, Dr. Nansen, the explorer, Rudyard Kipling, etc., etc., On account of its lateness in all these matters, as well as its accuracy, it has become the standard in Schools, Colleges, Courts, Public Libraries, and

wherever important questions come up It would therefore seem that no professional man, artisan, mechanic, teacher, pupil, or farmer, can well afford to be without this most useful, practical and latest of all encyclopædias, especially as its price has been so arranged as to make the work a great bargain, and render its possession possible to almost any one who carnestly desires to own it. Detailed particulars regarding the work and how to secure it at practically nt on another page of this

AT J. R. GRIEB'S 2 and 2 Do Not Make Five.



e:yone's taste in any line yo select and particularly People find life worth living. Nothing adds more to or subtracts more from the some total of comfort and enjoyment than shoes, they give pleasure or pain according to what they are. Our footwear presents that pleasant combination of excellencies which are so welcome when present and so regretted when elry, silver novelties, cut gla , but I'm sure you will fin at you want in my large stoc l at such prices that defy con I am making a sp lty of nobby and find Good and want your trade.

that came down to his heels.
"I beg your pardon, sir," said the foot-

of the Mine.

of the Intervenes.

of Rehert Barry

of Rehrest Barry

o [Copyright, 1895, by Robert Barr.]

CHAPTER XII. Although Miss Jennie Brewster ar rived in London angry with the world in general, and with several of its in-habitants in particular, she soon began to revel in the delights of the great city. It was so old that it was new to her, and she visited Westminster Abbey and other of its ancient landmarks in rapid succession. The cheapness of the han-soms delighted her, and she spent most of her time dashing around in a cab. She put up at one of the big hotels, and ordered many new dresses at a place in Regent street. She bought most of teresting article in the whole assort ment. From her point of view they were stupid and unenterprising, and she resolved to run down the editor of

interview him, and discover how he reconciled it with his conscience to get out so dull a sheet every day. wrote to her editor in New York that London, though a slow town, was full of good material, and that nobody had touched it in the writing line since Dickens' time; therefore she proposed to write a series of articles on the me-tropolis that would wake them up a The editor cabled her to go ahead, and she went. Her adventures will form the subject of some future char

tled to the satisfaction of all concerned the business that had taken them to the mine on which they had a three months' eption of purchase. Kenyon estimated that the property worked as a mica mine alone would pay a handsome dividend on £50,000, while if a good market was to be had for the spar in which the mica was found, the mine would be cheap at £200,000. He said to Wentworth, however, that as they

were to pay only £20,000 for the prop

interest to the descriptions, and forming a succession of pleasing surprises. It also contains over 300 colored maps, charts, and diagrams and diagr price for it. Now, we haven't any time to lose, so we must get to work. The first thing to do is to take these specimens of spar to some man who kn This feature will be found of the highest value in the education of the young, for what demand there is for it in this the pictures and colored maps will have a distinct fascination for them, and thus prove an important incentive to reading about the formation of companies to The professional or business man, join us. You spoke about the mine to we shall have made an excellent begin

jects. One who owns it will possess the equivalent of a score of other reference books which would cost many owner of one of the largest china eswork stands absolutely alone, is in its very full appendixes, which embrace over 100 subdivisions, including a Biomer of the specimens of spar.

"I want to know," he said to Melville,

Statistics of the population of the world, His great knowledge of his own busiand a veritable mine of information on | ness enabled him to instantly recognize ousands of subjects of universal inter- the value of the material, but his face showed no eagerness or enthusiasm

"From a mine in America. "Is there much of it there?" "I control a mountain of it." "Really. You are canvassing for or

ders, perhaps."

"No. I intend to form a company for the working of that mine.' "What price are you asking for the property? Is the mine in operation, or is it merely projected?"

