SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

A monthly, sixteen-page journal containing in each number some twenty narratives of the South, chiefly descriptive and pictorial. The paper is undoubtedly the best illustrated journal in the world, and the only publication which presents glimpses of Southern life and Southern people. It is a favorite souvenir with those who have visited the South; and it serves a good purpose, in lieu of a visit, to those who have never been there.

The regular price of Southern Progress is fifty cents a year, but to introduce the paper we will send it three months for ten cents.

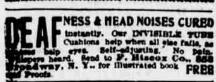
FRANK A. HEYWOOD. Editor and Publisher, Philadelphia. 211 S. 10th St.



Gives Perfect Satisfaction. ALING. FADING TURNING ALING. FADING TURNING TURNING TURNING TURNING ALING BALTH.

Only 50 Cents Per Large Bottle. Prepared by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 865 Broadway, N. Y., who will send it propald, together with a case of DR. BAY'S KILL CORN, entry sure und instant 10s. CORN CYRE, or receipt of 60s.; three bottles, 51.56.
AT ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

DON'T ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE eternereterietereter et eternereterieterete



SPECIAL NOTICES

Small a trertisements of every description, Want. Sale or Rent, Lost or Found, or ther notices inserted under this head for one-half cent a word or one insertion and one-fourth cent a word each subsequent insertion. Nothing inserted for less than ten cents.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed totacco babit cure, makes weak men strong, blood nure 50c \$1. All denominates

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constitution forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fall, druggists refund money

A Cure for Nervous Headaches. A Cure for Nervous Headaches.

For eight years I suffered from costipation and severe headache, the headache usually lasting three days at a time. Headache powders relieved me temporarity, but left too bad an effect, since I began taking Celery King I have greatly improved in health, seldom or never have headache, have gained in fiesh, and feel decidedity well.—Mas. E. S. HAYCH, Temple, N. H. Celery King for the Nerves, Liver and Kidneys is sold to 50c, and 25c. packages by W. H. Herman, Trozeville, Middleswarth & Ulsh, McClure; H. A. Ebright, Aline.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Let-

A. 1-rs of Administration in the escate or yeary Grubb, Sr., late of Centre township, sneder Co., Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present them duly authenticated. to the undersigned. HENRY B. GRUBB, Adm r.

Jacob Gilbert, Att'y.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of Administration in the
state of Geo, Kern, late of Middleburgh,
Snyder county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted
to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to
make lumediate payment, while those having
c aims will present them duly authenticated to
the undersigned.

D. A. KERN, G. M. MOATZ, Adm'r.



HUMPHREYS'

Infants' Diseases.

No. 4 Diarrhea. No. 8 Neuralgia.

No. 9 Headache.

No. 10 Dyspepsia.

No. 14 Cures Skin Diseases.

No. 15 Rheumatism. No. 20 Whooping Cough

. . 27 Kidney Diseases.

30 Urinary Diseases Colds and Grip.

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt f price, S. cents each. Humphreys' Medicine c. 111 William St., New York.

THE DOCKFELT CASE

MATE It's at ales, of the firm of thehier w I teeman, No. 126 125 - street, Buffalo, N. Y., sat in his private office, engrossed in the affairs of one of the largest retail grocery stores in Buffalo. He was a tall, spare man, and to an ordinary observer his appearance was very prepossessing. His olear-cut, kindly face displayed character in every line the face of a abrewd yet strictly bonorable and thoroughly sympathetic man. Indeed, Paul Dockfeit was a man of high and sincere alms, as well as of public spirit, and his numerous friends were contemplating a movement to nominate him for alderman from his ward.

At the moment when Mr. Dockfelt had dipped his pen to write an important business letter, he was interrupted by a loud commotion in the main store, the character of which he could not determine, as his office was inclosed. After listening impatiently for a moment, he rose and strode out into the store. As he entered the main room, he observed that the disturbance proceeded from the cashier's office. altercation seemed to be going on be-tween the cashier, Fred Thomas, and the head clerk, Edward Balfour.

