

The Logan Nation.

Utah University

ELEVENTH YEAR

LOGAN, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4 1901.

NO 99

GAS AT BRIGHAM.

Great Flow of Oil and Gas Near That Town.

Brigham City, Nov. 30.—A gas gusher, which throws water and dirt to a height of nearly 200 feet, is the latest sensation here, and the town is much excited in consequence. The gas was struck yesterday at a depth of 200 feet, and the well was still spouting with great force at a late hour tonight.

The discovery was made on the ranch of John Craghead, two miles northwest of town, J. J. Byington, representing W. M. Mills of Osawatomie, Kan. Byington detected evidence of natural gas in the vicinity several weeks ago, and has since been prospecting for it. He first began drilling on Eli Jensen's farm and went down to a depth of 400 feet without striking anything of value. Then he moved his outfit to Craghead's ranch and bored for three weeks.

At 1 o'clock today, when the drill had reached the depth of 200 feet, there was a sudden eruption of mud and water, which drenched the workmen and drove them away from the well. The presence of the gas could be detected easily by the smell, but it was impossible to get to the stream, owing to the downpour of water and rocks. The stream rose to a height of 175 feet and was visible from Brigham. By 8 o'clock it had abated somewhat, but was still spouting with much force. The stream was six inches in diameter at the mouth of the hole, but spread out to a width of twelve or fifteen feet at the top.

It is expected that the gusher will subside in a few days and a pipe will then be sunk with a large incasing pipe to protect the sides of the hole from caving in. At present the dirt falls in from every side, and is then forcibly ejected.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Beacon Light society will meet at the B. Y. College Thursday, Nov. 5, at 3:30 p. m. The program will consist of the following numbers:

- Pan-American Exposition, Miss Virginia Bush.
- Magazine Review, Mrs. Hulda Miller.
- Revolutionary Period, Mrs. Anna M. Faris.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

- Beutier Adolph V.
- Carlson Miss Eva
- Howe Miss
- Hill Miss Stella
- Lynes Mrs T.
- Murry Mrs Emma
- Mimara Mr. J.
- Nelson Miss Sarah
- Nessen James
- Paek Mr. Ulysess
- Ricks Mrs. S. C.
- Sorensen Miss Jennie
- Tolson Miss G.
- Robert Murdoch P. M.

Lost.

One large black stallion, 9 years old, branded RT on left hip. Return to or send information to Robert Thornley, Smithfield, Utah. \$5 reward.

LOST

One dark bay horse, long body, weight 1100, stubby tail, wire cut around knee on right hind leg; white speck in forehead. Return to this office and receive \$5 reward.

THE PROGRAM

Old Folks Entertainment to be held in the Thatcher Opera House.

Friday Dec 6th, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m.

1 Mrs. J. A. Wilcox, Master of Ceremonies.

2 W. S. Lamoreaux, song, "The Malteer of Tarragona" by Henrion.

3 C. M. Harris, Violin Solo, "Air Varie" by De Beriot.

4 Mrs. Jennie H. Lloyd, Recitation, "Over the Hills from the Poor House," by Will Carleton.

5 Geo. Butt & Co., Mandolin and Guitar Club, Symphony, "F. H. Baugh, Song, "Love's Cruel Dart" from The Doctor of Alcantara."

7 Mrs. A. L. Farrell, Recitation, a "Some Time," b "Little Boy Blue," Eugene Field.

8 Miss Phyllis Thatcher, Violin Solo, "Legende," by Wieniaski.

9 Mrs. Olive L. Bjorkman, Sacred Song, "The Vesper Prayer" Words by Chas. B. Cook, Music by F. H. Brackitt.

Curtain.

Selection by Orchestra,

Part 2

10 Farce, By Home Dramatic Co.

John Deakin,

Chairman Old Folks Con.

Mrs. Caroline Hanson, formerly of Logan, and the wife of Niels Hanson, an old time resident of Logan but latterly of Carleton, Canada, died at Preston Monday, of old age and rheumatism. The deceased had been ill for many years, and though unable to leave her chair, bore all her trials and sufferings with a fortitude that was heroic.

The deceased was aged 68 years and a native of Denmark. She was married when 23 to Niels Hanson and came to Utah the same year. They lived in Salt Lake for a time and afterward in Brigham City. They went south during the Utah "move" and upon returning, settled in Logan, and lived here off and on for 40 years. She was the mother of 9 children, 8 of whom survive, all married.

The deceased was a good and noble woman in the true sense of the words, and an admirable type of the hardy motherhood who built Utah and made the state all it is today. She endured all the trials of pioneer life, and was ever a shining example of virtue, generosity and kindness to her neighbors and family. May her last rest be a peaceful one is the prayer of all who knew her.

Her death occurred at the residence of her eldest daughter, Mrs. Fjeldsted of Preston, and the family are quarantined on account of a mild case of small-pox in one of the younger members, so that no public funeral can be held.

A CARD.

Editor Nation:—Kindly give me space in your valuable paper to thank you sincerely for favors shown me in behalf of the Logan tabernacle choir.

Please extend the same kindness to my successor and oblige. Yours with many Thanks, Mrs. Anna B. Phillips.

Logan, Nov. 23, 1901.

All the people say that C. M. Wendelboe is the best watchmaker. Go to him when you want a good job done. Third St., East of Tithing office.

FOR COUNTY BAND

Important Movement inaugurated Last Saturday.

A meeting of bandmen of the County was held in the Thatcher Opera House last Saturday Nov. 30th at 2 p. m. A majority of the towns of the County were represented.

Prof. Geo. H. Thomas was elected chairman and J. L. Halgren Secretary of the meeting.

The propriety of organizing a central county band was thoroughly discussed by all present and the unanimous opinion was that it would be an excellent thing for our county as well as each city and town therein, in bringing the musicians nearer together with an opportunity to study, and render high grade music, which would not only be a benefit to them but to the county, and assist each city and town band organization. Inducements had already been offered and each person present agreed to use his influence with musicians and public to the end that a first class organization be effected.

Committees as follows were appointed to consult with and endeavor to interest musicians in this movement:

B. J. Green and A. M. Mathews for the South end of the Valley.

Theo. France and Ute E. Griffin for the North end, and Prof. Geo. H. Thomas for the Central part.

The meeting was adjourned until Saturday, Dec. 7th, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Logan.

All musicians of the County are respectfully invited to be present.

J. L. Halgren, Secretary.

IS REPUDIATED

A Prominent Presbyterian Disagrees With Mrs. DeVore.

Editor Nation:—Mrs. DeVore, who for a short time, had charge of the Presbyterian mission school at Hyrum, is attracting more attention in some parts of the east and elsewhere than she deserves. Mrs. DeVore has a vivid imagination, doubtless, and has had some thrilling experiences—in her mind.

If I am not greatly mistaken, Mrs. DeVore is no longer under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board, and is not likely to be again. I am sure the mission workers of our own denomination in Utah have no sympathy with her methods.

Since,ely Yours,
I. N. Smith.

NOTICE.

All persons holding tickets purchased of our advertiser, entitling them to two cabinet photos must present them at Studio on or before Dec. 15 instead of Jan. 1st. Not good after Dec. 15. Miller & Short.

Anderson Bros. Store.

For choicest groceries, flour, germade, etc., call on Emil Anderson, 3 doors east of tithing office. Lowest prices and prompt delivery. Flour, delivered, same price as at mill.

Union Mercantile Co

—Headquarters for—

SELZ Fine Shoes FOR MEN.

Twenty-eight years of successful shoe building in five great factories represents satisfaction to millions of shoe wearers. Every pair of Selz Men's Fine Shoes fully illustrate this fact. They make your feet look well, no matter what size you wear, and combine the extreme of style with perfection of comfort and wearing value.



HIGH QUALITIES—LOW PRICES.

Look for the sign of "Selz"—it marks the Popular Dealer.

Selz shoes for Men, Women and Children are Satisfactory Shoes—Price—Quality—Comfort—Style.

See from Selz "Lions Skin," Selz "Feather Weight," Selz "Horsehoe."

SELZ, SCHWAB & CO., Chicago. Largest Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes in the World.

The "U. O."

Toys Toys Toys. For everybody. Call and in see our new stock. The best in town for the money. White House, 2nd street. John Bench.

Tithing Script.

Should be refiled before Dec. 31. We have blankets, shawls, yarn, linsey, flannel, dress goods, habit cloth, ladies' and men's suiting, some up-to-date styles of dresses, some young ladies' jackets at less than cost, home-made carpet, socks, sweaters, heavy working shirts,

underwear and miscellaneous articles. All prices right. Logan Bishop's Storehouse.

A New Depot.

Will be built to take care of the pianos and organs which are continually arriving for the Harris music company. A rushing business this firm has worked up by honest dealing and selling first class goods.

Bring your old pianos to the Nation office. Good work and low prices guaranteed.



Robinson Bros.' Store News.

A little wet to dig boots, now. You had better dig up your purse, and come in and buy your full suit and overcoat. How about your shoes and underwear?

We have the largest and best selected stock of goods we have ever shown, and our way of doing business you never want to lose sight of. If you are not satisfied that we can give you better values for your money than you get elsewhere, you got your money back for asking.

We have a big line of these goods and prices range from 12 00 to 20 00

Men's good all wool kersey dress overcoat, black or blue 8.00

Men's all wool frieze sweater extra heavy and well made 8.00

Men's English mottion dress coat, well made and trimmed 12 00

We have a beautiful selection of over coats in Raglans, Box and King Edward, with yoke, same style as cut, and all prices are right.

Men's good all wool cases mere suits in gray, plaid or brown 7.25

Men's all wool black clay worsted, good heavy weight. 10.00

Men's all wool fancy corduroy, nice blue with small stripe through, one of the swell Princetons 12.50

M. A. PEDERSON & CO.

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance and Collections,

Established 1893.

We buy and sell Real Estate.

We loan money on long and short terms.

We write fire and life insurance in the best companies on earth.

We collect all kinds of indebtedness, both at home and abroad.

Special attention to outland accounts. Communications in English, German and the Scandinavian languages promptly answered. All kinds of Notary work performed. Office over Cache Knitting Works, Logan.

The Logan Nation

—ISSUED BY THE—

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING

At Logan, Cache County, Utah.

Entered at the postoffice at Logan as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, in advance \$2 00

THE DEVORE REPORT.

In our last issue we printed a telegram from New York giving an account of the falsehoods being circulated by Mrs. DeVore, a woman who formerly lived in Hyrum. The same reports were circulated some time ago, and the leading citizens of Hyrum promptly published the following affidavit in refutation thereof.

City of Hyrum, County of Cache, State of Utah.

To whom it may concern: We, the business men and others of Hyrum, have seen the letter received by Hon. Wells McBride, mayor of Hyrum, also the clipping from the daily paper of Titusville, Pa., and know of our own knowledge that the statements of Mrs. De Vore are not true, that while here Mrs. De Vore was unmolested except by a few unruly boys, pupils of other schools, and her getting into a little melee throwing snowballs at each other. True, she hung up a flag about two feet from the ground with the avowed intention and purpose of having someone molest it. True, it might have received some dust on it, but shots never. The flag remained where she put it till after she left Hyrum.

This woman wrote some fearful scandals about the people of Hyrum while she was here. The people of Hyrum are loyal, law-abiding citizens, and had this woman one particle of the love of Christ in her soul, she could not have reviled those who had treated her as well as the many Presbyterian teachers had been treated before her. Her ravings while here caused the people to believe that she was mentally unbalanced, hence she was treated with less silence while here, and on account of her ravings about the "Mormons" she did more harm and undid all the work the pastor and the Presbyterian Church had done in twenty years, hence they called her away.

James Unsworth, Merchant,
Geo. Fred Wright, Merchant,
Allen Bros., Merchants,
Williams Bros., Merchants,
Soren Hansen, Postmaster,
S. M. Wells, M. D.,
Alfred Williams, City Recorder.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, A. D. 1901.

Charles C. Shaw,
Notary Public.

Concerning Mrs. DeVore the Deseret News appropriately remarks:

Such stories as those invented and repeated by this woman—De Vore, will pass muster in remote places where it is still believed that the "Mormon" president opens all letters sent out of Utah, and where it is thought that Salt Lake City is surrounded by high walls, through which none can pass out unless permitted by "Danities" or "Destroying angels." But in cities and towns where the people are better informed, such lurid tales are viewed with deserved incredulity, merriment or contempt.

It is deplorable to think that leaders in religious circles will

employ such miserable means of opposing a religion which they cannot overcome by fair argument, scripture or veritable facts.

The opinion of astronomers seems to be reverting to the once discredited nebular theory of the formation of the universe. The idea of a vast whirling mass of vapor throwing off rings as it condenses, which similarly condense until they form planets and moons, leaving the central mass to form the sun, is certainly fascinating.

One of the New York candidates for office has testified in court that he did not know he was on the ticket. Judging from the election returns, a good many other candidates "didn't know they were running."

Because a solid and responsible publication in the Journal recently, that paper advised people not to trade with him, a few days ago. And still the Journal talks of blackmail!

Speculation is rife concerning the future of Tammany. This is perfectly clear to all minds save such as believe with the late Bob Ingersoll that there isn't any.

There is the usual careful editorial summary of foreign politics in the December Review of Reviews, the special topics of the month being the passing of Li Hung Chang and the outlook in China, the projects of England and Russia in the far east and in Afghanistan, the aggressive attitude of Germany in the region of the Persian Gulf, the Balkan question, Turkish demoralization and the French expedition, the place of Ireland in British politics, and the South African situation.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Half's Cataract Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm WEST & TRACY Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALTON G. KISSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Half's Cataract Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Testimonials free.
Half's Family Pills are the best.

A New Stock of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS

Just Received by
George A. Butt,

The only Manufacturing Jeweler in Cache Valley. Call and Examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Corner Second and Main streets, with Harris Music Co.

TWO PAPERS.

The Nation and the Ogden Semi-Weekly Standard for \$2.50.

By an arrangement with the Ogden Standard we are able to make our patrons and friends an unusually good offer. We will send the Nation and the Ogden Semi-Weekly Standard to any address one year for \$2.50 in advance.

HEADACHE



At all drug stores. 25 Cents 25c.

Feeble Pulse,

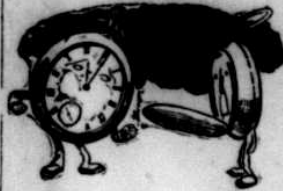
pallor, fainting, smothering or sinking spells all point in the same direction—an impaired heart action. A heart that is weak or diseased cannot do full duty and the circulation of the blood is interfered with. There is a medicine that gives new strength to the heart, new power to the pulse and puts new color into cheek and lip.

"My pulse would jump and beat at a fearful rate and then drop almost to a stopping point. I could not rest at night, feet swelled and had severe pains in chest. Took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure six weeks and was cured."
T. H. JONES, Pittsburg, Texas.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

regulates the heart's action, while it stimulates the digestive organs to make new, rich, red blood which gives strength to the whole body. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



OPEN FACE

OR

HUNTING CASE?

No need to quarrel about which you shall have.

You may take your pick from among a complete stock of open face or hunting, 18, 16, 14, and 12 sizes, all makes of movements and cases, all styles, all prices.

Back of all stands a reliable home guarantee of a reliable home firm—a guarantee that means protection for you and satisfaction for us.

Special Sale this week.

Cardon Jewelry Co.



The Tongue Tells

without words what is wrong with the system. After the doctor writes the prescription

Bring It Here

and you'll be sure to have it correctly filled from a stock of the purest and freshest drugs. Any other kind is worse than none; bring it here.

Riter Bros Drug Co.

Logan, Utah.

Franklin, Preston, Montpelier, Idaho

—WE HAVE—

The Finest Store Building

And the Most Complete Stock of

Men's, Boy's & Children's Clothing

Men's blue and black cheviot Suits, with white and red stripes. Very nobby, only

\$10 TO \$12

Men's black Clay Worsted

Suits, best in the state

\$10. \$12. \$15

Bargains in boys' and children's Suits and Overcoats.

We guarantee satisfaction, and stand solid by none.

CAMPBELL & MORRELL

Economy, Durability



Are two points to be considered when you purchase your heating stove.

Buck's Heaters

Are both economical and durable. They have set the pace in correct stove building for over a half century. Don't wait until the cold weather is right upon you before you get your stoves, but come now and see our line.

You Can't Go Wrong

If you buy a wagon or buggy of us—our reputation is behind every vehicle we sell. We are proud of the beauty and economy of our fall line.



Henry G. Hayball

Will give away one \$400 Boothe Piano. You get a chance with every \$1 worth of goods purchased at his store.

Drawing occurs Dec. 30

Grand concert every afternoon

CASTLES IN THE AIR

Sometimes in dreamy reverie
I float away on memory
And drift far back to isles where we
In happy days, long lost to me,
Built castles in the air.

On isles 'mid seas of heavenly blue,
Which only my hope and fancy knew,
Beyond the reach of human view,
Save yours and mine, I dwell with you
In castles in the air.

O happy clime! So fair and bright!
Where in the purple, golden light,
Through one long day that had no night,
We worked and built to wondrous height
Our castles in the air.

Such happy hours they were withal
We never dreamed our castles all
Would sometime into ruins fall,
And only memory recall
Those castles in the air.

For still your scornful laugh I hear,
When once I dared express a fear
These castles might not last a year,
You said, "They'll last forever, dear,
These castles in the air."

Long since from dreaming we awoke;
Yet from the past I oft invoke
Your fair, sweet face as thus you spoke,
Or see it in tobacco smoke,
'Mid castles in the air.