"It is in operation; that is, it is being operated as a mica mine, but my part ner, Kenyon, who is a mining engineer says this is more valuable than the mica. We are asking £200,000 for the "That is a very large sum," said Mel-

ville, placing the specimen on the desk before him. "I doubt if you will get at this moment with Mr. Longworth who spoke of joining us. Longworth's

objection was that the sum asked was "Old John Longworth is a good man

"I am speaking of his nephew, William Longworth." "Ah! that is not quite the same thing

you wish me to take stock in the com-"I should be delighted to have you do so, but what I called for was to find out what you thought of this specimen, and to get an idea of the demand there was

"Well, candidly, I don't think much o it. You see this kind of spar is one of he most common things in nature."
"But not in that state of purity, sure

for our purposes. If you will leave this specimen with me I will consult the manager of our works. I am merely giving you my own impression; he will be able to offer you a more definite opinion. If you will leave your address with me I will ask him to write to you

That will be more satisfactory." This was somewhat disappointing but Wentworth had to make the best of hen it ultimately came, was even m discomforting. The manager of the works asserted that the specimen sub-mitted to him was of no commercial value, so far as he was able to judge.

Meanwhile Kenyon had fared no better with young Longworth. Longworth had some difficulty in recollecting that he had ever met Kenyon on shipboard or anywhere else, and he had no remembrance of the mine at all. He questioned John until he learned all the engineer knew about the matter, and then told his visitor abruptly that the scheme did not commend itself to

John Kenvon walked along Cheapside feeling very much downhearted over his rebuff with Longworth. The pretended forgetfulness of the young man, of course, he took at its proper value. He, nevertheless, felt very sorry the interview had been so futile, and in- It is better to talk with them there stead of going back to Wentworth and than at their office, because they are telling him his experience he thought it best to walk off a little of his disappointment first. He was somewhat the time necessary to its discussion." startled when a man accosted Lim and, John Kenyon shook his head. "I am

"Miss Longworth!" said Kenyon, in "Yes; we had some con-about it there, but I imagine that-1

footman with an amused air. An elderly woman sat in the carriage opposite her, while a grave and dignified coachier, while a grave and dignified coachier. her, while a grave and dignified coachman, attired somewhat similarly to the footman, kept his place like a seated statue in front. John Kenyon took off his hat as he approached the young woman, whom he had not seen since the last day on the steamer.

"You will not say anything to him about the matter? I should be very day on the steamer.

"How are you, Mr. Kenyon?" said Edith Longworth, brightly, holding o her hand to the young man by her arriage. "Will you not step in? I want to talk to you, and I am afraid the police will not allow us to block such a crowded thoroughfare as Cheapside As she said this the nimble footman

threw open the door of the carriage, while John, not knowing what to say, stepped inside and took his seat. "Hilborn," said the young woman to the coachman; then, turning to Ken-yon, she continued: "Will you not tell me where you are going, so that I may know where to set you down?

"To tell you the truth," said John, "I do not think I was going anywhere. I am afraid I have not yet got over the delight of being back in London again, so I sometimes walk along the streets in rather a purposeless manner."
"Well, you did not look very delighted when I first caught sight of you. I

though you were most dejected, and that gave me courage enough to ask you to me and talk to me. I said to myself. there is something wrong with the mica mine, and, with a woman's curiosi ty, I wanted to know all about it. Now "There is really very little to tell.

We have hardly begun yet. Wentworth is to-day looking over the figures 1 gave him, and I have been making a beginning by seeing some people who, I thought, might be interested in the "And were they?"

"Then that was the reason you were looking so distressed." "Well, now, Mr Kenyon, if you get



son you think will be interested in the mine, what will you do when a

dozen or more people refuse to have any-thing to do with it?" I am not the right person to float a e on the London market I am really a student, you see, and flatter myself I am a man of science. I know what I am about when I am in a mine, miles away from civilization; but when I get among men I feel somehow at a loss. I do not understand them. When man tells me one thing to-day, and to

"Then the man you have seen to-day has forgotten what he told you yesterday. Is that the case?"

