ZOLA'S DEFIANCE.

THE FRENCH NOVELIST CHAMPIONS THE CAUSE OF DREYFUS.

His Outspoken Utterances Aroused the Authorities to Wrate and They Compelled Him to Defend Himself-The Amazing Spectacle of This Story Writer at Bay.

One of the most talked about men in France, if not in the world, to-day is Emile Zola, the fumous novelist and apostle of realism. And no wonder, for has he not boldly come forward as the champion of the convict Dreyfus and charged the authorities, who condemned Dreyfus to a traitor's doom with all manner of wrongdoing? Zola's outspoken utterances have roused the authorities to wrath, and they have compelled him to defend himself in open court.

What an amazing spectacle-a story writer at bay before the highest mili-tary authorities of his country! Evidently this story writer is more than a mere imaginative quill-driver. Let us sec. On April 2, 1840, Emile Zola came into the world, his father being an Italian. From the age of twelve to eighteen he studied at the College of Aix, and then he and his mother went to Paris. He remained for two years the Lycee-Louis-le-Grand, devoting himself to the study of French litera-



EMILE ZOLA

ture. At the examination for the degree of bachelor he was plucked be-cause he could not give the date of the death of Charlemagne. When he left school he became a

clerk, at a salary of 60 francs a month. The work was such utter drudgery and the prospect of improvement so entire-ly negative that after two months of slavery he threw up the place and for eighteen months led a life of the most miserable bohemianism. During that time when he could add to his penny-worth of bread a pennyworth of cheese or a cup of black coffee he considered himself in luxury. In 1862, through a letter of introduction, he got a subor-dinate position in the publishing house of Hachette, and thenceforth fortune favored him. Still, prosperity did not come with a rush. He himself says:-"As late as 1867, when I was twenty-seven years old, by working very hard and turning my pen to every use, I managed to earn about \$60 a month."

Fame first came to him when he be-gan to publish the well known Roujon-Macquart series-those stirring, vigorous books which are ranked by many among the ablest works of fiction of our time. On this subject he says:-

"I am no impressionist, and I do not "I am no impressionist, and I do not believe in work rapidly dashed off. The creation of a book requires much trouble and exacts great pains. When I start a book I have never any idea as to its plot. At most I have only a general idea of the subject. Day after day for years I have regularly de-voted three to four hours of my mornings to my task on the Roujon-Mac-quart series. From four to six pages of manuscript of the size of a sheet of foolscap cut in half is my average daily production. I should say that fifteen hundred words is my daily output. It is not much, but consider what that amounts to at the end of the year. When I have done what I consider a fair stint, I throw down my pen, even if I am in the middle of a sentence." Volume after volume was turned out in this way, and it was not long before Emile Zola had an international reputation. His stories were so original, so vigorous, so true to life that they challenged attention. Admirers and lauded them

DOUBTFUL DAYS.

A little love in doubtful days-A gleam of love—till more and more The impress of the loved one's ways Crept in like sunlight at a door,

And fanned by kisses in still eyes It grew a flame both pure and bright, While slow the moon, above the leaves, Sailed down blue spaces night by night;

Until to eyes that bluer were Than any reaches of clear sky,

I told my love; and knew by them First knew her mine to live or die.

And here beside the coffin lid,

With light of love celipsed in tears, I think of what the white hands did, So long ago in doubtful years.

And what the parted lips then said, Between their kisses, "You and I Will live beyond the dying bed, For love, the true, can never die."

COURTED BY WIRE.

Tom Walton was very much surprised at finding himself deeply in love with a girl whose name he did not even know. It happened in this way. was a telegraph operator in the city, but lived in a small suburban town. As he sat in the train one morning on his way in to work, he noticed among the passengers who boarded the train at one of the stations, a beautiful girl who entered his car and took the seat directly in front of his. The morning paper had no further interest for Tom that day. All the way in to town he sat watching the girl in front of him. I shall not attempt to describe her. I shall not attempt to describe her. Tom says she is the most beautiful girl he ever saw. Of course he is preju-diced, but I must admit that I have only seen one girl who surpassed her. However, that has nothing to do with

my story. What impressed my friend even more than her beauty was her ex-treme modesty—net the timid, flutter-ing kind of modesty, which is so easily imitated by the heartless coquette, but imitated by the heartless coquette, but the strong, self-rellant kind, which makes men keep their distance. She did not shrink from the admiring glances bestowed upon her by every man in the car; neither did she encour-age them. She simply ignored them. A man who would attempt to flirt with such a girl must either be a fool or be gifted with unlimited assurance. Tom was neither; so he contented himself with admiring her in silence.