Sometimes I dream of you until
I almost think you living still;
Then breaks the spell! With saddest thrill
I realize no more we will
Make castles in the air.

Yet who shall say there may not be,
Awaiting in futurity,
Some other clime, where we shall see
Restored for all eternity
Lost castles in the air.

—The Home Magazine.

The Ghost of the Aloho.

BY C. P. GREENLEY.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The scorching summer had passed, and the October winds shrilled over the wastes of brown sage grass, where the prairie chickens flattered from every knoll, and the sharp, insistent

"Bob White," "Peas ripe?" "Not quite" rang to and fro on the nipping frost-laden air.

There was a vague hint of uneasiness among the men and cattle. Twice, there had been a barely averted stampede, and the cause—there lay the crux of the matter.

You have heard, how in the first days of the Aloho, it was owned by an Englishman who set his traditions at naught, and took to wife the daughter of Jose, the Mexican, whose ranch lay to the south, touching the Aloho for miles? Then you have also heard the tale of the glass-eyed broncho, who galloped from the Red death, straight into the cyclone's heart?

Many years have come and gone since then. The black-eyed Nita sleeps in the old Spanish cemetery where the white trail of the mesa ends; and the Englishman has gone to his own place over-sea.

In the old hacienda, a young Jose reigns in the old man's stead; but when the autumn comes, and the Dark Gods ride over the mountain crest and mesa, men say that the glass-eyed broncho gallops out to the West—woo to the herd, and woo to the man that meets him along the ride, for death and ruin ride in the wake of the fresh-shod heels, and the cattle quiver with fear, as the long-drawn neigh shrills out of the dark.

White man, red man, cowboy and greaser, when the night comes, and they gather at the gate of the corral, whisper ominously, and there is a silence that means trouble.

John had laughed much and argued more, but against a dead wall of

on John expressing his opinion of men, women and things, including Miguel and the glass-eye, which was not a thing, he failed to answer to call. Neither were Bright-eyes or the papoose to be found.

John came in that night, seemingly having caught the mood of the men. I stood it as long as woman-nature could be expected to, and then began to question him.

Two or three turns up and down the room, and then he faced around in his favorite position on the hearthrug.

"It amounts to this, little woman: The entire layout of the Aloho have



The glass-eyed broncho, gone ghost crazy, and there will be serious troubles if I cannot find some way to stop it. Some have actually refused to ride the trail that leads from Jose's. I will ride it myself in the morning. At the present stage of the game, it will never do to force an issue. Pete and Miguel together have set the whole force by the ears, and the cattle seem to have caught it, too. They are roving all the time, and it is hard enough to keep up with them as it is, without this additional nonsense.

The morrow dawned—a perfect October day, and to John's dismay, I ordered Red Bess saddled, and insisted on riding that trail with him.

"Let me go, it will do more to quiet them than anything else," I said, and after a show of argument, he agreed with me.

The boys crowded to the gate as we rode out, and there was a faint cheer as they caught sight of me. I saw an anxious look on old Pete's face, as he stood, the last one gazing after me, for the trail that led to Jose's was the trail the glass-eye rode. John's spirits went up as we cantered along, and the day passed swiftly. The cattle were scattered here and there—under our feet the dried grass rustled, and the keen wind died down. We talked of many things, but, somehow, could not keep off the subject of the two that had once ridden this trail in the long ago. Two, young and full of life as we, and how—that Aloho was ours, and they were passed beyond. John told me old tales that he had heard from the rangers, of the early days when men and women faced the red death day by day, and the song of the bullet shrilled above the cradles of the wilderness—stories of the old graves in the cemetery, where Nita lies, of the Spanish rancheros, and the passing of priest and don before the hardy men from the East.

The heat grew more intense. The cattle were very quiet at first, but as the day declined, they began to wan-

der restlessly, and in the pawing hoofs and lifted horns, John woke up to the danger. In the North, the haze resolved itself into a heavy bank that grew every moment. We were miles from home when we turned. The herd before us began to circle back. John's face grew graver with every glance at the darkening North. Little gusts of wind came and went, now whirling the sand in small columns, then dropping, like a live creature toying with its prey. It grew so dark that I could hardly see John's face as he rode alongside me.

"Margaret, my Margaret, we must ride for our lives. Never mind the cattle." As these words left his lips there was a prolonged roar, a blinding crash, and the world was shrouded in a fire-veined void of night, and the crash of God's artillery filled all space.

Red Bess trembled and stood still with a low whinny of fear. The horse that John rode sunk to his haunches, as out of the night, over the thunder voices, rang the shrill sharp neigh of a horse, and the sharp, keen ring of galloping hoofs—so near, that as he passed, the glare of the lightning shone on the white eye-balls. With bridle and empty saddle, passed the glass-eyed broncho.

Red Bess screamed, and lunged out with her hoofs, and then like a mad thing, flew for home. I can feel it yet, the cut of the wind and the drenching rain, with the awful cannonade, and behind us a new sound, the like of which had never yet been heard—the rush of a thousand maddened cattle. John gave Red Bess a cut with the quirt and digging his spurs deep, we made the race for our lives. I could see his face, as the green glare of the lightning flashed between us, but I could not hear a word. It was a silent goodbye, that each thought to be the last, and still we rode on.

Just out from the corral, came Miguel and Pete, heading a searching party. It was home and safety, and there were no questions asked, but Miguel crossed his breast as he bared his head in a muttered prayer to "Our Lady of Guadalupe."

Of that night's work, and the rain that lay in the track of the glass-eyed broncho, it would be weary telling, but when the pitiful remnants of the herd was rounded up, and we faced the worst, relief was written on every face. We had "Dreed the weird," and over the fire, the men sang the border songs once more, and told even darker tales of the "Ghost of the Glass-Eyed Broncho."

Happy, Though Miserable.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the other day got out of his \$15,000 Mercedes racer with a queer expression on his face. "Run into anybody?" queried a friend casually. Mr. Vanderbilt's expression expanded into a slow, full smile.

"Well, yes—in a way," he said. "The other day at a dinner I ran across an old bore of a fellow, who expressed the most ardent ambition to have a ride in my racer. As I didn't take any notice of his hints, my gentleman deliberately asked to be allowed to have a ride, to which I had to consent, as he was a friend of the family, you know, though I made an inward vow to shake him up a bit. You see, he had never before been on an automobile. Well, I took him along today. I started at a quiet little gait, taking care not to increase the speed gradually, as of course he would not then have felt it, but just when he was in the midst of an ecstatic eulogy on the 'calm, even floating motion of automobiling,' I turned on full speed and let the thing fly. He clung to his seat with his two hands, his eyes fairly shining and bulging with fear and excitement.

"How do you like it?" I asked, as the wind whirled his hat off. "Wh-hy," he stammered between his gasps for breath, "my lad, I've just solved the problem of how to be happy though miserable!"—The Motor World.

The World's Wine Butt.

The total production of wine in 1900 is estimated at 3,618,700,000 gallons. Of this total 2,403 million gallons was produced in Europe, and 260 million gallons in America, while the British Empire, with a vastly larger area than Europe, and embracing every variety of soil and climate, is only represented by a production of some 9,000,000 gallons or a four-hundredth part of the whole. France, with a yield of 1,482 million gallons stands easily first as the leading wine producer. Her contribution was about half the yield of all Europe, and considerably more than a third of that of the entire globe.

Water in Bamboo.

Mr. R. H. Yapp, a British naturalist, who has recently explored the mountain ranges of the Malay Peninsula, reports the hitherto little-known fact that in several species of bamboo the hollow internodes—the parts of the stems between the joints—are stored with large quantities of naturally filtered water. The knowledge of this fact might be of great service in an emergency.

A Natural Query.

Mother—Well, dear, what is it? Gertrude—Do you think, mamma, you will ever learn to love me as much as you do Fido?—Puck.

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Waking Him Up—The Domestic Man a Fading Ideal—A Wholesome Realization of Personal Shortcomings—Notes of the Modes—Cooking Lesson.

THE DOMESTIC MAN.

Provincial society invariably sets great store by the domestic man, he being regarded as the ideal husband and father. Pressed to define the special virtues of their paragon, his admirers usually find nothing more to say in his behalf than that he is not dissipated; observation of the domestic man also fails to discover that he is any other in the majority of instances than a negative quantity. His own ease and comfort are what engage his attention, he, as bread winner, being conceded the lion's share of whatever there is to be had in the home of quiet, or rest, or convenience, or undisturbed enjoyment of such mild diversion as reading the evening paper. The usual variety of domestic man concerns himself no more with contributing to the entertainment of the home than if he were a stranger. To be sure, at intervals he accompanies his wife to church societies or goes along with her somewhat unwillingly to call upon acquaintances, but he at no time feels it incumbent upon him to become the instigator and prime executive of amusements in the home; nor do the exertions of domestic life appeal to him as a duty he should share, in the evening with his wife and the other members of the family. His position, which is acquiesced in by the members of the household, is that his efforts at breadwinning outside earn for him exemptions from the labors and self-denials of the home. He is, therefore, as a rule, merely a negative quantity, unless he happens to be a person of irascibility, when, to be sure, he is a positive nuisance.

It is interesting to note how in modern progressive communities the tendency is to persuade men against too exclusive domesticity. Outside of social clubs, which have existed for a long time, there are now civic associations, university extension lectures, people's clubs and institutes, and the ever-recurring entertainments and fixed recreations offered by some of the most progressive of the modern churches. The effort in all these is to bring the individual man in to proper common benefit; to stimulate him to an all around and continuous development, and to make him resourceful in order that he shall not only be less the victim of outside relations and conditions, but also that he may better serve the community. The dull respectability and the snug self-satisfaction of the typical domestic man is, under the stimulus of intelligently directed training through the agencies cited, giving way to a wholesome realization of personal shortcomings and an appreciation of world interests.

MARRIAGE IN FRANCE.

It is a mere truism to say that the welfare of the individual, of society and of the state is best served by marriage, and by early marriage, too. The fact has been established for forty years that the death rate among married men over 20 years of age is less than that among unmarried men; and that the death rate among married women over 25 years of age is less than that among unmarried women. The home being the corner-stone of civilized life, society is enriched by the multiplication of homes, and impoverished when they are not in normal proportion to the total population. Only within the past few years has world-wide attention been drawn to

the startling fact that the well-being of a mighty nation is menaced by the predominance of celibacy, says Cyrus C. Adams in *Atlas*. More than half the men and half the women of France are unmarried. The foreign immigration into France is today greater than the natural increase of its own people.

TIMELY RECIPES.

Grape Wine.

Although this recipe has been given often—the last time it appeared having been within the last month—it has evidently escaped the notice of those "constant readers" who ask for it. With apologies to those who follow these recipes I repeat it.

Steam, smash and strain ripe grapes. Measure the juice, and to a quart of this add a cup of water and three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar. Turn into a demijohn or jug, and leave out the cork, covering the opening with a bit of cheese-cloth. Let it stand until it ceases to ferment, then rack off.

Nut Cake.

Cream one cupful of butter with two cups of sugar, add a cupful of cold water, the well-beaten yolks of four eggs, a half-teaspoonful of ground mace and cinnamon, mixed, and three cupfuls of prepared flour stirred in alternately with the stiffened whites of the eggs. Do not get the batter too stiff. Now add two cups of hickory nut kernels, thoroughly dredged with flour. Stir in quickly and turn at once into a well-greased loaf tin. Bake in a steady oven, covering the cake with brown paper for the first half-hour it is in the oven. When a straw comes out clean from the thickest part it is done. When cold, turn out, and cover with a plain white-egg icing. Arrange half kernels of hickory nuts at regular intervals on the top of the icing.

STYLISH RED COSTUME.



Costume of red cloth with tucked panels of the same cloth, and cloth-covered buttons forming the trimming. These panels are set in such a way on the blouse as to leave a plain round yoke and narrow plastron all in one piece.

The sleeve is tucked crosswise and finished with a puff of silk of the same shade which is gathered into a wristband of black velvet. The pretty cravat and girdle are of black velvet, and a large black hat gives the finishing touch to this fetching costume.—Wiener Chic.

True glory takes root, and even spreads. All false pretences, like flowers, fall to the ground; nor can any counterfeit last long.

Tyin' a man's ears back won't prevent his makin' an ass of himself when occasion offers.

HANDSOME COSTUMES FOR FALL.



1. Pale blue crepe, with silver, blue and pale pink embroidery. Yoke of blue figured pique velvet, with straps of crepe and black velvet. Slim buttons, black belt. The skirt has two deep accordion pleated *Sous-pied* of chiffon.
2. Mixed black and gray suit, with black and white embroidery. The suit is stitched with black. Sable fur.
3. Brown cloth suit. The deep collar is of *serre lace* over velvet, edged with band of velvet and band of cloth. Vest of brown and white dotted velvet. Ermine robe and collar.



"Let me go."

shrugs, and sullenness that grew with each day.

The cattle had been restless and uneasy for days, the men not much better. No longer at dusk, the songs rang up from the corral, for the rumor had gone among them:

Rusty Pete had seen the glass-eye.

Pete drank deeper and swore louder than ever before. Even Miguel flatly refused to ride the South trail, and

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NATION.
H. E. BYDS, Publisher.
LOGAN, UTAH
UTAH STATE NEWS.

Apples are selling on the Salt Lake market as high as \$2.50 for a short bushel.

The \$1,000,000 mark has been passed in the collection of taxes in Salt Lake county.

The Winchester school, one mile from Murray, has been closed to prevent the spread of diphtheria.

The Salvation Army provided food for over 700 of the poor people of Salt Lake on Thanksgiving day.

S. N. Potts, a Salt Lake restaurant man who was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, was fined \$50.

Three of the victims of the train wreck near Adrian, Mich., last week, were Italians with tickets for Salt Lake.

It is rumored that George H. Wright, wanted at Provo on the charge of being the Pelican Point murderer, has been located in Honolulu.

Mrs. Mary Judge of Salt Lake has decided to establish in Salt Lake a home for unfortunate miners, in memory of her husband, the late John Judge.

The Salt Lake hunters who attended the rabbit hunt at Erda, near Tooele, on Thanksgiving day, killed 1800 rabbits, which were distributed among the poor.

A new labor organization, known as the Federal Labor union, was organized in Salt Lake last week. It includes street laborers and all unskilled workmen.

Dr. P. J. McKenna, of Salt Lake, while returning from the Elks' banquet at Park City, fell from the train and was fatally injured, expiring Friday night.

A movement is on foot among the base ball magnates to form a Utah-Montana league for next season, the towns to be represented being Butte, Helena, Salt Lake and Ogden.

There is joy among the horsemen over the fact that the directors of the Salt Lake fair grounds have decided to build a mile track, and henceforth racing will be a feature of the state fair.

Mrs. Hetta Hill, a Salt Lake woman who went to Alaska in 1897, has returned to pass the winter in Utah. She has been successful and has amassed a fortune in the frozen north.

All kinds of produce advanced sharply in price last week. Eggs went to 35 cents per dozen in the Salt Lake market, and butter to 35 cents per pound. High prices are anticipated before spring.

Wheat from Oregon and Washington will be landed in Utah as soon as orders can be filled. A low rate made by the railroads will result in the importation of enough to relieve the present shortage.

The game of football between the University of Nevada and the University of Utah teams at Salt Lake on Thanksgiving day resulted in a victory for the Nevada boys, the score being 6 to 2.

Mrs. Mary E. Nebeker, of Payson, after eating a hearty Thanksgiving dinner, lay down on a sofa to rest, and expired unnotified by the family. She was 41 years of age, and had lived all her life in Payson.

The hackmen of Salt Lake have organized a union. A feature of their by-laws will be the prohibition of profanity, boisterous conduct, and everything offensive to patrons and the public in general will be tabooed.

In a row at a ball given by the colored people of Salt Lake last week Oliver Hamilton shot John Miller (both colored), inflicting a slight wound. The men quarreled over a ticket which Hamilton claimed Miller had stolen.

While at work in the Silver King mine at Park City last Friday, W. J. Marston was struck in the eye by a piece of steel, a scrap of the missile penetrating the eyeball and lodging there. He will probably lose his eye.

L. E. Lockhart, who lived with his family near the mouth of the Dolores river, Grand county, was found dead on Sunday, the 17th, by his twelve-year-old son, at a prospectors' camp, where he had been working. He had been murdered, being shot through the back.

The Postal Telegraph company has secured a right of way along the Oregon Short Line tracks for its wires from Salt Lake to Cannonville, the station on the Utah-Idaho line, judgment to its effect having been rendered last week.

COIN FOR PHILIPPINES.
New 50 Cent Piece Specially For the Philippines Recommended For Coinage.

Accompanying the annual report of Secretary Root is a report made by Special Commissioner Charles A. Conant, who was sent to the Philippines to investigate the currency situation. His recommendations are submitted to Congress for its action. The most important are:

That there should be a distinctively Philippine coin of silver, which shall be legal tender for 50 cents in gold, to be called the peso and to contain twenty-five grammes of silver. The coin is to be issued in such quantities as trade requires, and sustained at a parity with gold by limitation of the amount coined. The Mexican silver dollar and other coins shall cease to be legal tender after a certain date.

TAFT ORDERED HOME.
Governor Will Sail for the United States on First Transport Available.

The secretary of war Tuesday issued orders and sent them to Manila, ordering Governor Taft home on leave of absence, so he can recuperate and regain his health and strength.