"Yes; that is partly the case."
"But, Mr. Kenyon, the success of your roject is not going to depend upon what one man says, or two, or three, is

"No; I don't suppose this."
"Then, if I were you, I would not feel liscouraged because one man has forotten. I wish I were acquainted with our one man, and I would make him shamed of himself, I think."

Kenyon flushed as she said this, but

The coachman looked round as he ne to Holborn, and Miss Longworth

ame to Holoorh, and siss Longworth hodded to him, so he went on, without topping, up into Oxford street. "Now, I take a great interest in your nine, Mr. Kenyon, and hope to see you acceed with it. I wish I could help ou, or, rather, I wish you would be frank with me, and let me know how I can help you. I know a good deal about city men and their ways, and I think I may be able to give you some good advice, at least, if you will have he condescension to consult me.'

Again Kenyon flushed. "You are making game of me now, Miss Longorth. Of course, as you said on shipboard, it is but a very small matter."
"I never said any such thing. When "You said that £50,000 was a small

atter."
"Did I? Well, I am like your man who has forgotten; I have forgotten that. I remember saying something about it's being too small an amount for my fathr to deal with. Was not that what I

"Yes, I think that was it. It conveyed he idea to my mind that you thought \$250,000 a very trifling sum indeed." Edith Longworth laughed. "What terrible memory you have! I do not onder at your city man forgetting. Are you sure what you told him did not appen longer ago than yesterday?"

"Yes, it happened some time before." "Ah, I thought so. I am afraid it is our own terrible memory, and not his orgetfulness, that is to blame."
"Yes."
"Very well. Drive to South "Oh, I am not blaming him at all. A an has every right to change his mind,

"I thought only a woman had that rivilege."

steps, she waved her has the carriage turned.

And so John Kenyer "No; for my part, I freely accord it price of the carriage and horses to his o everybody; only sometimes it is a lit-le depressing."

o one could be a more undesirable acquaintance than a man who forgets to day what he promised yesterday, espe-cially if anything particular depended upon it. Now, why cannot you come to my father? My father could give you much valuable advice in reference to it,

and I am anxious that my cousin should

glancing up, he saw standing there a arrand, mesand, unat would no good tall footman, arrayed in a gray coat I do not think your cousin cares to have anything to do with the mine."

"How can you say that? Did he not discuss the matter with you on board

"Miss Longworth!" said Kenyon, in surprise. "Where is she?"

"She is here in her carriage, sir."

The carriage had drawn up beside the pavement, and John Kenyon looked round in confusion to see that Miss Longworth was regarding him and the looked that with an amused air. An eld-

ther arI want to him at all." "Well, he gave no particular reason; he simply seemed to have changed his mind. But I must say this, he did not appear to be very enthusiastic about i

hen I talked with him on board ship. "Well, you see, Mr. Kenyon, it rests with me now to maintain the honor of the Longworth family. Do you want to make all the profit there is to be made in the mica mine—that is yourself and your friend, Mr. Wentworth?" "How do you mean 'All the profit?"

profit with anybody?"
"Certainly, if that person could help us to form the company."
"Very well; it was on that basis you were going to take in my cousin as a

"Well, I mean-would you share the

partner, was it not?" "Then I should like to share in the profits of the mine if he does not take an interest in it. If you will let me pay the preliminary expenses of forming this company, and if you will then give me a share of what you make, I shall be

glad to furnish the money you need at John Kenyon looked at Miss Longworth with a smile. "You are very ingenious, Miss Longworth, but I can see, in spite of your way of putting it, that what you propose is merely a form of charity. Suppose we did not succeed in forming our company, how could we re-