Fred Thomas, although he had been in Mr. Dockfelt's employ but six weeks, was already a great favorite with his employer. Indeed, it was whispered among the clerks that, in time, the firm name would be Dockfelt & Thomas: for Mr. Dockfelt had no junior partner at that time, Richard Freeman having died some time before. For the sake of sing, however, Mr. Dockfelt

.ed the old firm name. Mr. Balfour was also quite a favorite with Mr. Dockfelt, in whose employ he had been about three months.

It was with great surprise and rerret, therefore, that Mr. Dockfelt saw the young men engaged in a quarrel. He walked up quietly behind the en-raged cierks, who were so furious at each other that they did not notice his approach, and tapping Mr. Balfour on the back, said, in a stern voice:

"What is the trouble here, Balfour?" "Trouble enough, sir," replied the head clerk, wheeling around and addressing his employer. "I sent a check for 25 cents down here, together with a ten-dollar bill, and now Mr. Thomas is abusing me for sending him an empty carrier."

"How's this, Thomas?" demanded the astonished grocer.

"I'm sure I don't know, ais," said Thomas. "All I know is, that, just now, Mr. Ralfour's cash-carrier came along the wire. I took it down, and finding it empty, thought Mr. Balfour was playing a trick on me, so I sent the carrier back-empty, of course. A minute later be came rushing up and angrily demands the cause of my sending him no change. That's all I know about it."

"Mr. Thomas," said the merchant, ternly, "give Mr. Balfour his change. Mr. Balfour, you may take it to the customer. Then return immediately, until we settle this affair. Hurry!"

Dockfelt was as follows: Each clerk was provided with a small blank book. opening at the top. Each page was perforated in the middle. On each side of the perforation the clerk wrote the amount of the sale. He would then tear scross the perforation and send the ower half to the cashier's desk in one of the small cash cups or carriers commonly used in a retail store. Together with this check, or "tip," as the detached slip of paper is called, the salesman would inclose the money. The cashier would put the tip on a bill file or spindle; and thus the amount on the spindle belonging to each clerk should tally with the total of the "stube" in his book. This is the method in general

use in retail stores. When Mr. Balfour returned, the merchant said. sharply: "I suppose you have no objection to being searched? Each of you may first describe the contents of your pocketbooks. four?"

"Mine contains three silver dollars, a five dollar bill, some small change, and six car tickets," answered the head

"Thomas?" "Mine contains two fives, one silver

dollar, some small change, two postage stamps and three car tickets." Mr. Balfour then produced his pock

etbook, and it was found to comtain exactly what was enumerated. Mr. Dockfelt searched the clerk's pockets, but nothing suspicious came to light.

He then went through the same operation with Thomas with the same result. Next, Mr. Dockfelt examined the cash-desk, and ascertained that there were no ten-dollar bills in the drawer. After instructing Mr. Thomas to charge the missing sum to loss and gain, the merchant retired to his office to ponder the mystery. How could h have happened? He had searched both the clerks, but he could not resist the conviction that, if the money had been put into the cup, it must have reached the cashier's office. Either Mr. Balfour or Mr. Thomas was the guilty party; but to determine which was no easy task. To be sure, of the two men. Mr. Dockfelt preferred Mr. Thomas; still, he could not help seeing that his favorite had the better chance, not only to take the money, but to secrete it as well.

Whoever the thief was, Mr. Dockfelt said to himself, he was certainly the most daring, as well as the slickest of

The very next morning the mystery deepened. Mr. Dockfelt was again appealed to by Mr. Thomas and Mr. Balfour, who made the same statement as on the previous morning-a bill had been sent to the cashier and had dis-

appeared. Mr. Dockfelt again searched

What boid or elever thief was this who dared to steal the very day after the first theft, when he must know that the proprietor would be keenly watchful.

When the same thing happened on the next day, too, Mr. Dockfelt was perplexed and exasperated beyond words, for he saw, if this pilfering continued, that he might be seriously affected. Yet he did not wish to discharge both of the clerks, as this would surely prevent his discovering the guilty party.