Governor Taft is to leave for the United States on the first transport available. At present there are no transports at Manila, but the Kilpatrick is due there from New York in a day or two, and will be ready to sail for home in about ten days. The Kilpatrick belongs to the New York line, but if Governor Taft desires to come by her and does not care to go to New York, the Kilpatrick will be ordered to San Francisco.

Consumptives Cannot Land in This Country.
United States Judge Thomas, sitting in the circuit court in Brooklyn, Friday decided in favor of the ruling of the treasury department at Washington in the case of Thomas Boden of Philadelphia. The decision prohibits Boden, a supposed consumptive, from remaining in the country. Boden's wife and child remain, from choice, at Ellis island, and will accompany Boden back to Ireland.

Judge Thomas decides that, as a simple question of fact was not before him in the premises, he could not officially do otherwise than sustain the treasury department. No question of law, he observed, has been propounded in the writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Boden's lawyer. The case has to do with the right of consumptives to land here as immigrants.

Filipino Sympathizer Made to Take the Oath of Allegiance to United States.
Fiske Warren of Boston, a Filipino sympathizer who toured the United States with Sixto Lopez, the Filipino emissary was held up by the United States commission upon his arrival at Manila recently, and before he was allowed his liberty he had to swear that he would refrain from any utterance or action which would tend to excite resistance to his government, and after he had taken the oath he was given Sixto Lopez as far as Hongkong, where Lopez remained. Before Warren left the steamer he was handed a copy of the act passed by the commission with reference to Lopez, after which he came ashore under guard, and with but little hesitation took the prescribed oath.

Americans Injured in Pitfall Laid by Filipinos.
Lieutenants Feeler and Wetherell, of the Eighteenth infantry, were very badly wounded by bamboo spikes in a pitfall near Carmen, Bohol, Friday. Feeler was wounded in the feet and Wetherell in the thigh, an operation being necessary to extract the sticks. Lieutenant Smith was also slightly hurt. The men fell into a pitfall cleverly arranged by Filipinos.

First Lieutenant George Feeler is a native of New York. He entered the army as a second lieutenant in May, 1899. Second Lieutenants Richard Wetherell and Ira A. Smith were appointed from the ranks in February last.

Highwaymen Rob a Man and Then Pitch Him Through Plate-Glass Window.
J. W. Rogge was attacked Friday morning by two highwaymen on Fifth avenue, near Madison street, Chicago, and while one of them choked him into helplessness the other went through his pockets, securing a small amount of money. The thugs then picked him up and threw him through a large plate-glass restaurant window. The men took to their heels with a crowd in pursuit, but finally dodged into an alley and disappeared. Rogge's body had gone half through the window, but beyond a few painful cuts and bruises he was not seriously injured.

GOVERNOR OF OKLAHOMA REMOVED FROM OFFICE.
President Makes Frank Statement of His Reasons, Charging Abuse of Trust.

The president has appointed Thomas B. Ferguson governor of Oklahoma, vice William M. Jenkins, removed. In taking this action the president attached to the papers the following memorandum:

"Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma is hereby removed because of his improper connection with a contract between the territory and the Oklahoma Sanitarium company. The decision is based wholly upon his own written statements and his oral explanations of them at the hearing.

"One of the duties of the territorial governor is to enter into a contract with some person or corporation for the keeping of the insane of the Territory. Governor Jenkins made such a contract with the Oklahoma Sanitarium company, a corporation, the promoters of which reserved \$10,000 of its stock for the governor and subject to his orders.

"In the governor's explanation of the affairs he says he told the promoters at the time they desired him to sanction the contract 'that it was an important contract; that I had some friends who I would like to have interested in the company to which I owed some obligations which I would not be able to pay by an appointment or anything of that kind.' The stock was delivered to a banker subject to the governor's order and was turned over to those friends whose political services the governor had thus sought to reward.

"The extent of the favor to the governor and his friends is suggested by the fact that the only known sale of the stock since the contract was given out was at double the price paid for it.

"As performance of the contract was to be the sole business of the corporation, it is obvious either the territory was obliged to pay far more than the service was worth, or that its helpless wards were to have the enormous profits contemplated taken out of their keep.

"The governor's confessed relations to the matter displays such a lack of appreciation of the high fiduciary nature of the duties of his office as to unfit him for their further discharge.

"A sound rule of public policy and morals forbids a particular servant from seeking or accepting any personal benefit in a transaction wherein he has a public duty to perform.

"A chancellor would not for the moment retain a trustee who, in dealings for the trust, reserved an advantage to himself. The thought is not to be tolerated that the president can be less vigilant and exacting in the public interest. THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Hospital Attendant Convicted of Mordering Patient.
The jury in the case of William Webb Ferguson, charged with the murder of Dr. D. L. Barnes of Monticello, Ill., by poisoning the doctor in the Central hospital for the insane, Jacksonville, last May, at the alleged instigation of Mrs. Mattie Barnes of Quincy, the doctor's wife, and Mrs. McWilliams, mother of Mrs. Barnes, returned a verdict Saturday after being out seven hours, finding Ferguson guilty of murder and fixing the term of punishment at twenty years in the penitentiary.

Nevada Lynchers Convicted of Placid Assault and Battery.
Saturday the trial jury at Pioche, Nevada, returned a verdict of assault and battery against seven of the accused parties who participated in the recent hanging of the negro Ellis, at Fay, Nev. Judge Talbot in his charge to the jury, instructed them to either return a verdict of guilty of assault with intent to kill or one of acquittal. When the verdict was read in court the judge scored the jury for returning such a verdict.

Three Months in Jail for a Faith Healer.
Eugene Brooks, elder of Dowie's Christian Catholic church in Zion, was found guilty Tuesday, and sentenced to three months in Victoria, B. C., jail without hard labor for aiding and abetting John Rogers, who was recently found guilty of manslaughter for not providing his infant children with medical attendance when they were suffering from diphtheria, from which they died. Brooks sentence was respited and he was admitted to the appellate court on the question as to whether, under the law medical attendance was a necessary of life.

Colorado Man Shot.
James Phillips, a non-union employee of the Smugglers-Union company at Telluride, Colo., was brutally beaten by unknown parties and afterward shot through the right arm, Tuesday.

EIGHTY PEOPLE KILLED IN MICHIGAN TRAIN WRECK.
TWO PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE WHILE RUNNING AT HIGH SPEED.

Wreckage Takes Fire and Numbers of Bod-ies Incinerated—West-bound Train Entirely Consumed—Engineer Miracled Orders.

Eighty people dead, fifty of whom were killed outright, and 150 others injured, of whom twenty-five are serious, is the result of a collision on the Wabash railroad, when two heavily loaded passenger trains collided head-on at full speed one mile east of Adrian, Mich., Wednesday. The westbound train, composed of two cars loaded with immigrants and five other coaches, was smashed and burned with the awful loss of life and fearful injuries to a majority of its passengers. The eastbound passenger train, the Continental Limited, suffered in scarcely less degree.

The trains came together under a full head of steam. All but the two rear coaches of the westbound train were demolished and the coach on the eastbound train was telescoped. The immigrant train caught fire and burned up. The loss of life is estimated at from 80 to 110.

The cause of the accident was the disobeying of orders by the engineer of the east bound train.

Relief trains were hurried to the scene, but the wreckage was burning so fiercely that the relief party could not get within several hundred feet of them. They were the baggage cars, the immigrant cars, two coaches and a chair car. There was nothing to do but to wait until the fire burned itself out.

It was past midnight before a search of the ruins of the burned cars could be begun. As soon as the heat had subsided sufficiently, scores of men began delving in the mass. It was slowly turned over and small crisp pieces of those who had perished in the flames were occasionally found. The largest portion of any body found was a terribly-burned trunk. The heat had been so intense that the cars and their human freight had been reduced to a blackened powder that was blown about by the breeze.

Secretary Root Reports on the Philippines.
The concluding sheets of the annual report of the Secretary of War, are devoted exclusively to conditions existing in the Philippine islands. Secretary Root gives a brief account of the growth and general character of the present government of the Philippines, the scope of authority conferred upon the Taft commission, the effect of the Spooner amendment, and says that the policy of the War department has been steadily pressed forward, as rapidly as could be done safely and thoroughly, with the gradual substitution of government through civil agents for government through military agents, so that the administration of the military officer shall be continually narrowed while that of the civil officer is gradually enlarged.

The report shows that approximately 74,152 square miles, or 58 per cent of the estimated area of the islands, and 3,002,837 people, or 70 per cent of the estimated population of the islands, are under the civil administration; and approximately 53,701 square miles, or 42 per cent of the total area, and 2,072,236 people, or 30 per cent, are under military administration.

Nation Divorce Granted.
David K. Nation was granted a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation the joint smasher, at Medicine Lodge, Kan., Wednesday. The court excoriated Mrs. Nation from the charge of cruelty to her husband, and divided the property. The Medicine Lodge home will go to Mr. Nation and outlying property to his wife.

In reply to questions of the court; Mrs. Nation said that one reason she fought the proceedings was that she wished to continue to share the pension money drawn by her husband. Mr. Nation in support of his position for divorce, cited a letter from his wife in which she had denounced him as a hell-bound hypocrite. He charged that she did not attend to his wants.

Judge Gillett granted the divorce on the ground of gross neglect of duty.

NO CHANGES IN TARIFF.
Congress Will Not Tinker With Question This Session.

Congressman Payne of Auburn, N. Y., chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, after a conference with Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, National Committee-man Joseph Manley of Maine, Congressman Galusha A. Grew of Pennsylvania and others, says there will be no tariff legislation this session.

Free Delivery System Pays Expenses.
First Assistant Postmaster-General Johnson in his annual report says the yearly increase in the postal revenues has resulted in the free delivery service becoming self-sustaining. Of the gross postal revenues of the United States for the past fiscal year, \$74,395,304 came from 866 free delivery cities, the remaining 3600 Presidential postoffices yielding \$16,063,252, while the 73,479 fourth-class postoffices produced \$18,913,519.

Mr. Johnson says the fact that postal service in the largest cities is practically perfect is the explanation of why the annual percentages should be three times as large as that of the fourth-class offices.

As rural free delivery reaches out into the country, giving equal facilities without regard to locality, he says, it increases the revenues at a rate at least equal to that maintained in the free delivery cities, where during the past five years it has averaged 8 per cent.

At the end of the present fiscal year 8600 rural routes will be in successful operation, 6000 being in effect by December 31st. The latter figure represents just 90 per cent of the applications for such service filed since its inauguration, five years ago.

President McKinley's Estate Valued at \$125,000.

The appraisers have filed their report of the appraisment of the estate of the late President McKinley. The report shows that the deceased died possessed of personal goods and chattles to the value of \$2,055,89; of securities, bank deposits and life insurance, \$133,105.15; moneys, \$129.15; total personal estate, \$133,890, of which \$60,132.19 was life insurance.

The real estate was not appraised, as under the will it goes to Mrs. McKinley for life, and at her death to his family. It is believed to be worth from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Montana's Governor May Fight Railway Consolidation.

Governor Toole of Montana, has replied to the request of Governor Van Sant of Minnesota of his views on the absorption of the stock of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railroads by the Northern Securities company. The governor says that according to the interpretation of Governor Van Sant of the objects of the Securities company, the absorption is a plain violation of the constitution and laws of Montana. He says he does not know what legal means can be taken to defeat the objects of the consolidation, but whatever they are will be brought into operation.

Carrie Nation's Husband Will Not Build Fires.

The divorce suit of David Nation against Carrie Nation the saloon smasher, was completed at Medicine Lodge, Kan., Tuesday so far as testimony was concerned.

In the first round Mr. Nation read a letter from his wife, in which she denounced him as a hell bound hypocrite. She retaliated by denouncing him from the witness stand as a husband who would not build the fire on cold mornings.

Dried Human Bodies From Utah Exhibited in New York.

Among the new exhibits thrown open to the public in honor of "Founders' day at the American Museum of National History at New York Tuesday was shown the Hyde collection from the Southwestern United States, consisting of ten desiccated human bodies from a burial cave in Grand Gulch canyon, southern Utah. Owing to the dryness of the atmosphere their decay was not visible, but the flesh has shrunk till the bodies resemble a mere bundle of bones.

Oregon Mine Owner on Trial for Fraud.

The trial of Nelson Balliett, mine owner and largely interested in the properties at Baker City, Ore., was begun Monday morning in the United States federal court at Des Moines, Ia. Balliett was indicted by the federal grand jury two years ago charged with using the United States mails to further a scheme to defraud by sending out copies of a Baker City paper and circulars advertising the White Swan gold mine of that place; advertising the mine as a lucrative piece of property and offering to sell stock.

WONDERFUL FIELD OF BEETS.
One Acre at Rocky Ford, Colo., Produces 12,700 Pounds Sugar.

Henry Hilsman, of Rocky Ford, Colo., from his prize acre of ground, got fifty tons and 800 pounds of beets, which tested 27.4 per cent sugar, netting him \$600 for the acre. This acre of beets will make 12,700 pounds of refined sugar. Not only did his prize acre produce such unheard-of results, but he had two additional acres which did as well.



The Combatant

God called a little soul to Him,
 Forth from His quiring seraphim,
 A little spirit, spotless white,
 Out of His multitude of light.

"Will leave the glories of My throne,
 And venture thee in ways unknown,
 To acquaint thyself, from youth to age,
 With yonder human heritage?"

"Weponed for warfare shalt thou go,
 In armor such as mortals know,
 To wrestle through the unceasing years
 With sins and sorrows, foes and fears."

"O gallant quest! O high emprise,
 To fight beneath my Father's eyes!
 Thou, Lord, my perils proudly past,
 Shall crown me victor at the last!"

A weary soul, one midnight late,
 Knocked humbly at the heaven gate,
 With dented helm and broken sword,
 And downcast head before the Lord.

"Through mist and storm, Thy will I
 sought;
 Witness my wounds that I have fought:
 The unequal strife was fierce and long,
 Alas! I bring no triumph song."

"Ner wiles I had ner countermeas
 Against the cunning Fox's designs;
 I can no more—my strength is spent—
 Bid me, disgraced, to banishment!"

Then did the Lord upon His breast
 Fold that poor bleeding soul to rest:
 "Then strive with well, my child," said He,
 "I spake not aught of victory!"



Crushing a Scorpion.

BY REBECCA L. FRIPP.

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It was the year 1883, that memorable year which did more to change the geography of the South Sea archipelago than ever Napoleon did to change the map of Europe. At the time of which I write, the city of Anjer, with its 60,000 souls, still rested in fancied security upon the shores of the Java. For three months the solid earth had been trembling and Krakatoa had set aglow a lamp which went out neither night nor day. The people had grown used to it. They did not shriek now, nor start up in terror when the rhythmic tremor of the earthquake set the windows rattling. Bah! It was nothing—a mere undulation. As for Krakatoa—the old mountain would burn itself out, and then there would be an end of all this. The ordinary avocations of life were resumed—at morn the sailing boats set sail, at eve they anchored in the bay.

On the hill side, a mile or two inland, a number of Europeans had set their beautiful and comfortable villas, thus escaping the intense heat and deadly malaria of the lowlands. Here they lived sumptuously in the midst of a cosmopolitan civilization with all that wealth could lend to mitigate the pangs of exile. They, too, had grown heedless of the unnatural conditions. Krakatoa had broken out in May. It was now mid-August, and all that time the warning had not ceased to be heard in the dull rumble of the earthquake.

It was the morning of the 12th of August, a glowing, Sabbath morning. The foreigners were sipping early tea on their verandas. Gorgeous, bewildering in its lavish profusion of beauty, the tropical landscape lay before them, the dew still glittering on the rich and varied foliage of the undergrowth. Great tropical flowers glowed like many colored lamps in shadowy recesses under giant palms.

A young girl and a young man came strolling leisurely down a little path



A young girl and a young man almost hidden in the dense shrubbery. They were unmistakably of Anglo-Saxon blood. The girl was very beautiful, with the pallid, fragile beauty of one who had long languished under the influence of an enervating climate. There was no healthy color in her lovely, oval face, though sometimes it

flushed like a June rose as her companion whispered something for her ear alone. The man was of a different type; he was a mature youth. He was perhaps thirty years of age, tall, unbrowned and sturdily built. He had an air of self-reliance and responsibility that sat well upon him—a strong man in every way he seemed.

The girl was the eldest daughter of a rich American merchant, whose palatial villa dominated the height above them. The man was a member of the British Geological Survey, at present stationed in Java in order to investigate the recent seismic disturbances. It was but natural that he should spend much of his spare time at the American's hospitable home. To a man wearied with wandering in many lands, it was like a bit of Eden. It was but natural, too, that he should love the lovely daughters of that Eden, although to her it seemed a strange and wonderful thing. It was a short wooing, whose end was from the beginning. The glory of first love lay around the girl; her footsteps trod in an enchanted land. As for him, no one else, he told himself, had ever filled his heart before—no one else had realized the ideal of his dreams. He was as intoxicated with her beauty and grace as any boy might have been. To find here, in this out of the world place, it was like the fairy stories of his almost forgotten childhood. She was like a rare songbird that had flown out of this little world of flowers to blossom in his heart. He laughed at himself—he had a trick of laughing when he did not care to analyze a thought too deeply. He did not want to go beyond his love and happiness today. He would let no vision of his haughty English mother disturb him; nor did he pause to consider the difficulties of his chosen career—today here, tomorrow at the other end of the world.

What business had he with a wife! Love paused not at such questions. Family pride, interest, ambition, were meaningless words before the deeper reality of this. Love alone was life. Suddenly, across the path, a little reptile darted. The girl sprang back, screaming. "A scorpion!" she cried.