"You would not need to repay the noney. I would take that risk. It is, in a way, a sort of speculation. If you Vell, now, Mr Kenyon, if you get buraged after an interview with the funds. It is purely selfishness on my part. I believe I have a head for business. Women in this country do not get such chances of developing their busi-ness talents as they seem to have in America. In that country there are themselves. I believe in your mine, and I believe you will succeed in forming your company. If you, or if Mr. Wentworth, were capitalists, of course, there would be no need of my assistance. If I were alone I could not form a company. You and Mr. Wentworth can do what I cannot do. You can appear before the public and attend to all prelimi-naries. On the other hand I believe I can do what neither of you can do; that is, I can supply a certain amount of money each week to pay the expenses of forming the company; because a company is not formed in London for nothing, I assure you. Perhaps you think you have simply to go and see a sufficient number of people and get your company formed. I fancy you will find it not so easy as all that. Besides this business interest I have in it, I have a very friendly interest in Mr. Wentworth." As she said this, she bent over toward John Kenyon and spoke in a lower tone of

voice. "Please do not tell him so, be-cause I think that he is a young man who has possibilities of being conceit-"I shall say nothing about it," said

"Please do not. By the way, I wish u would give me Mr. Wentworth' s, so that I may communicate with him if a good idea strikes me, or if I find out anything of value in form

Kenyon took out a card, wrote the ad-"Thank you," she said. "You see I deeply sympathized with Mr. Went-

worth for what he had to pass through "He was very grateful for all you did for him on that occasion," replied Ken-"I am glad of that. People, as a gen

therefore, that Mr. Wentworth is an exception. Well. suppose you talk with him about what I have said before ou make up your own mind. I shall be quite content with whatever share of the profits you allow me." "Ah, that is not business. Miss Long-

"No, it is not; but I am dealing with this matter, and I am sure both of you will do what is right. Ferhaps it wou be better not to tell him who is to furnable share of the profits, to supply all the money necessary for the preli inary expenses. You will consult with him about it, will you not?"

"Certainly it is my wish; and I also will conceal my name from it more suc cousin's name from me this afternoon "I am afraid I am very awkward,"

"No, you are very honest, that is all.

Now, this is where we live. Will you "Thank you, no; I'm afraid not," said John. "I must really be going now."
"Let the coachman take you to your

"No, no, it is not worth the trouble; it is only a step from here.' "It is no trouble. Which is your

"Very well. Drive to South Kensing ton station, Parker," she said to the coachman; and then, running up the

"Oh, no, sir," replied the respectable

eft us came up from the city with Miss

Parker, "the young gentleman as just

fares in the street?

ame, drove in this gorgeous equipage "I can imagine that. In fact, I think the train for the city. for the original option. That would As he stepped from the carriage at mean, of course, to wait until this first South Kensington, young Longworth came out of the station on his way home, and was simply dumfounded to option had run out."

that? They may form their company see Kenyon in the Longworth's carlose everything. Our interest in the John passed him without noticing matter is as much to prevent anyon getting hold of the mine as to get i who it was, and just as the coachman was going to start again, Longworth

"Oh, certainly, certainly."
"Very good. I will see you again

"Did he, indeed? Where did you pick

CHAPTER XIII.

and Kenyon had has the former would have disliked the latter. Al-

though strong friendships are formed between people who are very much un-like, still it must not be forgotten that

equally strong hatreds have arisen be-tween people merely because they are

of opposite natures. No two young men could have been more unlike each other, and as Longworth recalled the different

meetings he had had with Kenyon, he

was rapidly turning it into hate. How-

ever, he calmed down sufficiently on go-

ing home in the carriage to know that

however, that he knew enough of wom-

ily refer to the subject, and then he hoped to find out just how much had

been said. To his surprise, his cousin said nothing at all about the matter, neither that evening nor the next morn-

ing, and consequently he went to his office in rather a bewildered state of

On arriving at his room in the city he

Melville shook hands with young Longworth and, taking a mineral spec

imen from his pocket, placed it on the young man's desk, saying: "I suppose you know where that comes from?"

Longworth looked at it in a bewil-

dered sort of way, turning it round and round in his hand.

"I haven't the slightest idea, really.

"No? I was told you were interested in the mine from which this was taken

"Ah, yes, I see; yes, yes, I have—some interest in the mine."
"Well, it is about that I came to talk

with you. Where is the mine situated?"