Week after week went on and each day found poor Ten more and more deeply in love. The unconscious ob-ject of his adoration traveled on the same train every day. Sometimes she sat near him and his eyes nearly de-voured her wonderful beauty. At other times she sat at the other end of the car, where he could only catch occasional glimpses of her past the heads of his fellow passe gers. One day he made a great discovery. Her name was Helen. He had heard a girl friend call her so. That night Tom sat up until three o'clock writing love letters to Helen, and tearing them up as fast as he wrote them.

The next morning Helen again occupied the seat just in front of Tom. He sat gazing at her and building castles in the air. Presently his mind turned to the love letters he had been writing and he began to frame a new one. As he mused, he idly fugered the window catch, which made a clicking sound similar to that of t telegraph instrument. Unconsciously he spelled out

the words of the letter. "Dearest Helen," ran the message, "I love you dearly. Say you will be mine, and—" but he got no further, for suddenly the cirl turned in her seat and looked h m full in the face, her eyes blazing with indignation. Then she turned inck and seizing the catch on her window, clicked out the reply

"How dare you?"

Tom was completely dumbfounded. He felt like jumping out of the window and ending his miserable existence. He reflected, however, that such a rash proceeding would do him no good and might possibly wound the feelings of the young lady. Moreover, his first of the young lady. Moreover, his first duty was to apologize. Of course it would not do any good. She would never have anything to do with such an idiot as he had shown himself to

There was no answer and the young man continued:

"I had no idea you understood me, I unconsciously telegraphed what was passing in my mind."

Still no answer. "If you don't forgive me I shall ke

At last the answer came: "Please stop. You are attracting "verybody's attention." "Then let me come and tell you how

After a long pause the girl answer-sd: "You may come." Tom's heart leaped with joy as the window catch clicked out these words.

He lost no time in accepting the invi-tation, and it was not long before he had persuaded her to forgive his fool-

After that he met her every day on the train and their acquaintance soon ripened into sincere friendship on the part of the young lady. As for Tom his feelings had long ago got beyond that stage. They talked of many things during their daily rides to the city, but for a long time they both avoided all mention of the episode which led

to their acquaintance. One day, however, Tom said: "Do you remember the message I sent you by the window catch?" "Of course I do," replied his compan-

ion, looking out of the window to hide her blushes. "How could I forget such

ion, looking out of the window to mue her blushes. "How could I forget such a piece of impertinence?" "I know it was impertinence, and idiotic and all that," replied Tom. "But still, if it had not been for that, I should never have known you; so I

am not at all sorry. Are you?" "How can you ask such a question? Haven't I forgiven you long ago?" "Yes, but forgiveness is not enough."

"Not enough?" "No. I want something more. I-

you know—well, the fact is, I—I meant every word of that message. Helen, tell me, if L should repeat that mes-sage now, what would your answer be?"

Still looking out at the flying landscape. Helen placed her dainty finger on the window catch. "Click, click, click, click." Tom's

heart was in his throat as he heard the instrument click out her answet, 'Yes.'

Feather Lamp Shades.

The latest novelty in the way of a lamp shade is made out of the soft smooth-lying under feathers taken from the breast and head of large birds. These shade are not intended to screen the entire flame. They are set on one side of the glass globe andare about as big as a very very full moon, or an oval moon, if that shape is liked better. An owl shade for a reading lamp is made of the gray and white mottled feathers of the ordinary gray owl, and is designed in the exact likeness of the owl's head. The short curved beak, the prominent eyes, with their rimmed circles, and the upstanding ears are all reproduced. Such a shade costs \$2.75. One representing a white owl's head is sold for 50 cents more, owing to the scarcity of the white owl.

There are cheaper feather shades, made from dyed feathers put together in stereotyped patterns, and there are rare and delicate shades contrived of rich-tinted bird of paradise feathers, and the blended hues that hint of the and the blended hues that hint of the peafowl's plumage. The sober grays and pale browns and shaded wood tints of the hawk and the heron are most sought for, but the bright colored feathers make an effective shade for a drawing room lamp or for one used in a room requiring gay colors. Tiny candle shades scarcely larger than a sea shell and pretty curved are also made of feathers, and the effect is also novel and pretty. In all cases the back of the feather shade is covered with silk of neutral tint. These novelties are neither heavy in weight nor heavy to look at, and are rather a relief from the muffled and bordered, gimped, and fluted paper and silk lamp shades so much used.