Her lover laughed, and aimed a careless blow with the knotted stick he carried, but before it could descend a great stone, loosened perhaps by an earthquake tremor, went rolling down and crushed the creature to atoms.

It was a trifling incident, unworthy of mention, but the girl was strangely shaken.

"It meant to sting you," she declared with trembling lips.

"Even so, Sweetheart," he answered lightly, indulgently. "You see the devil takes care of his own."

"How can you!" she protested, the indignant color flashing in her face. "It is a poor subject for a jest. The sting of the scorpion is death."

"I know—I know; but Vivien, Sweetheart, I am too happy to be serious about life or death. Let me laugh while I can. When I get you over in England, away from this beastly malaria, you'll laugh, too. I want to show you to my cousins. You will be like a lily among red roses."

She shivered in the warm air and drew closer to him.

"Let us go back," she said, abruptly; "it is growing hot, and the ground, how it is shaking! Will these awful earthquakes never end!"

Below them the city of Anjer lay in its Sabbath repose. In the bay, the empty fishing boats were anchored. It was all very beautiful and peaceful. "Look!" cried the geologist.

Far out at sea, thirty miles away, a great tongue of fire darted up from the bosom of Krakatoa!

If heaven was in the heart of Conrad Dunlow, hell burned in the bosom of Antonio Menassa, the dark-browed Spaniard. In vain the girl assured him that she could never love him—he would not be denied. With frenzied jealousy he watched her growing interest in the young officer, and warned her, in note after note, that he would brook no rivalry. She scorned to answer, and bade the servants refuse him admittance. When she told Conrad, he laughed, as he laughed at everything.

That very morning Antonio's worst fears had been confirmed. A malicious servant from the villa told him of Vivien's betrothal to the Englishman, and then fled for life before the demon he had aroused.

There was nothing generous or great in Antonio at any time, and now his whole being was concentrated upon one idea—revenge! Antonio's stiletto glittered as he let the sunlight fall upon it.

He was the only son of a rich coffee planter, and had never known a wife ungratified. To be foiled in the supreme desire of his life was more than he could bear. To tear the girl from her lover was now his one thought, and it possessed his soul like a devil.

The bearer of evil tidings was gone. He stood upon the shore alone. A little boat rocked idly on the waves. He untied it, jumped in, and seized the oars. A few minutes brought him to a vantage point, whence he might survey the American's villa. It was an old trick of his. With the aid of a small glass, he singled them out in the little group upon the veranda. The tea-drinking over, he saw the young couple wander away, through the trim garden out into the screening foliage of the woods. With clenched teeth and muttered curses, he turned the boat toward shore, conscious of the keen stiletto by his side as of a living presence.

He had nearly gained the shore. A few more strokes and he would be within reach of vengeance. What was the matter with his arms! Strive and strain as he might, he could not advance one inch. His muscles stood out like knotted iron, but their strength was useless now. Slowly, resistlessly, the boat was dragged backward as by an unseen cable. A great hissing roar became audible, and looking up at last he saw a long line of fire rising from the very bosom of the sea and extending even to Krakatoa itself! The ocean was pouring its whole volume into the abyssal fires that yet were not extinguished, and on the crest of that awful and majestic cataract his little boat whirled on to doom. The cowering wretch sank down and hid his face. The tremendous roar of the waters drowned out his frenzied prayers and curses. He strove to make the sign of the cross in the cold sweat on his brow.

In that inferno of waters, his now senseless body was drowned and crushed, beaten and burned, into its elemental atoms.

From the commanding height above supporting the fainting girl in his arms, Conrad Dunlow watched with fascinated horror the scene below. He saw the fishing boats drawn one by one into the fiery whirlpool, and knew not that in one of them, a scorpion lay crushed.

There came a mighty roar, a universal crash as of a world in dissolution. The air grew black around him. He closed his eyes for one instant, and when he looked again, the city of An-



A long line of fire.

jer, with its 60,000 souls, was gone, and the hungry waves of ocean belloved at his feet.

Death in a Mosquito's Sting.
 A mosquito caused the death of Mrs. Anna Lawler of Elizabeth, N. J. A few weeks ago she was stung by the insect on the ankle and blood poisoning followed. On a recent Tuesday she was buried.

LIQUOR . . . IN FIGURES

Drink Bills
 of your
 Nations
 Statistically
 Compared

The Board of Trade of Great Britain and Ireland has just issued some interesting statistical matter with reference to the production and consumption of alcoholic liquors in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and the United States. The figures are likely to surprise people who are unfamiliar with the subject. The following tables are compiled from returns received from the United States in 1899; with one exception they cover the returns of 1900 in the other countries named, and the first of them has to do with the governmental revenues from alcoholic beverages:

	Net rev. from tax on drink.	Proportion to total national revenue.
United Kingdom	\$47,870,000	36 per cent
France	22,034,000	19 per cent
Germany	13,717,000	18 per cent
United States	39,968,000	29 per cent

It will be seen that the British government collects a greater revenue, by about \$12,000,000, from alcoholic liquors than France and Germany combined, and about \$8,000,000 more than the United States. The consumption of wine in the four countries is as follows:

	Total consumption, Per hd., gallons.
United Kingdom	15,816,000 9.29
France	983,158,000 25.40
Germany	\$1,834,000 1.45
United States	25,346,000 0.33

This serves to prove that France is maintaining her old reputation as the greatest wine consuming country in the world, while it fails to show that the United States has been making as much headway as supposed in changing from the so-called heavy to the so-called light drinks. One of the most surprising of the tables, however, is that covering the consumption of beer, the United Kingdom leading the

United States and falling not so very far behind Germany:

	Total consumption, Per hd., gallons.
United Kingdom	1,298,756,000 31.7
France (1900)	238,194,000 6.2
Germany (1899)	1,527,878,000 27.5
United States (1899)	324,210,000 13.2

The per capita consumption of beer in the United Kingdom is greater by about 4 per cent than in Germany, while it exceeds that of France by about 35 per cent and that of the United States by 15 per cent. Belgium and Bavaria, it seems, are the only countries in the world that exceed the United Kingdom in the per capita consumption of beer, that of the former being forty-seven gallons, of the latter fifty-four gallons per head. The table relating to spirits has another surprise to offer:

	Total consumption, Per hd., gallons.
United Kingdom	45,890,000 1.12
France (1900)	78,452,000 2.02
Germany (1900)	107,100,000 1.84
United States (1899)	\$1,000,000 1.08

Contrary to the popular idea, Germany takes the lead as the consumer of strong drinks, although the per capita consumption is slightly greater in France. The United States falls below, or rises above, the United Kingdom, as the case may be, in this table, and, notwithstanding the reputation of our people as whisky drinkers, we consume a less quantity of ardent spirits per capita than any of the others.

"Plant the seeds of common sense in the mind of the child. Nonsense and superstition will grow up spontaneously."

Topsy-Turby Lana

Nature is all turned topsy-turvy in Iceland. Most people regard the island simply as an out-of-the-way spot of no particular consequence to anybody under the sun, yet it supports a frugal, industrious and pious people. It has almost a right to be called Ireland, for there frost and fire are strangely mingled. The lofty mountains, towering skyward, are clad with snowfields and glaciers, yet at the same time send forth fire and steam and molten rock. At times the eruption bursting forth suddenly melts the ice and snow on the mountain sides and great floods rush down into the valleys. On the cooled surface of the lava flow ice and snow accumulate, and then perhaps a new flow of lava covers up the ice without melting it. The ice is thus shut up as in a great natural icehouse, and may be so preserved for thousands of years. Dr. Geikie mentions a case in which a layer of ice occurs between two beds of lava in a geological section. The antiquity of such a bed of ice is to be measured in thousands and tens of thousands of years.

On a smaller scale is the famous Eisbohle, a natural icehouse not far from Casselberg, in the Eifel. There on the hottest day in summer ice is to be found. The ice is famous, and was always served at the table of the elector of Cologne.

"Dry Smoking."
 A physician had to wait the other day for two hours in an office building. As he sat in idleness a man with a fresh but unlighted cigar in his mouth came into the room and began to talk. He talked a long while, and then he went out again. He returned at the end of an hour, and the cigar, still unlighted, was still in his mouth. The physician said afterward to the man in whose office he was waiting: "Does your friend often go about with an unlighted cigar in his mouth as he has been doing this afternoon?" The other answered: "Often! Oh, always. He is never without that ornament." "Well," said the physician, thoughtfully, "it's a strange thing to say, but I wouldn't bet on your friend's sanity a year hence." "Why not?" asked the other. "Because I have seen so many paralytics who had this habit of 'dry smoking,' as the thing is called, that I have come to regard the habit almost as a sign of incipient paresis. Lombroso regards it as such a sign, and so does the English alienist, Maudsley. Look out for your friend. Watch him very closely."—Philadelphia Record.

Keeping Tabs on Anarchists.

Foreigners who profess anarchistic principles are expelled from Germany, writes an American from Berlin. Natives are watched and let alone unless they do something in violation of law or order. If they make a speech or write an article, or utter a threat, or commit an overt act, they are sent to jail, and this imprisonment is repeated for a longer term each time that an offense is committed until the country is too hot for them. Every man of anarchistic tendencies is known to the police except those who keep their opinions to themselves, and it is scarcely worth while for anyone to advocate the doctrines of disorder and promote the destruction of governments and society without expressing his views to the public or at least to his friends.

It is easy enough for the police to keep track of anarchists, because every citizen of Germany is under constant surveillance, and the police have a record of his career from his cradle to his grave. Every citizen has to be registered at police headquarters of the district in which he lives—his name, age, place of birth, occupation and income. When he moves or changes his occupation or leaves the city he must give due notice. Every arrival should be reported in the same manner, for the regulations require it; even visitors of the family, although that is not always done. Neglect if discovered makes the head of the family liable to a fine. Every foreigner who comes

here for a little while is reported to the police, both upon his arrival and his departure. A party of young girls came from America the other day to attend a school and the day after their arrival notice was sent to police headquarters, with their names, ages and other information required. Boarding house keepers and hotels are required to report the movements of their patrons, and every now and then a police inspector calls to see if any of them has escaped taxation.

Sketch of James Maurice Thompson.
 James Maurice Thompson was born in Fairfield, Ind., Sept. 9, 1844. His early life was passed in Kentucky and Georgia. He served in the Confederate army, and later practiced law in Crawfordsville. From 1885 to 1889 he was state geologist. In 1890 he joined the literary staff of the New York Independent. Mr. Thompson was an expert archer, and was fond of all forms of outdoor sport. Among his writings are "The Witchery of Archery," "The Mosaic," "Songs of Fair Weather," "By-Ways and Bird-Nests," and "Story of Louisiana" and "Annals of Vincennes." He died recently in Indianapolis, Tenn. **WAL MANTON**

Glady's—"Were you pleased when he kissed you?"
 Glady's—"Add did you know?"
 Oh, no!"
 I
 the
 the
 the
 the
 the

On Jellies
Preserves and pickles, spread
a thin coating of
**PURE REFINED
PARAFFINE**
Keep them absolutely moisture and
proof. Pure Refined Paraffine is also
used in a host of other ways about the
home. Full directions in each package.
Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.

WANTS

Advertisements in this column 50c per word
per insertion.
A fine house and lot near tem-
ple for sale cheap. Inquire at this
office.
Great reduction sale. During
holidays I shall sell clothing,
hats, caps, shoes, at big reduc-
tion. Overcoats, ulsters, and fur
hats at cost. Call and get prices
before you buy.
J. Newbold.
Notice, and for sale—A. C.
Jacobson is closing his shop for
winter. All accounts should be
settled at once. For sale, 1 sim-
ple buggy and harness, 1 buggy
sare, 1 double buggy, 1 double
harness, 1 set blacksmith tools,
1 milch cows, 4 yearlings. At
shop, south of Deseret mill's,
Logan.



We Can Take care
of some more patrons for our
superior laundry work.
Like all our customers, they
will be served nicely, promptly,
economically and satisfactorily.

**LOGAN
Steam Laundry**

**Time Card
Oregon Short Line Railroad**

NORTHBOUND		Mixed	
No 5	Daily	No 12	Daily
Leaves—			
Castroville.....	7:00 a m	2:45 p m	
Salt Lake.....	8:25 a m		
Ogden.....	10:15 a m	5:00 p m	
Catch Junction.....	10:45 a m	6:00 p m	
Merion.....	11:15 a m	6:25 p m	
Logan.....	11:35 a m	7:00 p m	
Smithfield.....	11:55 a m	7:25 p m	
Richmond.....	12:10 p m	8:15 p m	
Franklin.....	12:30 p m	9:10 p m	
Arrive Preston.....	12:30 p m		
SOUTHBOUND		No 6	
No 6	Daily	No 16	Daily
Leaves—			
Preston.....	1:50 p m	9:45 p m	
Franklin.....	2:10 p m	10:20 p m	
Richmond.....	2:28 p m	11:00 p m	
Smithfield.....	2:45 p m	11:45 p m	
Logan.....	3:05 p m	12:30 a m	
Merion.....	3:25 p m	1:05 a m	
Catch Junction.....	3:50 p m	1:35 a m	
Arrives—			
Ogden.....	5:30 p m		
Salt Lake.....	6:50 p m		
Castroville.....		5:00 a m	

For tickets to and from all points
north, south, east and west, call on
W. W. WOODSIDE, Agent.

Fulton Market.
Wm. Reading, Prop
Choice Meats.
Fish and Game in Season.
MAIN STREET LOGAN.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Wanted—Girl for office work.
Inquire at this office.
Alexander, optician Hotel Keisel
4 to 8 p. m. until Dec. 21st.

Mrs. Annie Nuffer of the Fifth
ward died Dec 1, and was buried
yesterday. She was born in
Berne, Switzerland, May 1, 1855.
The Nation will give away
a fine Newman organ, valued at
\$125, from the Harris Music
company. Pay a year in advance
and you may win this fine instru-
ment.

Simonson Bros. have opened
in the building formerly occupied
by Isaac Smith with a fine, clean
line of groceries, china and glass-
ware, holiday goods, notions,
school supplies, etc. They are
energetic young men and we
wish them every success.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
E. R. Davenport, Wood River
Oregon, 21
Nellie Larson, Logan, 24
James C. Hill, Salem, 24
May Kirkbridge, Smithfield, 19

Notice.
Trade at any other place in
town than Quayle's and you will
be assured of the very best treat-
ment.

A MUSICAL COMMITTEE.
A musical committee from
Lewiston came down last week
and bought another big Carpen-
ter Church organ from the Har-
ris music company. This makes
21 church organs this firm has
sold.

**WHISKEY, MORPHINE HABITS
AND CHRONIC DISEASES CURED**
Permanently cured by the well known
Magnetic Healer of Salt Lake, Prof. J.
W. MacNamara. Testimonials from all
over the country. Write for them and
address: East Side Sanitarium,
27 South Fifth East Street, Salt Lake
City, Utah.

**We Are
Headquarters**
For choice Beef, Mutton, Pork
Veal and Lamb.
Our sausage is the best in town.
We carry a large stock of hams
Bacon, Ham Sausage, Weiner
wurst, Boiled Ham and Corn Beef.
We are the only manufacturer of
Bologna Sausage in the city.
Fish and game in season.
Everything guaranteed first
class.

C. A. Reese & Co., Props
P. M. Paulson,
Dentist.
Best set of Teeth..... \$10.00.
Filling Teeth..... 1.00.
Cleaning Teeth..... 1.00.
All work guaranteed first class. Teeth
extracted without pain.
OFFICE OVER "U. O." STORE.

Turn the Clock up
A clock that wont keep time
is worse than no clock, because
it is liable to deceive you.
There's no excuse for allowing
a poor old, broken-down alleged
time-piece to practice its deceit-
ful tricks any longer, when you
can get a good reliable, guaran-
teed house clock at the price we
offer them today.
The leading Jewelers of Cache
Valley.
Owaby & Johnson,
Our sign, "The Eye on the Door"



HOUSEWORK
Too much housework wrecks
women's nerves. And the constant
care of children, day and night, is
often too trying for even a strong
woman. A haggard face tells the
story of the overworked housewife
and mother. Peranged menses,
leucorrhoea and falling of the
womb result from overwork.
Every housewife needs a remedy
to regulate her menses and to
keep her sensitive female organs
in perfect condition.

WINE OF CARDUI
is doing this for thousands of
American women to-day. It cured
Mrs. Jones and that is why she
writes this frank letter:
Glendeano, Ky., Feb. 15, 1901.
I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui
is helping me. I am feeling better than
I have felt for years. I am doing my
own work without any help, and I
washed last week and was not one bit
tired. That shows that the Wine is
doing me good. I am getting healthier
than I ever was before, and sleep good
and sweet. Before I began taking
Wine of Cardui, I used to have to lay
down five or six times every day, but
now I do not think of lying down through-
out the day.
Mrs. RICHARD JONES.
51.00 AT DRUGGISTS.
For advice and literature, address, giving approp-
riate, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The
Chapman Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Money to Loan.
Fred W. Crockett, dealer in
real estate. Cheap money to
lend. All kinds of notary work
promptly attended to.

For Your Liquors
Go to the Cache Valley Brewery.
They carry the best wines,
and cigars in the west. Healthful,
invigorating beer always on tap or
for sale wholesale. Don't fail to
give us a call. Jacob Theurer,
Proprietor.