On the morning of the fourth day. when he arrived at the store, Mr. Dock felt was much incensed to find the doors not yet opened, although it was later by ten minutes than the usual time. He opened the store himself. and waited, impatiently, for the clerks to arrive. Soon the shipping clerk appeared, to his employer's great relief. for he had some shipments which he wished sent out as early as possible. Then the other clerks began to arrive, and among them Balfour and Thomas. The former was one of the first to take his place, and he soon made a sale.

Now, the store was built, as groceries often are, in two divisions, so that it was impossible for Mr. Balfour at his post to see who was making change. Mr. Dockfelt purposely took Mr. Thomas' place, just as the carrier came along from Balfour's counter. The proprietor was curious to see whether the money would be there. He took down the carrier, and found the tip and bill there, exactly as would be expected. Mr. Dockfelt stayed at the cashier's desk for half an hour or more, and every time that Balfour's carrier came up, the money was safe.

This certainly looked bad for Thomas The next day the climax was cappe and more than capped. Mr. Balfour was down late, so Mr. Dockfelt undertook to wait on a customer at his counter. The gentleman bought some miscellaneous groceries, and gave in payment a cliver dollar. The change arrived for that all right; but the next customer tendered in payment a five-dollar bill, and Dockfelt sent it along to the cashier.

The cup came back empty.

Mr. Dockselt lost his temper, and rushing furiously to the cashier's desk, demanded of Thomas what had become of bills and checks. The eachier merely replied that he had received an empty carrier, and so returned it. "Very well," said Mr. Dockfelt. "Give me my change, and then come into the office. Simpson will keep the

Mr. Thomas was very sober when he entered the merchant's private office, and had nothing to say when Mr. Dockfeit remarked, pointedly, that he was sorry the theft had occurred. Mr. Dockfelt continueds

"Fred, have I not always been kind to you? Have I not done my best by you? Tell me, have I ever treated you neanly?"

"Mr. Dockfelt," replied Thomas, during the short time I have worked for you, you have always been the indest of employers. I also think that I have tried to serve you well and faithfully. Therefore, it grieves me rely to see that you must now enspect me of dealing dishonest' you. In this matter, however, you are

mistaken. I am innocent." "I wish from the bottom of my beart, Fred, that I could believe you," answered his employer. "But how can I? You say you are innocent. Then who did steal the money. You surely don't accuse both Balfour and myself of conspiracy against you? You evidently did not know I was clerking when you secreted the money."

"Then you believe me guilty, Mr. Dockfelt?

"Yes, Fred, it is not possible for me to come to any other conclusion."

"Well, then," said Mr. Thomas, what de you propose to do with me? Have you already sent outfor an officer to arrest me?"

"No, Fred, no. I called you to give you another chance. Surrender the stolen money, apologize to Balfour, and all will be well."

"Did I not sell you I was innocent?" cried Thomas. "What, then, have I to surrender or apologise for?"

"Well, Fred, I'll leave it open," said Mr. Dockfelt. "If snything more is stolen, I'll discharge you. You may go back to your desk now."

The next morning Mr. Thomas came down, as usual, and was at work in the desk, when, as on the previous day. Balfour's carrier came along the wire, this time in company with two others. A minute later Mr. Thomas called Mr. Dockfelt, saying that three empty cash cups had been sent him, while, at the same time, the clerks for each carrier were clamoring for change. Naturally, Mr. Dockfelt flew into a towering passion. "Leave my store," said be. "You are by far the most brazen

Leave at once!" "But nothing. What you have stolen will more than pay the amount of your salary now due. Got or I swear I will have you arrested!"

rascal I have ever seen in my life.

Thomas saw that it would be worse than useless to expostulate with Mr. Dockfelt. Nevertheless he was greatly pained to think that his employer and friend should consider him guilty of petty stealing. He took down his hat and overcoat and left the store.

On the following morning Mr. Dockfelt arrived early, as he was to be his own cashier. In fact, he was the first man in the store, with the exception of the shipping clerk. An unexpected customer came in, and Mr. Dockfelt made a sale, and, forgetting that there was no one in the cashier's desk, sent the carrier along. He quickly remembered, however, and making change for the

desk and took the carrier down. Mar-

A: De tell bad ever teen utter. . ter red to him life it was at this the money in the carrier, and equally -ure it was not there now. He shook the cup, and hunted carefully about the desk, but in vain. Then he muttered, half audibly: "There is but one thing to do in such a case as this. I will see my friend. John Garner, the detective. and let him straighten out the mystery. M he can."