"It is near the Ottawa river, I believe,

some distance above Montreal. I am not certain about its exact position, but it is somewhere in that neighborhood."

"I thought by the way Wentworth talked it was in the United States. He

mentioned another person as being his partner in the affair. I forgot his

Mr. Wentworth called on me yesterda

found Melville waiting for him.

en to be sure that she would very speed

what circumsta

ces are that no matter under

st men former

"We picked him up in Cheapside, "Ah, very good. I will just step inside" and with that, muttering some imprecations on the cheek of Kenyon, he stepped into the carriage and drove

lively for John Kenyon.

That night at home young Long worth waited for his cousin to say

meeting with Kenyon unless she in-troduced the subject. After all, the "Do I remember them? Certainly."



"John Kenyon, probably."

"Kenyon! Yes, I think that was the name. Yes, I am sure it was. Now may I ask what is your connection with that mine? Are you a partner of

"Oh, that will not be necessary at all.

I do not want people to come here to talk business. My office is the proper place."

"Still, we met them in a friendly way to be do the sterrer and Labishi."

have formally invited to honor them with a visit. The money made during the summer is devoted to their entertainment. The duke and prince remain in the house, lavishing kindness and courtesy upon their guests. Wentworth's and Kenyon's? Are you the chief owner of the mine, or is the mine owned by them?" should like to know why you ask me

some evening and talk over the matter Melville laughed. "Well, I will tell you. We should like to know what chance there is of our getting a controlling interest in the mine. That is very frankly put, isn't it?"

by 'we?' Who else besides yourself?"
"By 'we' I mean the china company "Oh, certainly; his address is—"
tomology notes the curious habit of one species of ant of "turning some of their fellows into animated honey" to which I beloug. This mineral is useful in making china. That I suppose

Longworth, although he heard it now for the first time. "Very well, then; I should like to know who is the owner of the mine." "The owner of the mine at present "Well, it doesn't matter how I know is some foreigner, whose name and address I do not know. The two young men you speak of have an option on that mine for a certain length of time; how long I don't know. They have

been urging me to go in with them to form a company for the floating of that mine, for £200,000, on the London "He mentioned £200,000," said Melville. "It struck me as rather a large

tion I had to it was that it was too 'It seems to me the young men have an exaggerated idea of the value of

this mineral if they think it will pay dividends on £200,000." "This mineral is not all there is in the mine. In fact, it is already paying a dividend on £50,000 or thereabouts because of the mica in it. It is being mined for mica alone. To tell the truth, I did not know much about the

other mineral."
"And do you think the mine is worth £ 200,000 "Frankly, I do not."

"Then why are you connected with She gave this letter to her maid to post, and young Longworth met the maid in the hall with the letter in her "I am not connected with it-at least not definitely connected with it. I have the matter under consideration. Of course, if there is anything approach ing a swindle in it, I shall have nothing to do with it. It will depend largely upon the figures that the young men show me whether I have anything to

do with it or not." "I see; I understand your position." Then, lowering his voice, Melville leaned toward young Longworth and "You are a man of business: Now I want to ask you what would at something like the original option price, which is, of course, very much less than £200,000? We do not want to have too many in it. In fact, if you could get it for us at a reasonable rate, and did not care to be troubled with the property yourself, we would take the whole ourselves."

Young Longworth pondered a mo-ment, and then said to Melville: "Do you mean to freeze out the other two fellows, as they say in America?" "I do not know about freezing out but, of course, with the other two there is so much less profit to be divided. We should like to deal with just as few as

"Exactly. I see what you mean. Well I think it can be done. Are you in any very great hurry for the mine?" "Not particularly. Why?"
"Well, if things are worked rightly, I
don't know but that we could get it

'Wouldn't there be a little danger in the meantime, and then we should

"I see. I will think it over. I believe it can be done without much risk; but, of course, we shall have to be reasonably quiet about the matter."

after I have thought over the affair, is .- Town Topics.