Christmas Gifts
Just received, a large supply
of goods, suitable for useful pre-
sents. The quality is the highest.
The price is the lowest.
Table cutlery and spoons of all
kinds, pocket knives and razors,
over one hundred kinds. Rev-
olvers Quadruple silver and nickel
plated ware, granite and tin ware,
guns, rifles, revolvers, toy sad
irons, banks and stoves. Boys
tool chests with real carpenter's
too's, from \$1.00. Boys skates
from 45c per pair.
Lafont's Hardware Store,
2nd Street, Logan.

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of the United States as a National Family
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ers and villagers. It contains all the
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DAILY TRIBUNE up to hour of going to
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—Call and See his new line of—
Queenware Glassware Carpets Linoleums
At his new store, Main Street, Logan, Utah.

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Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation
Is now in its new building on the Tithing office corner.
Money to loan. No delay
OFFICERS:
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The Logan Elevator Co.
Dealers in all kinds of Grain and Seeds, Flour, Bran, Oats and Chop Feed
for sale. All kinds of Grain and Seeds Cleaned at lowest prices.
Wheat stored at small cost.
Highest price paid for Wheat, Oats, Alfalfa and Timothy. Carload
lots a specialty.
Remember the place, at Orson Smith's old stand in the Sixth ward,
Isaac Jorgenson, Proprietor.

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Capital and undivided profits,
\$60,000.
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Sewing Machines we manufacture and their
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Digests what you eat.
It particularly digests the food and aids
nature in strengthening and recon-
structing the exhausted digestive or-
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can approach it in efficiency. It in-
stantly relieves and permanently cures
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn,
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Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and
all other results of imperfect digestion.
Price 50c and \$1. Large size contains 24 times
small size. Ask all about dyspepsia medicine
Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago.
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Big Clothing Sale at John H. Anderson's, Z C M I building

Big Stock of Overcoats men's, boys' and children's suits in all Styles and Qualities

Must be sold regardless of Cost

SMOE SALE - - - Greatest Reduction ever known in all kinds of Shoes. Now is the time to save Money.

Utah Wool Garments \$2

CACHE KNITTING WORKS, LOGAN, UTAH

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Buy your wall paper at Wilkinson & Son's.

We loan Money. H. A. Pedersen & Co.

There is a grand watch sale now at Ownby and Johnson's jewelry store. Call in.

Get your lumber at Smith Bros., where they can fill your bills in a hurry.

Residents near the Parry hall complain of the deprivations of boys in that vicinity. The officers announce that the mischief must stop or arrests will be made.

Wm. Edwards has put in a line of queensware and glassware along with his mammoth stock of furniture, carpets, linoleums, at his new store on Main street, Logan.

Riter Bros. Drug Co. are offering a superior quality of whiskey for medicinal purposes at 50c. per pint, \$3.00 per gallon, which they purchased in bond and is guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

A jumbled mass, in various styles of type, and purporting to be the delinquent county tax list, appeared in Saturday's Journal. Wonder how much more than they ought to the taxpayers will have to pay for it?

Mr. H. H. Peterson, Jr., was in town from Hyrum a day or two ago and he states that every feature of the state game law is being violated in the southern part of Cache county. What is the matter of the county game warden?

Thatcher Bros. Banking company has begun suit in Judge Hart's court to recover the sum of \$469.24 from Cache county, paid in taxes, under protest, on an increase in the assessment value of the bank's property. The county board, in July, increased Thatcher Bros. Banking company's assessment \$17,320, making the total \$50,038. The taxes on this increase amounted to \$469.24, and denying the right of the County Commissioners to make the raise, the company sues to recover the taxes paid thereon.

At a recent chapel meeting at the B. Y. college recently the announcement was made by the President, that a prize will be given to the student who will enter and win in the oratorical contest that will follow sometime this year. Some of the classes are very anxious to get some of their representatives in, and a few have already been partially selected by some of the classes. A similar prize has also been offered any student who will write a good college song. Some are at work at this and it is said that one or two good songs have been composed, but none has as yet been submitted for acceptance.

Insure with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

List your Real Estate with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

They make their own bread and pastry at the Arcade.

Largest display of watches in Logan at Ownby and Johnson's Watch their window.

Families supplied with oysters by the pint or quart at the Arcade, 2nd st

Try a half dozen of those New York count oysters at the Arcade 25 c.

Come and get a chance on the big doll to be given away at John Bench's, Dec 24.

H. Wadman, the tinner, has employed A. H. Palmer the plumber and is conducting a first class plumbers business in connection with his tin shop.

The Nation will give away a fine \$120.00 Newman organ. Subscribe for The Nation or pay a year in advance, and you may be the winner.

Charles Goodsell died at the residence of his son William yesterday of paralysis. He was born in London, England, May 29, 1837, and had lived in Utah 16 years. He was highly esteemed.

Zeph Thomas made a slight run for treasurer in the recent Republican convention but was easily defeated. A man who does all he can to build up Democratic institutions, and to tear down Republican institutions, as Thomas does, ought to be defeated.

Invest with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

Having too many different lines of shoes, I will close out a few of them, at very low prices. In these lines are 999 pairs of ladies' children's, men's and boys' shoes. Tithing orders or store orders of any kind will be taken. Cash, however not refused. Andreas Peterson.

Mr. Harry Halton, formerly of the Journal, has accepted the position of manager of the Preston Standard. The Journal management on Monday presented him with a silver watch chain as a token of their esteem prior to his departure. We wish the gentleman every success in his new field.

Mrs. Emma Dawson Coons, wife of Wm. F. Coons, of Nemaha county, Nebraska, died in this city yesterday of diphtheria. She came to Logan a week ago for the benefit of her health, but in vain. She was born in Nebraska April 7, 1861, and leaves a husband and one son to mourn her demise.

Mrs. Anna B. Phillips filed suit yesterday for divorce from her husband, John Phillips, alleging desertion and failure to provide. The parties were married April, 1893, and the plaintiff alleges the defendant has lived in Raaburg during the past year or two, and failed to provide for her.



25 to 50 per cent off on Pianos and Organs until Jan. 1st We have bought right and can sell right

We have sold more instruments than any house between Salt Lake and Butte City, Mont., and we haven't a dissatisfied customer. We carry the best instruments made.

Our cheap Organs for \$60 will knock everything out for the money.

HARRIS MUSIC Co.

We're Going Out of the Implement Line

Therefore we offer all our Agricultural Implements for cash at cost. If you require anything in this line now is your opportunity to purchase cheap

GEORGE A. LOWE CO.

That 25c. dinner served at the Arcade between 11 and 4 o'clock daily, is becoming very popular. Try it.

The regular meeting of the county court was held yesterday. Wm. Howells, ill indigent of Paradise, and J. N. Lee, blind indigent of Hyrum, were each allowed \$10 per month. A petition from Hyrum residents asking that the road be opened from that town to College was taken under advisement. Elmer Johnson asked the court to change the route of the county road leading across his land west of Bear river, as it cuts his land into three pieces. The matter was discussed at some length and taken under advisement.

Delinquent Tax List of Smithfield City, Utah.

	Total Value	Amt.
F. R. Merrill, blk 28 P 13 1 E 5 acres	\$345	\$1.70
Neils Toolson lot 4 blk 2 P A	335	1.68
Mary Newbold Watson all blk 1 P B	250	3.10
Mary Newbold Watson n e 1-4 blk 84 P 13 1 E 14 acres	280	1.40
Middlex Banking Co. n e 1-4 n e 1/4 blk 27 13 1 e 30 acres	150	.75
Mary McDonald all 3 4 5 n 1/2 2 blk 20 1/2 P A	670	3.35
Isaac Jorgenson n 1/2 1-2 blk 14 P A	140	.70
Mary E. Taylor 1-10 blk 12 P A	450	2.25
T. A. Woodford Lot 6-7 blk 6 P A	540	2.70
James Duckworth Est. 2-3 blk 25 P A	200	1.00
John Ridgeway E 1/2 8 blk 12 P B	50	.25
Moroni D. Olney Lot 4-5 blk 19 P B	200	1.00
Thomas H. Chambers Personal Property	80	.40

Emma Cazier, Treasurer.

CALL FOR BIDS GRAND AFFAIR. THE KARREN CASE

City Council Proceeds with Public Building Formalities.

The regular semi-monthly session of the Logan city council was held Wednesday evening, and proved to be a protracted session. President W. B. Preston, Jr., occupied the chair.

A large number of citizens and business houses petitioned the council to keep the street crossings in good condition and the ditches cleaned. Granted.

The matter of the Logan Temple Association was then taken up and discussed at great length. The council finally appropriated \$449.12 in full payment of repairs made to the water system by the association.

City Engineer Swendson presented an elaborate report concerning the cost and rules observed, in laying the present cement sidewalks.

The committee on lighting recommended that two additional poles be placed on north Main street. Adopted.

An ordinance was passed providing for numbering the streets on the system recently described in this paper.

The sum of \$2209.11 was appropriated to pay the month's bills.

The appropriate committees were authorized to advertise for bids for the building of the proposed city hall, and for the laying of the four blocks of cement sidewalks on Main and Third streets.

The council adjourned.

business the council adjourned.

MR. THOMAS' FALSEHOOD.

"When a customer comes in as a result of having noticed our ads, we always question him as to where he saw them. In disposing of \$9,000 of our debenture bonds recently, we asked every purchaser where he obtained information that we were issuing such bonds, and invariably his answer was 'in the Journal,' not one person reported having read it in the Nation."

The above appeared in the Journal Thursday as a remark made by Zeph Thomas. As Mr. Thomas has not advertised in the Nation for nearly two years it is plainly seen that he stoops to indirect falsehood to try to place this paper in a bad light—without success, however.

Mr. Thomas has a perfect right to advertise wherever he pleases, but as long as he masquerades as a Republican we are in duty bound to say he should be defeated when he attempts to run for office on the Republican ticket.

Lost.

One large black stallion, 9 years old, branded RT on left hip. Return to or send information to Robert Thornley, Smithfield, Utah. \$5 reward.

Anderson Bros. Store.

For choicest groceries, flour, germade, etc., call on Emil Anderson, 3 doors east of tithing office. Lowest prices and prompt delivery. Flour, delivered, same price as at mill.

The Nation will give away a fine Newman organ, valued at \$125, from the Harris Music company. Pay a year in advance and you may win this fine instrument.

Most Enjoyable Entertainment for the Old Folks.

Yesterday was old folks' day, in Logan and right merrily did they pass the afternoon. At 1 o'clock they began to arrive at the opera house in vehicles and by 2 p. m. the parquette and second circle was well filled with the white haired belles and beaus of Cache stake, ready to enjoy to the utmost the intellectual and musical feast prepared for them.

Mrs. J. A. Widtsoe acted as master of ceremonies and conducted the affair in a pleasing manner.

The following program was rendered:

- 1 Mrs. Olive L. Bjorkman, Sacred Song, "The Vesper Prayer," Words by Chas. B. Cook, Music by F. H. Brackitt.
- 2 C. M. Harris, Violin Solo, "Air Varié" by De Beriot.
- 3 Mrs. Jennie H. Lloyd, Recitation, "Over the Hills from the Poor House," by Will Carleton.
- 4 F. H. Baugh, Song, "Love's Cruel Dart" from The Doctor of Alcantara.
- 5 Miss Phyllis Thatcher, Violin Solo, "Legende," by Wieniaski.
- 6 Mrs. A. L. Farrell, Recitation, a "Some Time," b "Little Boy Blue," Eugene Field.
- 7 Kerry Dances—Constance Thatcher.
- 8 Recitation—Miss Alma Robinson.

"The Muleteer of Tarragona" by Henrion.

All the renditions were beautiful and we regret that time prevents a more elaborate review. Mesdames Laura Mikke'son, Ellen Nelson, E. Y. Stoddard and Ann Smith rendered valuable assistance in caring for the old folks. The Hyde Park band generously donated its service, as did Messrs. G. and B. Thatcher the opera house.

The following prizes were awarded:

- Largest family—Mrs. Lloyd, tea set.
- Oldest gentleman—Mrs. Warp, rocking chair.
- Oldest Lady—Mr. Schrauder, rocking chair.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by Logan City up to and including December 18th, 1901, for the work of grading and laying a cement sidewalk, four inches thick, on the west side of Main Street, from Third to Fourth Street, a distance of one block, and on both sides of Third Street, between "F" and Main Streets, a distance of one block, and for the work of curbing and guttering the same, according to plans on file with the City Recorder of Logan City.

Instructions to bidders and specifications may be obtained upon application to the City Recorder of Logan City, Utah. Committee on Streets, per Joseph Wilson, Chairman.

NOTICE.

All persons holding tickets purchased of our advertiser entitling them to two cabinet photos must present them at Studio on or before Dec. 15 instead of Jan. 1st. Not good after Dec. 15. Miller & Short.

Unsavory Affair Being Unraveled in District Court.

On Thursday last was begun the hearing of a most unsavory case in the First district court. It is entitled Talitha Karren vs. Fred Karren, and plaintiff sues to recover the custody of her three children and a portion of her former husband's property. Attorneys Nels Tanner and J. H. Kimball Ogden represented the plaintiff and Attorneys J. Z. Stewart, and George Q. Rich appear for the defense.

Mrs. Karren was the witness on the stand Thursday afternoon, and her testimony of a most unsavory character. She testified that her husband, the defendant, went on a mission two years ago and that during his absence she committed adultery. After he returned she gave birth to an illegitimate child. However, when he returned she alleges that he lived with her, and testified as to occasions of sexual intercourse. She further stated that after they began to live together he prevailed upon her to go to a divorce, claiming that thereby obtain some money from his father; that the divorce was obtained, and he married another.

Mrs. Karren was still standing when court adjourned Friday.

with the summons.

A large number of witnesses were examined for the plaintiff, and corroborated Mrs. Karren as to many facts.

Wm. Homer, constable, testified for the defense that he served the summons for divorce on Mrs. Karren.

Mrs. Martha Karren and Miss Vilia Karren testified that defendant did not live with plaintiff after his return from his mission, and court adjourned until today.

INCORPORATION PAPERS.

Articles of incorporation of the Logan Sugar Factory company were filed with County Clerk Farrell yesterday. The company is to live 50 years and to manufacture sugar. Following are the incorporators:

David Eccles, president	\$494,000
T. D. Dec, treasurer	1,000
H. H. Spencer,	1,000
H. H. Rolapp, secretary	1,000
C. W. Nibley, vice-president	1,000
Geo. Stoddard,	1,000
Wm. Eccles,	1,000
Total	\$500,000

Articles of incorporation of the Union Electric Light and Power company were also filed yesterday. The company is to live 100 years, and to sell electric light and power. The incorporators are as follows:

	Shares.
J. F. Wright, president	440
Jos. Howell, vice-president	490
Martha Wright	50
G. F. Wright, sec. and treas.	10
W. C. Parkinson	10
E. R. Owen	10
T. A. Kerr	10
Total	1,900

Fine house and lot near temple, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

Union Mercantile Co

—Headquarters for—

SELZ Fine Shoes FOR MEN.

Twenty-eight years of successful shoe building in five great factories represents satisfaction to millions of shoe wearers. Every pair of Selz Men's Fine Shoes fully illustrates this fact. They make your feet look well, no matter what size you wear, and combine the extreme of style with perfection of comfort and wearing value.



—HIGH QUALITIES—LOW PRICES.

Look for the sign of "Selz"—it marks the Popular Dealer.

Selz shoes for Men, Women and Children are Satisfactory Shoes—Price—Quality—Comfort—Style.

SELZ, SCHWAB & CO., Chicago. Largest Manufacturers of Shoes and Shoes in the World.

The "U. O."

Toys Toys Toys. For everybody. Call in and see our new stock. The best town for the money. White House, 2nd street. John Bench.

Tithing Script.

Should be reclaimed before 31. We have blankets, flannels, yarn, linsey, flannel, goods, habit cloth, ladies' men's suiting, some up-to-date of Prout cloth, some ladies' jackets at less than cost, from American mills as to the number of sweaters, heavy working shirts, etc.

underwear and miscellaneous articles. All prices right. Logan Bishop's Storehouse.

A New Depot.

Will be built to take care of the pianos and organs which are continually arriving for the Harris music company. A rushing business this firm has worked up by honest dealing and selling first class goods.

Bring your job relating to The Nation office.



Robinson Bros. Store News.

A little wet to dig boots new. You had better dig up your purse, and come in and buy your fall suit and overcoat. How about your shoes and underwear? We have the largest and best selected stock of goods we have ever shown, and our way of doing business you never want to lose sight of. If you are not satisfied that we can give you better values for your money than you get elsewhere, you got your money back for asking.

- We have a big line of these goods and prices range from 12.00 to 20.00
- Men's good all wool kersey dress overcoat, black or blue 8.00
- Men's all wool frieze Uster extra heavy and well made 8.00
- Men's English melton dress coat, well made and trimmed 12.00
- We have a beautiful selection of over coats in Raglans, Box and King Edward, with yoke, same style as cut, and right.

- Men's good all wool cassimere suits in gray, plaid or brown 7.25.
- Men's all wool black chry worsted, good heavy weight. 10.00
- Men's all wool fancy cassimere, nice blue with small stripe through, one of the swell Princeton 12.50

Tried, True and Reliable, M.A. PEDERSON & CO.

Established 1893.

We buy sell and exchange Real Estate. We loan money, cheap money. We make wills, deeds etc. Collect estates in the old world.

Notary work performed. Office over Cache Knitting Works, Logan.

The Logan Nation

— PUBLISHED EVERY —
 WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING
 At Logan, Cache County, Utah.