How the Brahmin Cleans His Teeth When the Brahmin cleans his teeth he must use a small twig cut from one of a number of certain trees, and be-



Where burns the fireside Frightest, Cheering the social breast? Where beats the fond heart lightest, It's humblest hopes possessed? Where is the hour of sadness, With meek-eyed patience borne, Worth more than those of gladness, Which mirth's gay cheeks adorn? Pleasure is marked by fleetness, To those who ever nome:

At home-sweet home.

TOILING IN DARKNESS.

This world is a quarry. We are tolling alway in the darkness. We cantoring alway in the darkness. We can-not see what good is ever to come out of our lonely, painful, obscure toil. Yet some day our quarry work will be manifested in the glory of heaven. We are preparing materials now and here for the temple of the great King, which in heaven is slowly rising through the ages. No noise of ham-mer or ax is heard in all that wondrous building, because the stones are all shaped and polished and made enthready for this world. We are the stones, and the world is God's quarry. The stones for the temple were cut out of the great rock in the dark underground cavern. They were rough and shapeless. Then they were dressed into form, and this required a great deal of cutting, hammering, and chiseling. Without this stern, sore work on the stones not one of sore work on the stones not one of them could ever have filled a place in the temple. At last, when they were ready, they were lifted out of the dark quarry and carried up to the mountain-top where the temple was rising, and were laid in their place. We are stones in the quarry as yet. When we accepted Christ we were cut from the great mass of rock. But we were yet rough and unshapely. not fit were yet rough and unshapely, not fit for heaven. Before we can be ready for our place in the heavenly temple we must be hewn and shaped. The hammer must do its work, breaking off the roughness. The chisel must be used, carving and polishing our lives into beauty. This work is done in the many processes of life. Every sinful thing, every fault in our character, is a rough place in the stone, which must be chiseled off. All the crooked lines must be straightened. Our lives must be cut and hewn until they conform to the perfect standard of divine truth.

Quarry work is not always pleas-ant. If stones had hearts and sensibilities they would sometimes cry out in sore pain as they feel the hammer strokes and the deep cutting of the chisel. Yet the workmen must not heed their cries and withdraw his hand or else they would at last be thrown aside as worthless blocks, never to be built into the place of honor. We are not stones; we have hearts and sensi-bilities, and we do cry out ofttimes as the hammer smites away the rough-ness of our character. But we must yield to the sore work and let it go on, or we shall never have our place as living stones in Christ's beautiful tem-ple. We must not wince under the sharp chiseling of sorrow.-J. R. Mil-



to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is your blood bad? It is if you are plagued by pimples or bothered by boils, if your skin is blotched by eruptions or your body eaten by sores and ulcers. You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of

Comething to know!

Our very large line of Latest patterns of Wall Paper with ceilings and border to match. All full measurements and all white backs. Elegant designs as low as 3c per roll.

Window Shades



with roller fixtures, fringed and plain. Some as low as 10c; better, 25c, 35c, 50c,

Elegant Carpets rainging in prices 20C., 25C., 35C., 45C., and 68c.

Antique Bedroom Suits

Full suits \$18.00. Woven wire springs, \$1.75. Soft top mattresses, good ticks, \$2.50. Feather pillows, \$1.75 per pair.

GOOD CANE SEAT CHAIRS for parlor use 3.75 set. Rockers to match, 1.25. Large size No. 8 cook stove, \$20.00; red cross ranges \$21. Tin wash boilers with covers, 49c. Tin pails— 14qt, 14c; 10qt, 10c; 8qt, 8c; 2qt covered, 5c.

Jeremiah Kelly, HUGHESVILLE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE **GRIST MILL Property**

Formerly Owned by O. W. Mathers at this place

1 am Now Prepared

To Do All Kinds of Milling on Very Short Notice With W. E. Starr as Miller. Please Give a Trial.

FEED OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.



FORKSVILLE, PA.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to me will N. E. confer a great favor by calling and paying the amou due, as I need money badly at once.



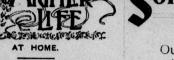




We have purchased the entire stock of Children's Clothing from L, L. Berman New York City, which enables us to offer children's suits at nearly 50c on the dollar.