"I may say that our manager has

meetings he had had with Kenyon, he admitted to hiriself that he disliked the fellow extremely. The evident friendship which his cousin felt for Kenyon added a bitterness to this dislike that something about Kenyon, but he soon saw that she did not intend to speak of him at all. So he said to her: f him at all. So he said to her:
"Edith, do you remember Kenyon
Wentyorth when here here to have to here." said a physician, when toned regarding it. "All sails and Wentworth, who were on board our it was better to say nothing about her

"Well, do you know they had a mining property for sale?"
"Yes." carriage was hers, not his, and he recog-nized that fact. He wondered how much Kenyon had told her of the interview at his uncle's office. He flattered himself.



"In the first place, Mr. Melville, I should like to know why you ask me would be nice if they would come here

"I don't believe in introducing business into a person's home. This would be purely a business conversation, and it may as well take place at my office. There are classes among them—plutography of the has."

"Oh, certainly; his address is—"

"Oh, you know it, do you?"

"Oh, not at all-not at all. I merely wondered how you happened to know his address when I didn't."

it. I am glad you are going to join him, and I am sure you will be success-ful. Will you see them to-morrow?" worth and have a talk with him about it. Of course we may not be able to come to a workable arrangement. If not, it really does not so very much matter. But if I can make satisfactory terms with them, I will help them to

wrote a note. It was addressed to George Wentworth in the city, but above that address was the name of John Kenyon. She said:

Onn Renyon. She said:
"Dean Mr. Kenyon: I felt certain at
hetime you spoke, although I said nothing
if it, that my cousin was not so much at
ault in forgetting his conversation as you
hought. We had a talk to-night about thought. We had a talk to-night about the mine and when he calls upon you to morrow, as he intends to do, I want you to know that I said nothing whatever to him about what you said to me. He mentioned the subject first. I wanted you to know his, because you might feel embarrassed when you met him, by thinking I had sent him to you. That is not at all the case. He goes to you of his own accord, and I am sure you will find his assistance in forming a company very valuable, I am glad to think you will be partners. Yours very truly, EDITH LONGWORTH."

She gave this letter to her maid to

hand. He somehow suspected, after the foregoing conversation, to whom the letter was addressed. "Where are you going with that?"

"To the post, sir. "I am going out; to save you the trouble, I will take it." After passing the corner, he looked at the address on the envelope; then he swore to himself a little. If he had been a villain in a play he would have opened the letter; but he did not. He merely dropped it into the first pillar box he came to, and in due time it reached John Kenyon.

TO BE CONTINUED. Crimsonbeak-What's the matte vith your friend Muggs?
Yeast—Oh, his face troubles him

"Well, I should think it would." Yonkers Statesman. Enough Torture She-It's a pity you haven't a mind of Cholly-Jove, I ought to have. You give me a good piece of yours often enough.—Harlem Life.

An English Joke. Mrs. Vulger—James, the doctor says 'ow as I wants brightening hup.
Mr. Vulger (who has married beneath him, sarcastically)—Yes, you certainly do want polishing.—Fun.

"The Noisy Plebelan." we know the happier we are.-Up-to She-Mrs. Parvenooh talks in such He-Yes, her voice is better raised than she is .- N. Y. World.

A Strange Duck. Peastraw-Barnes is a man who is se in his opinions. Oatcake-Yes, and he hatches some mighty funny ideas.—N. Y. Truth

Regardless of Expense. Brown-What a beautiful complexion your wife has. Jones-Yes, she buys the best ther

### SUN AS A HAIR DYE.

that this mineral is of no particular use to us."

"Exactly," said young Longworth, with a look of intelligence.

"So, of course, in speaking with Wentworth about the matter, it is just as well not to mention we in a new constant of the present that that, says the New York Journal.

This fashion began last summer. A fashionable physician recommended

"So, of course, in speaking with Wentworth about the matter, it is just as well not to mention us in any way."
"I shall not do so."
"Very well. I will leave the matter in your hands for the present."
"Yes; do so. I will think it over this ofternoon, and probably see Wentworth and Kenyon to-morrow. There is no immediate hurry, for I happen to know they have not done anything yet."