Kept at the postoffice at Logan under second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 One Year, in advance \$2 00

THE MESSAGE.

For the first time in the history of the United States there is a gentleman in the White House who thoroughly understands the requirements of the west. President Roosevelt's message lays particular stress on the necessities of the great trans-Mississippi region.

It declares for the reclamation of the arid regions by storage reservoirs and irrigation canals to be constructed under the supervision and at the expense of the Federal government.

Chinese exclusion is asked for by the enactment of legislation similar to the Geary law.

The Isthmian canal project is approved and Congress urged to take immediate action.

A Pacific cable, from San Francisco to Manila by way of Hawaii, is advocated.

Indians are to be taken from the reservations and their individuality developed.

Trade with the orient is encouraged and the Pacific West is to be made, if possible, the trade center of the millions of human beings who live on the land, the shores of which are washed by the Pacific ocean.

The document desires to affect their solution. It stamps the president as a scholarly gentleman and magnificent statesman.

"The full dinner pail has been the Republican shibboleth for several years. Because labor has not generally lacked employment, and has been able to satisfy the most urgent needs for food and clothing, it has been assumed that labor has had its full reward, but if comparison should be made between the contents of the full dinner pail and the bill of fare provided for the rich man's lunch, a wide difference might be noted."

That is a sample of the Journal's reasoning when it discusses politics. It hopes to convince its readers that Democratic principles are correct by telling them the rich man has better fare than the poor man.

The Democrats were in power in the United States from 1885 to 1889, and from 1893 to 1897. Can the Journal point to any law which that party passed or any action it performed which took the choice viands from the mahogany board of the aristocrat and placed them on the pine board of the plebeian? Rather, is it not a fact that the poor man usually had nothing to eat.

For ten years the Democracy has been in power in this country. How many delicacies has it gratuitously placed in the bucket of the poor man in that time?

Go to, friend Journal, and use a little reason in your arguments.

While some people still refuse to admit that mosquitoes are the sole means of transmitting yellow fever, experience shows that the destructive mosquitoes, without other causes, absolutely prevent spread of the disease. If, of course, possible that the some other cause of infection but if so, it is destroyed by same methods that destroy mosquito.

Congress is such an ungodly body that no one can tell what will do until it assembles—often not then. Last year, though it seemed certain on the day of opening that it would promptly adopt the ship-rail bill, it ultimately failed to do so. The explanation, of course, is that opinion in Washington before Congress meets is the opinion of the middle eastern states; after then, it is the opinion of the whole country—usually a different thing.

Possibly it is just as well that Minister Wu should go. He acquired an influence in this country that lends special weight to his protests against the enactment of the Chinese exclusion law.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known Cheney for the last 15 years, and he is perfectly honorable in all his transactions and financially able to carry out obligations made by him. WEST & TRUAX Wholesale Drug, Toledo, O. W. LINDSAY, KINNAR & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally.



Turn the Clock up

A clock that won't keep time is worse than no clock, because it is liable to deceive you. There's no excuse for allowing a poor, old, broken-down alleged time-piece to practice its deceitful tricks any longer, when you can get a good reliable, guaranteed house clock at the price we offer them today.

The leading Jewelers of Cache Valley.

CWELBY & JOHNSON,
 Our Sign, "The Eye on the Door"

A New Stock of
JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS

Just Received by
George A. Butt,

The only Manufacturing Jeweler in Cache Valley. Call and Examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Corner Second and Main streets, with Hartz's Music Co.

HEADACHE

At all drug stores. 25 Cents per box.

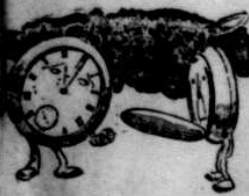
Epilepsy

weakens the body and degrades the mind. It saps the nervous strength that is the source of all health, and perverts the functions of every organ. Because of its stubborn nature, it is often called incurable. This is not true. There is one medicine that never fails to check the nervous spasms and give new strength to the entire system.

"My little girl had epilepsy so bad that in one day she suffered seventy-one fits. The doctors gave her up to die, but I began giving her Dr. Miles' Nervine and now she is perfectly well. It took five bottles to effect a cure."
 MRS. ADIE LEWALLEN,
 Siloam Springs, Ark.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

always nervous irritation, stops spasms, restores digestion and mental vigor.
 Sold by druggists on guarantee.
 Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



OPEN FACE
 HUNTING CASE?
 No need to quarrel about which is best.

If you may take your pick from among a complete stock of open face or hunting, 18, 16, and 0 sizes, all makes of movements and cases, all styles, all prices.

Back of all stands a reliable home guarantee of a reliable home firm—a guarantee that means protection for you and satisfaction for us.

Special Sale this week.

Cardon Jewelry Co



The Tongue Tells

without words what is wrong with the system. After the doctor writes the prescription

Bring It Here

and you'll be sure to have it correctly filled from a stock of the purest and freshest drugs. Any other kind is worse than none; bring it here.

Riter Bros Drug Co.

Logan, Utah.
 Franklin, Preston, Montpelier, Idaho

WE HAVE

The Finest Store Building

And the Most Complete Stock of
Men's, Boy's & Children's Clothing

Men's blue and black chevrot Suits, with white and red stripes. Very nobby, only **\$10 TO \$12**

Men's black Clay Worsted Suits, best in the state **\$10, \$12, \$15**

Bargains in boys' and children's Suits and Overcoats.

We guarantee satisfaction, and are understood by none.

CAMPBELL & MORRELL

Economy, Durability



Are two points to be considered when you purchase your heating stove.

Buck's Heaters

Are both economical and durable. They have set the standard for correct stove building for over a half century. Don't wait until the cold weather is right upon you before you get your stoves, but come now and see our line.

You Can't Go Wrong

If you buy a wagon or buggy of us—our reputation is behind every vehicle we sell. We are proud of the beauty and economy of our fall line.



Henry G. Hayball

Will give away one \$400 Boothe Piano. You get a chance with every \$1 worth of goods purchased at his store.

Drawing occurs Dec. 30
 Grand concert every afternoon

The slightest desire to secure any territory at the expense of any of our neighbors. We wish to work with them hand in hand, that all of us may be unified together, and we rejoice over the good fortune of any of us. We gladly hail their political stability and political stability, and are concerned and alarmed if any of them fall into industrial or political chaos. We do not wish to see any old world military power grow up on this continent, or to be compelled to become a military power ourselves. The people of the Americas can prosper best if left to work out their own salvation in their own way.

Powerful Navy Urged.
"The work of upbuilding the navy must be steadily continued. Whether we desire it or not, we must have a navy that is powerful. We have international duties no less than international rights. Even if our flag were hauled down in the Philippines, we must have a navy, even if we decide not to build the Isthmian canal, we should need a thoroughly trained navy of adequate size, one who is prepared to defend us for all time to abandon the idea that our nation is among those whose sons go down to the sea in ships. Unless our commerce is always to be carried in foreign bottoms, we must have war craft to protect it.

"Probably no other great nation in the world is so anxious for peace as we are. There is not a single civilized power which has anything whatever to gain from aggressiveness on our part. All we want is peace, and toward this end we wish to be able to secure the peace which our rights in return, to insure fair treatment to us commercially, and to guarantee the safety of the American people.

"Our people intend to abide by the Monroe doctrine and to insist upon it as the one means of securing the peace of the Western Hemisphere. We do not wish the only means of making our insistence upon the Monroe doctrine anything but a substitution in substance for the Monroe doctrine to disregard it. We desire the peace which comes as of right to the just man armed; not the peace granted on terms of ignominy to the craven and the weakling.

"It is not possible to improve a navy after war breaks out. The navy that was built and the men trained long in advance. In the late war with Spain the ships that had the decisive blow at Manila and Santiago had been launched from two to fourteen years, and they were able to do what they did because the men in the conning towers, the gun turrets, and the engine rooms, through long years of practice at sea learned how to do their duty.

"It was forethought and preparation which secured us the overwhelming triumph of 1898. If we fail to show forethought and preparation now, there may come a day when our flag will be in the hands of our enemies, and should this time come, the fault will rest primarily, not upon those who were in command of events past in supreme command at the moment, but upon those who have failed to prepare in advance.

"There should be no cessation in the work of completing our navy. It is unsafe and unwise not to provide this year for several additional battleships and heavy armored cruisers, with auxiliary and lighter craft in proportion; for the exact numbers and character I refer you to the report of the secretary of the Navy. But there is something we need even more than additional ships, and this is additional officers and men. We must provide battleships and cruisers and then lay them up, with the expectation of leaving them unmanned until the day when they are actually war, would be worse than folly; it would be a crime against the nation.

"To send any warship against an incompetent enemy unless those aboard it have been trained by years of actual sea service, including incessant gunnery practice, would be to invite not merely disaster, but the most shameful and humiliating. Four thousand additional seamen and one thousand additional officers should be provided, and an increase in the officers should be provided by making a large addition to the classes at Annapolis.

Our Present Naval Force.
"We now have seventeen battleships, appropriated for, of which nine are completed and have been commissioned for active service. The remaining eight will be ready in from two to four years, but it will take at least that time to recruit and train the men to fight them. It is in the rear of the fleet that we have trained crews ready for the vessels by the time they are commissioned. Good ships and good crews are simply not the best weapons unless we have the men who know how to fight with them. The men must be trained and drilled under a thorough and well-planned system of progressive instruction, while the recruiting must be carried on with still greater vigor.

The naval militia forces are state organizations and are trained for improvement in event of war they will constitute the inner line of defense. They should receive hearty encouragement from the general government.

"But in addition we should have organized a force for a National Naval Reserve, organized and trained under the direction of the Navy department, and subject to the orders of the Chief Executive whenever he becomes imminent. It should be a real auxiliary to the navy, and should be organized about such centers as life-saving stations and light-houses.

Need for Powerful Navy.
"The American people must either build and maintain an adequate navy or else make up their minds definitely to accept a secondary position in the world, and to be merely in political, but in commercial, matters. It has been well said that there is no sure way of courting national disaster, and that is to be 'quiescent, aggressive, and unarmed.'

"It is not necessary to increase our army beyond its present size at this time. But it is necessary to keep it at the highest point of efficiency.
"Every effort should be made to bring the army to a constantly increasing state of efficiency. When on actual service no work save that directly in the line of such service should be required. The preparation of the army, as in the navy, should be greatly reduced. What is needed is proved power of command and capacity to lead in the field. Constant care is necessary to prevent decay in the transportation and commissary departments.

"The Congress should provide means whereby it will be possible to have field exercises by at least a division of regulars, and if possible also a division of national guardsmen, once a year.
"Only actual handling and providing for men in masses while they are marching, camping, embarking, and disembarking, will it be possible to train the higher officers to perform their duty.

Militia Laws Obsolete.
"Action should be taken in reference to the militia and to the raising of volunteer forces. Our militia law is obsolete and worthless. The organization and armament of the National Guard of the several states, which are treated as militia in the appropriations by the Congress, should be made identical with those provided for the regular forces. The obligations and duties of the Guard in time of war should be carefully defined, and a system established by law under which the method of procedure of raising volunteer forces should be prescribed in advance. It is utterly impossible in the present condition of things of impending war to do this satisfactorily if the arrangements have not been made long beforehand. Provisions should be made for utilizing the first volunteer organizations called out the training of those who have already had experience in the advance of the officers of any force which may be raised; for careful selection of the men necessary to be raised after the outbreak of war.

"That the army is not at all a mere instrument of destruction has been proved during the last three years. In the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico it has proved itself a great constructive force, a force which is essential for the upbuilding of a peaceful civilization.

Salute of Veterans.
"No other citizens deserve so well of the republic as the veterans, the survivors of those who saved the union. They did the most difficult if not the most dangerous work of all that ever came to this country. Their names would be meaningless, and our great experiment in popular freedom and self-government, a glorious failure. Moreover, they not only left us a united nation, but they left us also as a heritage the memory of the noble deeds by which the nation was kept united. We are proud indeed of our nation, one in fact as well as in name; we are united in our devotion to the flag which is the symbol of national greatness and the pledge of the completeness of our union enables us all, in every part of the country, to glory in the name of the United States, whether North and the sons of the South in the times that tried men's souls.

Steps Being Taken to Exterminate Anarchists.
Followers of the Red Flag are to be Permitted to Live in American Land. Not Tomahawk.
Senator Vest of Missouri introduced in the Senate Wednesday a measure which, in effect declares that any person who shall kill or attempt to cause the death of the president of the United States or any officer thereof, or who shall kill or cause the death of the ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country who may bin the territory of the United States shall be punished with death, with the same punishment shall be meted out to those who make attempt upon the lives of the persons named. This measure contemplates the establishment of a penal colony, and the deportation of all who teach the doctrine, or secretly encourage assassination.

Senator McCombs also presented a resolution declaring that congress has power and should by law provide that the person or persons who wilfully kill or assault with intent to kill the president, vice president or both or any officers with whom the duties of president may devolve under the constitution and laws, shall be punished with death, the federal courts to have jurisdiction over such offenses; also for the exclusion or deportation of alien anarchists; also that congress shall prosecute the executive department in procuring an amendment to all extradition treaties, similar to the provision in our convention with Belgium for the extradition of criminal anarchists.

PRINCE HENRY FIGHTS DUEL.
Queen Wilhelmina's Husband and Her Aide de Camp Were Killed.
In spite of official denials investigation shows there is substantial foundation for the story of a duel having been fought between Prince Henry of the Netherlands, husband of Queen Wilhelmina, and Major Van Tets, the queen's aide de camp. It appears that at a dinner at Het-Koo, her majesty was hurt by some inattention on the part of the prince and spoke to him sharply. Prince Henry retorted severely, whereupon Major Van Tets made a remark regarding the impropriety of the prince's conduct.

A quarrel followed between the aide de camp and the prince, who had been drinking freely, and a duel with swords was fought after dinner. Van Tets was wounded. He has since been removed to Utrecht with the request to be operated upon.

The same incident gave rise to another duel between Prince Henry and a gentleman of the court. The latter was slightly wounded.

Half Million Unemployed in Germany.
Official investigations made by the American consul as to the number of unemployed in the various industries of Germany reveal a rather worse condition of affairs than has already been intimated by the German press. These investigations have resulted in showing that 20,600 men are employed in the metal trades now as against 71,000 in the same trades in October, 1900. The working hours have been reduced in half of the factories.

The unemployed in the larger towns amount to from 7 to 10 per cent of their population, and the aggregate of unemployed in Germany reaches 500,000 men, or 4 per cent of the number of artisans in the country.

Philippine Capture Two Americans.
The insurgents attacked a commissary wagon between Magdalene and Gajayajasa Thursday, seriously wounding a sergeant and a private of the Eighth Infantry, and capturing Privates Dunn and Frenning, two horses, three rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition.

There has been a recrudescence of insurgent activity at Tausan, province of Batangas, southwest Luzon. An interpreter named Alberto has been killed in the market place for refusing to give a percentage of his salary to the insurgents. Othé, Government employees have been similarly threatened.

Agents of English House at Manila Forced to Leave Same.
Mail advices from the Philippines are to the effect that the military authorities have been obliged to expel all the agents of English houses at Manila from the islands of Samar and Leyte, as they have been engaged in traffic with rebellious natives. It is expected that the British Consul will refer this matter to London for instructions, but no serious trouble is apprehended.

Duty Removed From All Goods From the Philippines.
The secretary of the treasury Tuesday issued to collectors of customs in the United States a telegraphic order directing them to admit free of duty goods imported from the Philippine islands.

Bow and Arrow Abolished as Weapons of War in China.
The bow and arrow has ceased to be an official army weapon in China. According to the Hongkong press, an imperial edict was issued October 26th abolishing the bow and substituting the gun.

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The same incident gave rise to another duel between Prince Henry and a gentleman of the court. The latter was slightly wounded.

Half Million Unemployed in Germany.
Official investigations made by the American consul as to the number of unemployed in the various industries of Germany reveal a rather worse condition of affairs than has already been intimated by the German press. These investigations have resulted in showing that 20,600 men are employed in the metal trades now as against 71,000 in the same trades in October, 1900. The working hours have been reduced in half of the factories.

The unemployed in the larger towns amount to from 7 to 10 per cent of their population, and the aggregate of unemployed in Germany reaches 500,000 men, or 4 per cent of the number of artisans in the country.

Philippine Capture Two Americans.
The insurgents attacked a commissary wagon between Magdalene and Gajayajasa Thursday, seriously wounding a sergeant and a private of the Eighth Infantry, and capturing Privates Dunn and Frenning, two horses, three rifles and 300 rounds of ammunition.

There has been a recrudescence of insurgent activity at Tausan, province of Batangas, southwest Luzon. An interpreter named Alberto has been killed in the market place for refusing to give a percentage of his salary to the insurgents. Othé, Government employees have been similarly threatened.

Agents of English House at Manila Forced to Leave Same.
Mail advices from the Philippines are to the effect that the military authorities have been obliged to expel all the agents of English houses at Manila from the islands of Samar and Leyte, as they have been engaged in traffic with rebellious natives. It is expected that the British Consul will refer this matter to London for instructions, but no serious trouble is apprehended.

Duty Removed From All Goods From the Philippines.
The secretary of the treasury Tuesday issued to collectors of customs in the United States a telegraphic order directing them to admit free of duty goods imported from the Philippine islands.

Bow and Arrow Abolished as Weapons of War in China.
The bow and arrow has ceased to be an official army weapon in China. According to the Hongkong press, an imperial edict was issued October 26th abolishing the bow and substituting the gun.