During the course of the afternoon response to Mr. Dockfelt's message. thin, awkward-looking man entered the merchant's private office. Mr. Dockfelt held out his hand, cordially. "Well. Garner." he cried. "I can truthfully say that I was never more glad to see you in my life." He then gave Garner a complete history of the affair which perplexed him, and concluded: "I have prepared a statement of points, which you can study at your leisure." He then handed Garner the following:

1. Theft always occurred on the first sale in which a bill was tendered in

payment. 2. Theft always bills, never silver. 3. Theft was generally between Balfour and Thomas.

4. On the last morning several cup were stolen from 8. Dockfelt himself put money in carrier, which reached its destination

empty.

Mr. Garner put the paper in his pocket and asked, abruptly: "Who opens the store in the morning?"

Somewhat surprised at the question. Mr. Dockfelt replied: "Charles Hurst, the shipping clerk."

"That is all for the present," said Garner. Then he rose and left the of-

During the next few days there were epeated consultations between Garner and Dockfelt, each time the detective being in disguise. The third day the disguise was so complete that Mr. Dockfelt greeted the appearance of an apparently ill-bred and boorish fellow with a sharp: "Well, sir!" The detective bent forward. "Gar-

ner," said he. "Well, well!" cried the merchant

Your disguise is complete. How is it?

Have you solved the problem?" "Have I solved the problem? Well, my dear sir, it's one of the most peculier cases—yes, I think I may say I

Mr. Dockfelt at once became all excitement. His cheeks glowed with excitement and his eyes shone brightly. "Well-Mr. Garner-let me hear about it!" he exclaimed, drawing his chair nearer to the detective's.

Gamer took a small vial from his pocket and said: "Look at this."

Mr. Dockfelt took the bottle and saw it contained a scarlet liquid. "I don't exactly see the significance of this,"

"Wait," said Garner; "hear me through. Charles Hurst, the shipping clerk, is the cause of all this trouble. He and Thomas are in love with the same girl. Thomas has been accepted -Hurst burns for revenge. I supposed I was the only person who knew the secret of the powerful composition you see in that bottle. But it seems that Hurst has discovered it also. the effect of the stuff."

Garner took a small piece of paper from his pocket, laid it on the table and uncorked the vial. He poured a small quantity of the liquid on the paper and in ten seconds all that was left Jesus. "The Lord hath hid it from of the latter was an almost impalpable met" Often the Lord had told him gray ash,

"The effect," said Garner, "of the omposition upon the wood bottoms as the best way for both. of the carriers is to render the wood soft, so that it immediately absorbs the ashes of the paper. Hurst, every morning, put some of this liquid in Balfour's carrier-a very small amount indeed. The money was, of course, destroyed. I think I can explain the counts in your statement," he added. taking from his pocket the slip of paper which Dockfelt had handed him a few days before. "Theft always occurred on first bill sale of the morning because the liquid used was only strong enough for one bill. The loss was always in bills, because any metal is proof against this strange composition. The theft was always between Balfour and Thomas, because Hurst wanted to make a mystery about it in the beginning and then suddenly convict Thomas by having several cups stolen from. This also explains count number four. It is needless to explain why the money did not arrive which Mr. Dockfelt himself put in the carrier. Hurst had not provided for this contingency."

The grocer was both astonished and delighted at the unraveling of the mystery. "You are a deucedly clever man. Garner!" he cried. "Now tell me how on earth you got at the facts, so far as Hurst is concerned?"

"Easily enough," replied Garner. "As you know, I am interested in chemistry. and have often experimented with the stuff used by Hurst. I saw immediately how the deed was done. The next thing was to determine who did it. I learned who opened the store every morning, and finding that it was Hurst, at once began to pry into his private affairs-as a detective must, you know -and learned that he and your cachier were in love with the same lady. The case was easily brought to a conclusion when, by carefully searching the shipping-room, I found two bottles of this liquid."