Now is your chance

to buy suits for your children at lower prices than ever heard of before. Children's suits whice Berman made to wholesale r Suits, age from 4 to 1 \$1.50, we are able to sell at 85c.



Where burns the fireside Brightest,

To those who ever roam; While grief itself has sweetness

other hand, many while. on the launched storms of abuse at them on account of their coarseness. The Parisians bought thousands of copies of each new book, and the booksellers rejoiced exceedingly when they heard that a new book by the popular author would be issued on a certain day.

Zola, however, was evidently not content to be a mere popular author. He wanted also to play some part in the great public arena, where men of affairs play their roles before the pub-lic. He wanted also to gain rank among the French Immortals, and hence he repeatedly, though vainly, tried to become a member of the exclusive French Academy.

Zola seems to be firmly convinced that Dreyfus is innocent, and he has not refrained from expressing this conviction in the strongest possible terms That his attifude in the matter has has produced an extraordinary sensation in Paris all newspaper readers know. Apparently this is but the first step in very interesting drama. How it will all end who can sav?

Lombroso, and Nordau would have us believe that Zola is a degenerate. but, so far as physical appearance g he seems more sturdy and healthy than many a younger man. Picture to your selves a strongly built, determined looking man, with a most intelligent face, large, wrinkled forehead, grayish beard and eyes, half concealed by glasses, and you have a fair idea of this keen and clever Frenchman, whose name is now on the lips of al-most every man in Paris. be. Still he could not well leave mat-ters as they were, so he again reached for the window catch.

"I beg your pardon," clicked the improvised key.

"Your insolence is unpardonable," was the reply.

"But let me explain. I did not know

"I don't care to hear your explanation

Just then the train pulled into the station and the offended girl left the ar without so much as looking back Tom went to his work with a heavy eart. He could think of nothing else all day but the stupid blunder which had destroyed all possibility of his ever vinning the heart of the fair telegraph perator.

On the following morning he took n earlier train than usual, in order o avoid meeting the fair Helen. But e had not reckoned on the fact that he might also wish to avoid him. his was the case, however, and Tom was somewhat startled when he saw or enter the car. There was only ne seat vacant and that was just in cont of the unhappy young man. It beened as though the Fates had conred to bring these two people tother. The longer Tom pondered the tter the more he saw the hand of tiny in this matter and he decided make one more effort to obtain foreness. Reaching for the window h he sent the following message: awfully sorry I offended you sterday.'

fore he cuts it he must make his act known to the gods of the woods

He must not indulge in this cleanly habit every day. He must abstain or the 6th, the 8th, the 9th, the 14th, the 15th, and the last day of the moon, on the days of new and full moon, on the Tuesday in every week, on the day the constellation under which he born, on the day of the week and the day of the month which correwith those of his birth, at an ee at the conjunction of the planet. the equinoxes, and other unlucky ochs, and also on the anniversary o the death of his father or mothe

Any one who cleans his teeth with his bit of stick on any of the above mentioned days will have hell as his portion.

Surrowest Streets in the World. Chinese streets are supposed to be the narrowest in the world. Some of them are only eight feet wide.

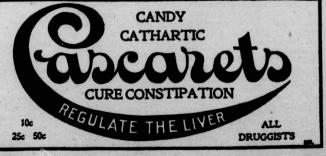
pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of



It is the radical remedy for all dis-eases originating in the blood. Read the evidence :

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended

"Ayer's Saraparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifer. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me."-BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss. "After six years' suffering from blood poison, I began taking Ayer's Sarapa-rilla, and although I have used only three bottles of this great medicine, the sores have nearly all disappeared."-A. A. MAN-NING. Houston. Texas.



which Berman made to wholesale at \$2.50, our price \$2.25.

Best all wool childrens suits regular price \$4.50, our price 2.75. The finest Berman made to wholesale at \$5 and 6 00 our price 3 00. We have bought

2000 Children's Suits

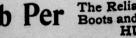
and they will all go at a big sacrifice. You are all invited to come and see the wonderful bargains we are offering. It will pay you big to make your purchase now as you curely will not duplicate these bargains in the future. All the ladies'

Coats and Capes

Big bargains in shoes and rubbers. at less than half price. A big reduction in overcoats.

Every article in the store we will sell this month a half price, as the season is advancing and we must have room for Spring and Summer goods.

You can save from 40 to 50 per cent on every purchase.



Jacob Per The Reliable Dealer in Clothing Boots and Shoes. HUGHESVILLE, PA.