Steps Being Taken to Exterminate Anarchists.
Followers of the Red Flag are to be Permitted to Live in American Land. Not Tomahawk.
Senator Vest of Missouri introduced in the Senate Wednesday a measure which, in effect declares that any person who shall kill or attempt to cause the death of the president of the United States or any officer thereof, or who shall kill or cause the death of the ruler or chief magistrate of any foreign country who may bin the territory of the United States shall be punished with death, with the same punishment shall be meted out to those who make attempt upon the lives of the persons named. This measure contemplates the establishment of a penal colony, and the deportation of all who teach the doctrine, or secretly encourage assassination.

Senator McCombs also presented a resolution declaring that congress has power and should by law provide that the person or persons who wilfully kill or assault with intent to kill the president, vice president or both or any officers with whom the duties of president may devolve under the constitution and laws, shall be punished with death, the federal courts to have jurisdiction over such offenses; also for the exclusion or deportation of alien anarchists; also that congress shall prosecute the executive department in procuring an amendment to all extradition treaties, similar to the provision in our convention with Belgium for the extradition of criminal anarchists.

PRINCE HENRY FIGHTS DUEL.
Queen Wilhelmina's Husband and Her Aide de Camp Were Killed.
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FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS CONVENES
Floor of Bills Swamp First Session of the House.

New-made Bill for Building of Storage Reservoirs in Arid States Reintroduced—Pacific Cable, Oleomargarine, Repeal of Bankruptcy, Creating a Department of Commerce and Labor, Removing Duty on Hides Among Other Measures of Interest in the West.
The fifty-seventh congress convened at Washington Monday. Speaker Henderson was re-elected over Representative Richardson of Tennessee by a vote of 190 to 149. The rules of the last congress were adopted with slight modifications.

It was estimated by officials of the house that over 3,000 bills had been introduced before 12 o'clock. There was much rivalry for the honor of introducing bill No. 1, no less than fifteen members having asked for this precedence. The indications are that the bill of Mr. McLeary, restricting the sale of oleomargarine, will be so designated when the records are made up. The bills took a wide range.

Three Pacific cable bills, by Representatives Sherman of New York, Corliss of Michigan and Jones of Washington, gave varying phases of this project, Mr. Jones proposing the northern route via Puget Sound, with an appropriation of \$8,000,000, and Mr. Corliss proposing a government bill and the Mexican route, while Mr. Sherman offered the plan of allowing private participation in the enterprise. Among other measures introduced were the following:

By Salzer of New York—Protesting against the conduct of the war in South Africa.
By Thayer of Massachusetts and Bromwell of Ohio—Removing the duty on hides.
By Otey of Virginia—Giving a tobacco ration to soldiers.

By Cousins of Iowa—To repeal the bankruptcy laws.
By Davidson of Wisconsin—To make oleomargarine subject to state laws.
By Flynn of Oklahoma—Granting statehood to Oklahoma.

By Brownlow of Tennessee—Creating a department of commerce, labor and manufacturers; also, amending the Constitution so as to define salaries of the president, vice president, members of the cabinet and justices of the supreme court, and giving congress power to fix penalties.
By Jones of Washington—For a commission to investigate trade with China and Japan.

By Shafrath of Colorado—Constitutional amendment for woman's suffrage.
By Cushman of Washington—For election of United States senators by popular vote.
By Rodney of New Mexico—Admitting New Mexico to Statehood.

By Cushman of Washington—Prohibiting the location of mining claims in Alaska by power of attorney.
By Kahn of California—For the designation of certain points on the boundary for the admission of aliens.
By Curtis of Kansas—For the punishment of persons assaulting or killing the president of the United States.

By Newlands of Nevada—For the reclamation of arid lands by the use of all moneys received from the sale of public lands in the arid and semi-arid states.
The senate convened and swore in the new members, and adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Senator Kyle.

Discoverer of New Gold Extraction Process Dies at Denver.
Professor W. Wynn, who recently created a sensation in mining circles by the announcement that he had discovered a process by which he could recover enormous gold values from what have been regarded as low grade ores, died at Denver Friday of strangulated hernia. Professor Wynn had been in poor health for a year.

Little is known by the public about the Wynn process of gold extraction, and it is discredited by many mining men, but the fact that Willard Teller, a brother of United States Senator Henry M. Teller, and ex-Judge Sidney Williams, both prominent attorneys and capitalists of Denver, convinced of its truth, became the financial backers of the discoverer, gave it an interest in the public. Professor Wynn and his partners have been arranging for the establishment of a large plant for the treatment of ore. It is understood that both his partners are the possessors of his secret and that his death will not materially interfere with their plans.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
White House, December 1, 1901.

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CASTRO PLANS TO WEE OUT FIVE

REPUBLICS



Few people in this country realize the magnitude of the ambition of President Castro of Venezuela, an ambition in which he is supported by his own party in the country of which he is the chief executive and by a large and active party in Colombia and Ecuador. It is nothing less than the re-erecting of the old republic of Colombia formed by Simon Bolivar, the Liberator, which consisted of the countries now known as Venezuela, Ecuador and Colombia. That accomplished, it would be a logical step in the advancement of his ambition to seek to add to the reconstructed nation Peru and Bolivia, as Bolivar sought to do, and in which he almost succeeded, being for a considerable time not only president of Colombia, but the arbiter of the affairs of those two nations. This would mean the formation, in place of five weak, discordant, belligerent and turbulent countries, of a nation with a population of between thirteen and fourteen millions and an area nearly as large as that of the United States, exclusive of Alaska.

It would be larger than the Russian empire in Europe, larger by about 2,000,000 square miles than the German and Austrian empires or the republic of France, and nearly two-thirds the size of Europe. In population it would be equal to European Turkey, the kingdoms of Serbia and Roumania and the principality of Bulgaria taken together. Its boundaries would be almost coincident with the territory reigned over by the Incas and their tributary princes at the height of the power of the ancient Peruvian empire. It would have a coast line of 5,500 miles, of which 3,000 are on the Atlantic and the Caribbean sea and the remainder on the Pacific. Venezuela alone has a coast line of 2,000 miles, with thirty-two natural harbors and fifty bays. The rebuilt nation would be the third power on the Western continent in point of area and population, the United States being the first and Brazil the second.

The natural resources, as yet developed hardly at all, of the lands comprised within the boundaries of the contemplated republic are immense and varied and under a stable government the nation would be one which would afford opportunities for the working out of the best destinies of the Latin race in the Western World, and would be a power strong enough to defy foreign aggression from any European quarter whatsoever. The projected Pan-American railway would run through the heart of this nation, and, with its branch lines, would connect with the Pacific ocean on the west and the Caribbean sea on the north, thus hastening the material and social development of the country and vastly increasing its commercial importance.

It will be seen that it is with no mean ambition that President Castro is credited. At present the agitation for a union of the separated nations does not amount to a sentiment within the domain of practical politics, except in Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador.

In Colombia and on the borders of Venezuela and Ecuador actual fighting is going on for the accomplishment of the scheme of reunion. The Liberal parties in these three countries are united in an attempt to bring the scheme of union to an accomplished fact, and President Castro has made himself the head of the movement.

Read in the light of the knowledge of this movement for unification, the seemingly confused state of affairs in Colombia and Venezuela becomes more comprehensible. For a long time we have been reading dispatches from South America telling of invasions of Colombian territory by troops from Ecuador and Venezuela and of the violation of the territory of these republics by the troops of Colombia. The news has been really a record of the stand which is being made by the Conservative party of Colombia against the Liberals of the other two nations. Ecuador, being a small nation and the government seemingly having the Liberals better in hand than they are in the other two countries, has so far managed to keep from becoming embroiled in actual war; but under the lead of Castro the Liberals of Venezuela have made common cause with their brethren of Colombia against the Conservatives, who opposed the union and a state of war exists between the two nations. Should Castro, with the aid of the Colombian Liberals, succeed in overthrowing the existing government of Colombia, the union is inevitable, and Ecuador would come into the federation quietly, as she did before in Bolivar's time.

After that it will be time enough to talk about Peru and Bolivia. At present armies are marching and battles are being fought for the unification of the states which Bolivar freed from the Spanish yoke and formed into a nation which he fondly hoped should flourish and be forever a monument to his memory—a landmark of his fame—but which fell to pieces upon his death. Castro, in seeking to re-establish the great nation of Bolivar, may be like the dog in the fable, and in grasping at the vision of what he desires may lose the substance of that which he has; for his enemies are numerous and are not idle. At present, however, he seems to hold Venezuela with a firm hand, the firmest which has been at the helm of state since Guzman Blanco left the country to its fate and became fat, supine and politically impotent amid the pleasures of Parisian life.

Castro has great energy, great ambition and cannot be denied considerable ability of a certain sort. In politics and war his career has been adventurous, and when he suddenly became a political factor his rise to power was rapid. He came to the presidency of Venezuela by fire and sword, and he holds his power in a manner which would not be tolerated in many countries.

few years ago, the Japanese erected a monument to the memory of the horses killed in battle. The duke of Wellington built one at Strathfieldsaye, where the famous charger Copenhagen died. The height of Parley Mount, not far from Winchester, is crowned with an obelisk erected to a horse buried there. "The name of the animal was Beware Chalk Pit, this cognomen having been bestowed on account of the fact that the horse during a hunt jumped into a chalk pit twenty feet deep, with its master on its back. The obelisk is a landmark for many miles around. The mention of this horse as a hunter recalls the fact that at Sandway, in Cheshire, there is a monument to another animal of the chase—a foxhound. Bluecap was its name, and its exploits were the theme of songs which are not yet forgotten, though 120 years have passed since the hound died. The obelisk was erected by the late A. H. Smith-Barry.

Grave of a Methuselah.
Germantown as a district has a certain renown for the longevity of its natives, and the "oldest inhabitant" of the settlement east of the Wissahickon is a patriarch, indeed. A tombstone in the old Concord burying ground, on Germantown avenue, above Washington lane, however, makes the more modern Methuselah's pale into insignificance. The inscription on this marble slab recites that the person buried was "aged 968 years," which is one year older than the biblical patriarch at the time of his decease. That the carved figures are erroneous is evident, and the generally accepted theory is that the stonecutter chiseled the figures 96 in mistake for 69, and when this was detected cleverly plugged up the first 9 and then carved the number after the six. Time wore away the plug so that today this tombstone claims for him who lies beneath a record for longevity never yet equaled.

Gave Apples to England.
Of all the productions of the vegetable world which the skill and ingenuity of man have rendered conducive to his happiness and to the increase of his enjoyments the apple stands forward as the most conspicuous. It is now a fruit crop of universal growth, and although the most beautifully sun-stained examples reach England at various periods of the year from Canada and California and the temperate regions of the great Australian colonies for favor none of them equal those grown in England. The garden apple is believed to have been introduced into Europe by the Romans, and the wild apple of our hedgerows is the type of the fruit when left to degenerate, and to which it would speedily return but for constant culture.

Remnants for Horses.
After their conflict with China a long fall.

NOTES ON SCIENCE.

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

The Need of Water-Drinking—Something New on Jupiter—A Repeating Gun for Boys—A Machine for Making Cigarettes.

THE NEED OF WATER-DRINKING.

A well-known nerve specialist has said that "all neurosisthenics (that is, people with unhealthy nerves) have diseased nerves and suffer from an insufficiency of fluid in the tissues of the body." It is probable that we all, in more or less degree, even when not conscious of any definite symptoms, are suffering in some part of our system for the lack of enough fluid, and especially of enough pure, cool water.

We know that so nicely is the human body adjusted and adapted to its uses that no part cannot suffer without all suffering. If the nerves are desiccated, or dried through lack of fluid, then it is certain that other tissues are also suffering from the same lack, and that the wheels of the wonderful machinery are being clogged by reason of waste matter which is not washed away.

We see by this that water does for us a three-fold service. It feeds, it washes and it carries away the cinders of the body furnace; and through the want of it we are exposed to many and great dangers. The tissues become too dry, the blood is thick, and its flow sluggish, and the retained waste of the body sets up a condition which the doctors call "auto-intoxication," or self-poisoning. This condition may give rise to almost any known symptoms, from a pimple to heart failure, and is really responsible for most of the semi-invalids with whom the world is largely peopled.

To obtain the best results from water-drinking certain rules should be observed. People do not all need the same amount, and it may take a little experimenting to find out just how much should be taken in individual cases. It has been stated by some physicians that five or six pints should be taken during the twenty-four hours. Of this only a moderate quantity should be taken with the meals. It is a mistake to take no water with a meal, but it is perhaps a greater mistake to wash food down with water, especially with ice-water.

The best time for water-drinking is at night and early in the morning. It is well to form the habit of slowly sipping, during the bath and while dressing, two or three glasses of cool—not ice-cold—water. Two or three more may be sipped at bedtime, and again two or three glasses an hour or two before luncheon and before dinner.

In a very short time the value of this habit will become apparent in the resultant general improvement in digestion, temper and appearance.

WONDERS OF PHOSPHORESCENCE.
In pursuit of the dream of "cold light," or light without expenditure of heat-producing energy, much attention is being given to the phenomena of phosphorescence. The sea is full of this strange light, due to animal life. A minute phosphorescent rhizopod has been found so numerous in the damp sands at Ostend that Dr. Phipson describes a handful of this sand as dripping like molten lava. Among the captives by the deep-sea trawl of the ship Challenger was a gigantic Pyrosoma of which Prof. Moesely said "I wrote my name with my finger on its surface, as it lay in a tub at night, and the name came out in a few seconds in letters of fire."

REPEATING GUN FOR THE BOY.
When the Fourth of July begins to draw near small boys will be looking for the gun which can be fired the

to place a new charge in position and also sets the hammer. A continuation of the pull on the trigger releases the block, which is driven backward by the spring to strike the hammer and explode the charge, the concussion detaching the strip of paper in line with the hammer. To reload the gun a plate at the side of the grip is detached, exposing the reel and feed mechanism, as shown in the illustration.

VENEZUELA'S PEARLS.

The island of Margarita, off the coast of Venezuela, is one of the most celebrated centers of pearl fishery. The Spaniards in the days of Columbus found the natives of Margarita and the neighboring mainland decked out with pearls, and the pearl-producing oysters of that locality have never since failed in their productiveness. Recently the price of pearls has risen in the market and the activity of the Venezuelan fishermen has correspondingly increased. Metal scoops are dragged over the oyster-beds, and the interest of the search culminates when the shells thus secured are opened. A black pearl is a rarity, commanding a high price. Fine white pearls, if of good luster, are also very valuable. A French company has recently obtained a concession from the Venezuelan government to fish for pearls with diving apparatus.

POCKET CIGARETTE MACHINE.

The inventor of the pocket cigarette machine shown in the illustration as-



MAKES A UNIFORM CIGARETTE.

serts that with its aid it is possible to make a cigarette, by hand that is tightly rolled and uniform in shape and density throughout, which is more than can be accomplished without its aid by the ordinary smoker. In carrying out the invention a flat box is employed to contain the tobacco, with a tube projecting at one end and an eyelet at the opposite end for the passage of the sliding rod which controls the packer. This packer has a twist near the center, which forces the tobacco through the metallic tube into the roll of paper which has been previously formed by wrapping it around the tube and sealing. As the weed begins to pack near the outer end of the paper case the latter is gradually withdrawn from the metal tube, until when the end is reached the tobacco is packed throughout the entire length, the solidity depending on the desire of the smoker. The case can be easily carried in the pocket and the cigarettes are made without the necessity of handling the tobacco with the fingers.

A FAR-TRAVELLED LOCOMOTIVE.

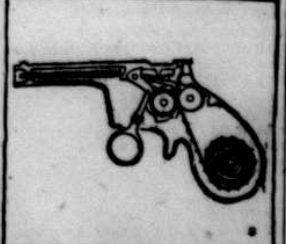
The English papers record the recent completion by express locomotive No. 1 of the Great Northern Railway for its four-million-mile of travel. The engine was built at Doncaster more than thirty years ago, and is still in active service. It has single driving-wheels, and was one of the first to be fitted with outside cylinders. Four million miles is more than sixteen and one-half times the distance between the earth and the moon, and 160 times the circumference of the earth. But the veteran locomotive would have to continue the same average rate of travel for about 700 years in order to traverse a distance equal to that of the sun from the earth.

NOTES.

A 600 Feet Cataract.
In exploring the Waipio river in Hawaii, a party from the Bishop museum of Honolulu recently discovered a cataract that has one sheer fall of 600 feet, and in this exceptionally dry season runs 3,000,000 gallons a day. The party reached the cataract only because of the low water, which permitted the explorers to ascend the bed of the stream.

The Crowthorne Oak.
The Crowthorne oak is the largest in England. It is reputed to be over 1,500 years old, and its branches cover half an acre. At the close of the seventeenth century, according to Evelyn's "Sylva," it was 75 feet in circumference at the base of the trunk. Since then a quantity of earth has been placed around it as a support. It is estimated to contain at the present time 75 tons of timber.

Poetry—and most of all amateur poetry—stands for pain. Every line of it spells woe. Either the writer or those living with the writer, could tell a tale.



MAGAZINE PISTOL, AUTOMATIC ACTION.

greatest number of times in the shortest space of time at the least expense. E. T. Adams and J. E. Simpson of Ohio have designed a toy revolver with those objects in view, a picture of which is shown herewith. The gun has an automatic feed and hammer mechanism which relieves the boy of every task but that of pulling the trigger. The explosive is in the form of percussion caps attached to a long strip of paper, which can be wound on a reel in the stock of the gun. A pull on the trigger drives a sliding block toward the muzzle of the gun, which pulls the feed roller over far enough

A FEMALE CHAPLAIN.