The sequel is not hard to guess. The firm name of the great Buffalo grocery house is now Dockfelt & Thomas; and the lady for whom Mr. Thomas was upjustly and mysteriously persecuted is now his admired and devoted wife. Hurst was not prosecuted for his villainy, but it is unnecessary to say that euatomer from his own pocket, fol-lowed the cup, which had barely passed Mr. Dockfelt.—Detroit Free Press. he is no longer shipping clerk under

THE SEUNAMITE'S SOR.

to e lag ant 14. until ent seet

Based upon Peloubet's Select Notes.] OLDEN TEXT.—Cast sky burden upon Lord, and He will sustain thes.—Pee

eerning Elisha's works among the per given in this chapter, as specimens of beneficent ministry. PLACES.—(1) Shunem, now Solam, town in Issachar, about three and a hi miles north of Jenreel, and 65 miles nor of Jerusalem, on the southwest flank of Lattle Hermon. EXPLANATORY.

L Elisha Relieves a Poor Widow a Her Family .- 4:1-7. Elisha was the prophet of helpfulness. He illustrated what true religion does for men in daily life. A widow of one of the sons of the prophets who was engaged in the instruction of the people came to Elisha for aid. Her creditors demanded their money, and, as she could not pay it, they threatened to take her two sons for slaves, to work out the debt. In reply to the prophet's inquiry she said she had nothing in the house "save a pot of oil." Elisha bade the woman borrow empty vessels from her neighbors, and bringing them into her house, with closed doors, to pour out from her own jar of oil till every dish and jar was full. This oil she was to sell and pay her debt. Every vesse she had faith enough to borrow filled with the miraculous oil.

IL Life Restored.-About three miles north of Jerzeel, at Shunem, lived a wealthy and religious family. who often entertained Elijah as he passed through the village on foot to attend to his religious work. The wife at | double the working force of the arm length built upon her house an upper room, with access by an outside stairway, for Elisha's especial accommodation. The prophet wished to make such return as he could, and, being often at court, offered to say a good word for her to the king, or general of the army, "just the sort of favor which an oriental would be likely to value most." She declined with thanks. Then, finding that her life was like the city of Jericho, beautiful for situation but wanting in one great blessing, in that she was childless, Elisha promised from the Lord that within a year she should "embrace a son." Years afterward it was the means of restoring to her her home and property, which had been unjustly taken from her during her absence (2 Kings 8:1-6). When the child had grown to be quite a boy he went one sorning into the harvest fields with his father and was taken suddenly sick, probably with sunstroke, followed by inflammation of the brain. The boy was sent home to his mother, who held him till noon, when he died. 25. "The man of God saw her star

off:" From his hilltop, looking down into the valley. 96. "Run now:" Elisha knew that only some matter of great importance could bring the woman there. "Is it well with thee?" Hebrew: "Is it peace to thee?" "And she answered: 'It is well:'" She said but one word, "Peace." The cautious mother wishes to have no words with the servant; it is his master that she is in quest of.

27. "She caught him by the feet, etc.:" The falling down, clasping the feet, etc., are actions witnessed every day in the east. "Gehazi came near to thrust her away:" Deeming her importunity excessive, or such liberties beneath his master's dignity, just as the disciples tried to drive away the mothers who brought their children to

what was coming; but in this case let him learn from the suppliant herself, 28. "Did I desire a son?" Did I ask the favor? Was it not sent freely?

Why, then, does the same power take it from me? 29. "Then he said to Gehast:" His attendant. "Gird up thy loins:" In preparation for a journey. "Take my staff:" His prophetic staff, the symbol of his authority. "If thou meet any man, salute him not:" The Jewish salutations, like those common in the orient to-day, were elaborately formal and occupied so much time as

was reason for haste. 30. "I will not leave thee:" She wanted his presence, his personal sympathy and sid.

to be a serious hindrance when there

81. "And laid the staff . there was neither voice nor hearing:" His mission was a failure. The wrong

man was behind the staff. 33. "He went in, therefore, and shut the door upon them twain:" Perhaps himself and the mother; more probably himself and only the dead boy. "And prayed unto the Lord:"

35. "He returned, and walked in the house to and fro:" There had been signs of life in the flesh of the child becoming warm. But there was a great struggle of faith in the prophet. This was a new experience of what the Lord might do through him, and he could not know the Lord's will at once. "The child sneezed seven times, and . . . opened his eyes:" These were the first acts of restored respiration, and they are described as successive steps.