With that Mr. Melville took his leave, and young Longworth paced up and down the room, evolving a plan that would at once bring him money and give him the satisfaction of making it lively for John Kenyon.

The end of the resort season has by no means caused a subsidence of the fad. Never before were there-in New York so many young women whose golden hair hangs down their backs once every day—that is, every sun-hiny day. A queer fact, too, is that the idea, simple as it is, seems to have the result of producing the desired effect. It is certainly a much more fect. It is certainly a much more harmless way of bleaching the hair

than that which requires the use of "It seems to be a very intelligent tell you how rapidly the hair grows when on board ship in the trop is. I have had some opportunity to exerve the color, or rather the average color, of sailors' hair. I have found that "I have been thinking about it. To their dark-haired shipmates by two or tell the truth, Kenyon called at my ofthree to one. I suppose the sun has something of a bleaching power, as well as forcing the growth of the hair, by causing an increased circulation of its 'sap.' In this respect it stands to reason that each individual hair must be somewhat like a plant in its nature.'

Run by Duke Theodore of Bavaria on a Plan Peculiarly His Own.

couragement; but I have been pondering over it since, and have almost concluded to help them. What do you think about it?"

"Oh, I think it would be an excellent plan. I am sure the property is a good one, or John Kenyon would have nothing to do with it. I shall write a note to them, if you think it best, inviting them up here to talk to you about it."

"Oh, that will not be necessary at all.

WAYS OF THE ANT.

tain number of workers and disgorge the honey obtained from the Eucalypti (on which it is deposited by coccidae and other insects) into the throats of their victims. The process, being con-

tinually repeated, causes the stomachs of these workers to be distended to an enormous size. in Mexico, and subsequently shown to prevail in Colorado. It has been found to exist in Australia also, and Mr. Froggart describes and figures three ants form their company."

When Edith went to her room she this remarkable practice. The ants contains a state of the genus camponotus that pursue this remarkable practice.

taining honey are favorite food with

In a paper recently read before the American Society of Civil Engineers, Prof. W. H. Burr described some experimental pile driving through new sto filled crib work. Nineteen piles were driven. The crib was 35 feet deep, and the piles, from 52 feet to 60 feet long, were shod with chilled cast-iron points, held on by straps spiked to the pile. The hammer used in driving weighs 3,500 pounds, and the greatest number of blows was 350. There was no difficulty whatever in driving the piles, and there were no failures. In the discus sion following the reading of the paper several other gentlemen gave particu-lars of pile driving through loose rock. The shoe used in the work of the New York department is conical, the angle of the cone being about 60 degrees. The base of the cone is flat, and it is secured to the cone by a pin cast as a part of the shoe and let into the end of the

pile. This type of shoe is said to have proved very satisfactory in practice. An After-Dianer Discovery.

It was just after dinner, and they ound the little girl crying piteously and she had eaten heartily, and the could see no reason for her distress "What is the matter, dear?" her moth er asked sympathetically. The tears er asked sympatretically. The tears were running, and she could hardly spenk. She managed to sob out finally: "Oh, my dinner aches so hard that I wish that I did not have it."

The Pugilist's Weapon The jawbone of a humble ass
Strong Samson used to kill
The Philistines. Our champion class
Fights with that weapon still.
—Chicago Times-Herald. A Terrible Accident

"Did you ever have any serious acci-dents while traveling?" "Did I? It was while I was traveling through Italy that I met my wife."— Tit-Bits. A Disciple of Rousseau college? Black-Because I believe that the less

Diagnosis. "Uncle Simon, what's chagrin?"
"It's what a fat man feels, sonny when he runs and jumps on a train that doesn't start for half an hour."—Louis-

ville Courier-Journal. The Size of It. "The principal ingredient in all these patent medicines is the same." "It must be a powerful drug. What

"Printer's ink."-Brooklyn Life.