37. "She fell at his feet:" The first impulse, even before taking up her son. She was full of gratitude for the great blessing.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

Elisha's method of giving to the Shunamite was a test of her faith and an aid for more faith. The number of he vessels she borrowed would be the measure of her faith in the prophet's word and in the God he served.

Praying and working are like the two wings of a bird; only with both can one second toward Heaven and

The introduction of igper nines in telegraph offices, in unders in order to make their learly distinguishable above the of the typewriter machine. en that the noise in t fices has in many cases incre such an extent as to be a serious to the health of the ope

In order to reduce this noise make the received message entire cret a special sounder has been in ed. The sounder, which is inclo hard rubber case, is very light, whole thing, with conducting cord as plete, weighing but four ounces can be used not only without the sign est inconvenience to the operator, i much to his comfort and savantage. lieving him of all unnecessary ne and physical strain. It can be attach directly to the main line, where it a as a combined relay and sounder, ing all the service of both, without of the disadvantages and annoyar of a main line sounder.

The mechanism of this little into ment is very simple, consisting of an of electro-magnets of from 2 to chms resistance (according to requ ments). An ingenious arrangement the armature and lever brings the mer in actual contact with the poles the magnets in such a manner as ture. The armature lever is provide with hammers, which, in action, stri upon a resonating plate; a shifter switch at the side of the case draws hammers from the plate and redu

the sound to a minimum. Owing to the loudness of the so when the hammers strike upon resonating plate messages may be ceived with the sounder placed on a table or desk, and in this way may a be used for a call, thus combining one instrument both a loud and se counder. Should it be desired to u a secret message the sounder is adju ed from the outside by means of a shifter referred to, which is gradely that the operator may regulate then ume of sound to suit his own ear. The may be from the faintest click to full volume of the loudest sour The instrument is then worn on head. The case and headband be made of hard rubber insures the open tor from shock from abnormal curr passing through the line.—Electr Engineer.

DIRECTION OF GROWTH

Experiments Relating to Root and Stem Growth.

The direction of growth of roots stem is not a merely accidental one. number of investigators have been work to see what is the cause of the diametrically opposed growth in ste and root. It has been suggested the the action of gravitation would t some part in the guidance of the rost This is, in fact, the apparent tender

of the following experiments: Beens have been made to germi when placed on the circumference of fron or wooden wheel surrounded wit moss so as to maintain the moist of the seeds, and holding little trough full of mold open on two sides, to



THE ROOTS GROW OUTWARDLY.

wheel being put in motion in a verter direction by a current of water as made to describe many revolutions a minute. In consequence of this we tary movement, producing the parille lar force known in mechanics as on trifugal force, the action of gravitation is as if it were annihilated, and sprouting seed, removed from its in force only. See what occurs: The small stems which, in ordinary di cumstances, would be directed upwa -that is to say, in a direction opposi to the action of gravitation-now tur themselves in the direction opposite to the direction of the centrifugal form or toward the center of the wheel. To rootlets, which, under ordinary circus stances, would bury themselves in the earth, and in the direction required by laws of gravitation, in reality now point in the direction of the force which he taken the place of gravitation. With a horisontal wheel the dire

and to the wheel's center respectively New Style Railroad Cars.

A Pennsylvanian has designed freight and passenger our for his speed on railroads, which is cylinder shaped, with cones at the ends to less the resistance to the air, bumpers ing placed in the cones and designed engage the bumper of the next car so at to alide the care past each other instell of telescoping them when a wreck or

tions of sprout and root are still from

Is makes all the difference in the world whether the prophet or Gehand Telegraph wires will last for 40 fess to behind the staff. The best thing in near the seashers. In the manufacture a sermon is the man behind it. ly ten years and some