UNIQUE DISTINCTION POSSESSED BY A WYOMING WOMAN.

Mrs. May Preston Slosson Enjoys Rare Fame Among Her Sex—Modest and Unassuming But Zealous in Behalf of the Unfortunates in Stripes.

The proposed removal of the penitentiary at Laramie, Wyo., to Rawlins, calls attention to the fact that the institution possesses the unique distinction of having the only woman chaplain in the United States. If not, indeed, in the world. The chaplain is Mrs. May Preston Slosson, wife of the vice president of the University of Wyoming, and for over two years she has presided over the spiritual welfare of the convicts imprisoned at Laramie.

Mrs. Slosson is a quiet, modest, unassuming little woman just fitted for the work she has chosen. Rain or shine, she is at her post in the chapel each Sunday, having rarely missed a service during her two years of work. Neither the bleak winds or blinding snow of winter, nor the shimmering heat of summer have sufficed to keep her away from the prison and the men who so eagerly watch from the grated windows of their lonely cells for her coming.

Mrs. Slosson, besides being the only woman prison chaplain, was the first woman to receive the degree of Ph. D. at Cornell University, graduating well up toward the head of a class of young men. She was born at Iliou, N. Y., in the early 60's, but went with her parents to Kansas when she was a small girl. From the village school she went to Hillsdale College, Michigan, where she took the degrees B. S. and M. S., thence to Cornell, completing the three years' post graduate course in two years. All this before she had reached the age of 21. For a little while she held the chair of Greek in a Presby-



MRS. MAY PRESTON SLOSSON. terian college at Hastings, Neb. Ten years ago she became the wife of Prof. Slosson, professor of chemistry in the University of Wyoming, and since then has been a resident of Laramie.

British Red Tapes.

During the South African War Rudyard Kipling discovered at Cape Town a hospital without bandages and in desperate need of them. This, too, was in a city where bandages were for sale in many shops.

He told an acquaintance that he was going to meet their want, and the gentleman at once offered to pay for all the bandages that Mr. Kipling would buy and take to the hospital.

A cart was quickly loaded, and then the author was informed that, under army rules, the hospital authorities could not receive supplies from a private individual.

"Well," said he, "I will dump the packages on the pavement before the door, and then tell them to come out and clean up the litter. Perhaps they can get them into the building in that way without tearing any red tape."

He drove off with the bandages, and the supplies were somehow smuggled into the hospital.

Gen. De Wet's Clever Wife.

In Paris they tell a story illustrative of the "slimness" of Mrs. De Wet. An English officer was pointing out to her how impossible it was for her husband to escape the cordon of troops which were drawn round him. As Mrs. De Wet seemed unable to understand him, the officer placed a dozen eggs in a circle on the table with a half-crown in the middle. The eggs, he explained, pointing to himself, were the English; the coin, pointing to a portrait of De Wet on the wall, was her elusive husband. It was an excellent object lesson and it was perfectly successful. "I see," said the simple Dutchwoman, in excellent English. "But where is De Wet?" And the half-crown had disappeared!

The 1,989 miles between Skagway and St. Michaels, Alaska, are covered by 800 dogs, working in relays of 26 miles, in four and one-half days. Between White Horse and Dawson 140 horses are kept going day and night in relays.

WORKED FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK.

James Oliver of Chilled Plow Fame Is Now Worth \$15,000,000.

James Oliver, the largest plow manufacturer in the world and reputed to be worth \$15,000,000, was once a farmer's chore boy working for 50 cents a week. He is a Scotchman. His father was a shepherd and had no faculty for accumulating money. The boy had practically no schooling. Mr. Oliver gives his mother and a Sunday school the credit for the education he received when a boy. At the age of 11 he came to this country with one or two other members of the family. On a farm near Geneva, N. Y., he was given work as a chore boy by a farmer, his pay to be board and lodging and 50 cents a week. At the end of 11 weeks he had saved \$5, every cent of which he had to send to his mother, who was in need. At the age of 13 we find him in Le Grande county, Ind., and a little later at Mishawaka. In the same state, working on his father's farm. Shortly afterwards his father died, and he again found employment as chore boy at \$6 a month. For four years he worked at anything he could find, picking up what little book knowledge he could. At the age of 17 he was working in a gristmill at Mishawaka, and at about this time invested all he had (\$75) in a house and lot, agreeing to pay for it \$775. He says of this investment: "When I look back upon it I feel that to it I owe, in a good measure, what success I have met with during my life, for to liquidate the debt I was forced to work hard and economize continually." At the age of 21 he married and went to live in a little slab house for which he paid \$18, adding \$11 for improvements. His wife gathered together a number of rags, borrowed a loom and wove a rag carpet, which he thought was the prettiest thing he had ever seen. He lived three months in this little slab house—the happiest months of his life, he says. Then he learned the molder's trade and accumulated a little money. At the age of 28 we find him operating a little foundry of his own at South Bend, Ind., where he made plows. After a great deal of ill luck and close study of the plow business—for he was trying all the time to perfect an implement that could be made cheaper and work better than any plow then made—he finally hit upon a chilling process, and the Oliver chilled plow, now known the world over, went into the market.

LABOR'S PARADISE.

That's What a Tourist Calls the United States.

"The United States is a paradise for the workingman," says an American who has just returned from a five months' trip to Europe. "Nowhere in the world is he paid so much for labor as in this country. The wages here for farmers and workmen in industrial lines are fully 100 per cent higher than in Europe.

"It is true that in some respects living is cheaper in Europe than here. Rents are cheaper, but the real necessities of life are higher; meat and bread are fully 50 per cent higher. The working people in European countries just drift; they do not live as Americans do. When they have meat once a week they are satisfied.

"There are plenty of labor unions in Germany, Austria, Hungary and other countries, but there are comparatively few strikes. There is more labor than demand and the people are glad to get work at any price. Just now there is a noticeable industrial depression; this is much felt in England on account of the war. It is the climax of a period of expansion. Industrial stocks have gone down materially, and it is felt everywhere. It is just the opposite of conditions in this country at the present time; our people are all prosperous and making good wages.

"Another thing which struck me forcibly is the small salary paid to the rank and file of the German army. More than 600,000 soldiers there, I am told, get a little less than 5 cents a day, and out of this they have to pay for their shoe blacking and a few other little things. In Austria they get even less—a little more than 2 cents a day. Comparing this scale of wages with ours, it makes strong contrast, and it would seem that we are particularly liberal."

Some Uses of Ants.

Ants commonly are regarded as nuisances, yet they have their uses. If you dig up a nest of common brown ants, you will notice, by putting your face close to the hill, a pungent odor arising. This is the vapor of formic acid, the principle of ant poison. Now, formic acid has the property of making plants grow as hardy anything else will. Therefore the mold of which the ant nests are composed makes a valuable dressing for the market garden when spread on while it is fresh. Another little known benefit to be derived from ants is the collection of their eggs for fish food. In the late summer a good many people make a living by gathering ant eggs in the pine woods of Jersey and Berkshire, Eng., and selling them to the London fish dealers.



IN DAILY AS A STAR.

At the Herald Square theater, New York, the evening of October 7, a new and a new musical comedy made a simultaneous appearance. Likewise the event marked the reappearance in America of two American girls who had met with notable successes in London, and also the first appearance of the American stage of the younger brother of a well-known composer. Dan Daly, known in musical comedy wherever musical comedy is known, was the star; "The New Yorkers," the musical comedy, and Virginia Earl, one of the girls who has come back from London successes. The book of the new comedy is by Glen McDonough, the lyrics by George Hobart, and the music by Ludwig Engländer, Arthur Weis and others. George W. Lederer has the management of the production and Mr. Daly has been surrounded by a company better than any with which he has appeared up to this time. In fact, it was evidently the purpose of Mr. Lederer to launch the new star under the most favorable circumstances, despite the fact that in his long career very little but unqualified success has fallen to his lot, and his final debut into stardom is hardly considered to be a venture.

DAVID BRAHAM'S DAUGHTER.

David Braham's daughter Rose is one of the promising young girls who have recently come forward for recognition on the stage. She is very pretty, musical naturally and clever in a childish, hopeful way. She is with Miss Walsh and plays the dainty companion of Janice Meredith in Miss Manning's play which Blanche Walsif is using as a date filler pending the rehearsal of something more her own. David Braham was one of the popular leaders of Boston for many, many years and a brother to Harry, the little chap who ran away with Lillian Russell when they were both about 18 years old. The Brahams are all musical. The composer of "My Buck Billy Goat," "Full Blown Col-

ored Moons," "Four, Eleven, Forty-Four," and as many rattling good darky songs as could be crowded into the long and prosperous career of Tony Hart and Ned Harrigan, was the brightest brother. They were English Jews and very successful, all of them; even Harry, whose only claim to celebrity was that he outwitted Cynthia Leonard and carried off Nellie weeks before anybody found it out.

BOOK WRITING THEATRICALS.

Not many actors or actresses go in for book writing further than periodical and usually tempestuous biographies. Mae St. John did a bright little Japanese affair at one time and Selma Delaro wrote a feverish book of poems, Richard Mansfield has done both music and drama, written a delightful little fairy frolic, and Tree, Irving and the Grossmiths have made successful ventures in literature, but most of the big actors and small have kept everything



RICHARD GOLDEN.

the real and undorned fit into a book even more beautifully than in the play Mr. Golden made famous. The splendid old character, with its picturesque-ness, its homely imagination and tenderness, is put into the book green and lovely from the soil.

A finer character than David Harum and quite as good a story Mr. Golden's book ought to make a considerable stir since it has become fashionable to make plays first and then pad them out into book form. Justin McCarthy is doing that with "If I Were King"—seriously, I mean, not as an advertise-

WHAT A LEADING AGRICULTURIST SAYS OF WESTERN CANADA.

Prof. Thomas Shaw of Minnesota University Gives an Unbiased Opinion.

In a letter to "The Farmer," St. Paul, dated Sept. 1st, 1901, Prof. Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota State University has the following to say, after having made a trip through Western Canada:

"The capabilities of the immense area known as Western Canada are but little understood on this side of the line. Our people are apt to look upon it as a region of frost and snow, a country in which but a small portion of the land relatively will ever be tillable because of the rigors of the climate. True, the climate is cold in winter, but Western Canada has, nevertheless, just that sort of climate which makes it the most reliable wheat producing country in all the continent.

An Immense Area.

"Western Canada is not only an immense area, but the same description will apply to those portions of the country that are capable of being successfully tilled or grazed. Nearly all of the prairie province of Manitoba can be brought under cultivation, although probably not one-third of its surface has been laid open by the plow. Assiniboia to the west is a grain and stock country. Saskatchewan to the north of Assiniboia has high adaptation for the same. This also may be said of Alberta to the west. Here lies what may be termed a grain-growing and stock-producing empire, the resources of which have been but little drawn upon comparatively, viewed from the standpoint of the agriculturalist. When it is called to mind that even in the Peace River country in Athabasca, add several hundreds of miles north of the Canadian boundary, wheat was grown which won a premium at the World's Fair in 1893, the capabilities of this country in wheat production loom up more brightly than even the brilliant northern lights of the land that lies toward the pole.

Adapted to Stock and Grain Production.

The region under consideration is, however, mainly adapted to growing grain and grazing stock. Much of it is adapted to growing both grain and stock, but certain areas, especially towards the mountains, are only adapted to ranching, except where irrigation will yet be introduced. This, of course, can be done successfully along the many streams that flow down from the Rockies and water the country towards the east and north. The adaptation of the country for wheat production is of a high character. The cool nights that usually characterize the ripening season are eminently favorable to the filling of the grain, and to the securing of a plump berry, and consequently large yields. The crop this year is a magnificent one. In Manitoba and the territories it should certainly give an average of more than 20 bushels per acre. But should the yield be not more than 20 bushels, the crop will be a most handsome one, owing to the large area sown to wheat. Many farmers only grow grain. But those who do succeed as well in growing oats and barley as in growing wheat, hence these foods for stock should always be abundant. Some grow cattle mainly, and others combine the two. The last named, of course, is doubtless the safest of the three during a long course of years, that is to say, where much farming is practicable.

Quality of the Live Stock.

It was a pleasurable surprise to note the high quality of the stock. The average of quality in cattle is higher than the average of cattle in our state, unless in the dairy classes. This opinion is not reached rashly or without ample opportunity for investigation. I spent three long days in the show ring at Winnipeg making the awards in the beef classes. I question if any of our states, single handed, could make such a showing in cattle. It was my privilege to make the awards at several shows and at all of their fairs were evidences that much attention is given to the improvement of the stock. I noted carefully the character of the herds that grazed along the railroad and everywhere the high average of the quality of the stock was in evidence.

Reasons for Quality in Stock.

The quality of the grass is good. Many of the settlers came from Ontario and had been schooled as to the value of good stock before going west. The railroads and the government have taken a deep interest in making it less difficult and costly to the farmers to secure good males. Those who are anxious of changing their residence should bear in mind that the lands in Western Canada are many of them free and others reasonably cheap. Information will gladly be given by any agent of the Canadian government, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

Morie Luiza, a negress, 160 years old, is dead at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. She was the last representative of the slaves who were imported directly from Africa.



ROSE BRAHAM.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as strong as iron by using **EUREKA Harness Oil**. You can improve its life—make it last twice as long as a ordinary harness.

Hold everywhere in case-all sizes.

Made by **STANDARD OIL CO.**

WANTS

Advertisements in this column 10c per word each insertion.

For sale cheap House of 4 rooms and corner lot in Providence, good orchard, plenty of water fine barn, well with pump, cellar, etc. Apply to Joseph Moser, Whitney, Idaho.

Great reduction sale. During holidays I shall sell clothing, hats, caps, shoes, at big reduction. Overcoats, ulsters, and fur coats at cost. Call and get prices before you buy.

J. Newbold.

WHISKEY, MORPHINE HABITS AND CHRONIC DISEASES CURED

Permanently cured by the well known **MAGDOEN METHOD** of Salt Lake, Utah. J. W. MacNair. Testimonials from all over the country. Write for our new office. Address Salt Lake, Utah, 127 South Fifth East 5 feet, Salt Lake City, Utah.



LAUNDRY

We Can Take care of some more patrons for our superior laundry work. Like all our customers, they will be served nicely, promptly, economically and satisfactorily.

LOGAN Steam Laundry

Time Card
Oregon Short Line Railroad

SOUTHBOUND		Mixed
No 5 Daily	No 15 Daily	No 15 Daily
Leaves—		
Pocatello.....	7:00 a.m.	2:45 p.m.
Salt Lake.....	8:55 a.m.	
Ogden.....	10:15 a.m.	
Catch Junction 10:15 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	
Benion.....	11:45 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
Logan.....	11:15 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Smithfield.....	1:15 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Honolulu.....	11:55 a.m.	7:35 p.m.
Franklin.....	12:30 p.m.	8:15 p.m.
Arrive Preston, 12:50 p.m.	10 p.m.	
NORTHBOUND		Mixed
No 6 Daily	No 16 Daily	No 16 Daily
Leaves—		
Preston.....	1:50 p.m.	9:45 p.m.
Franklin.....	2:10 p.m.	10:20 p.m.
Richmond.....	3:28 p.m.	11:10 p.m.
Smithfield.....	2:45 p.m.	11:45 p.m.
Logan.....	3:05 p.m.	12:30 a.m.
Benion.....	3:25 p.m.	1:05 a.m.
Catch Junction 3:30 p.m.	1:45 a.m.	
Jordan.....	5:30 p.m.	
Salt Lake.....	6:55 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
Pocatello.....		

For tickets to and from all points north, south, east and west, call on **W. W. WOODSIDE, Agent.**

Fulton Market.

Wm. Reading, Prop

Choice Meats.

Fish and Game in Season.

MAIN STREET LOGAN.

Temperance Meeting at 11, 11:30.

Hyrum, Cache Co., Dec. 2—Bishop Evan R. Owen of Wells-ville delivered a lecture in the Hyrum meeting house Sunday evening. The Bishop also had with him Prof. Mitten and a quartet of young men, who at different points, of the lecture, rendered suitable songs in excellent style. The first topic dwelt upon by the Bishop was practical education. He showed the value of mental culture and illustrated the effects of home influence and training in all its varied forms. The second part of his lecture described the effects of strong beverages, and the evil of the drink habit. The Bishop had a small vial of alcohol and showed how it would burn, and depicted its deadly effects on the human stomach. The startling statistics the speaker presented respecting the cost of alcoholic beverages consumed in the United States were an interesting feature of the lecture, there being, the speaker said, a billion and a half dollars spent in drink annually. The blow that Bishop Owen dealt strong drink and ignorance will be seen and felt. The house, though large, was filled to overflowing. These lectures on the first Sunday night in each month, are becoming very popular. They were inaugurated by President Parkinson.

Notice.

Trade at any other place in town than Quayle's and you will be assured of the very best goods

TWO PAPERS.

The Nation and the Ogden Semi-Weekly Standard for \$2.50.

By an arrangement with the Ogden Standard we are able to make our patrons and friends an unusually good offer. We will send the Nation and the Ogden Semi-Weekly Standard to any address one year for \$2.50 in advance.

The Nation and the National Magazine. Both one year for \$2.50 in advance. The National Magazine is one of the best monthlies in the world.

We are Headquarters

For choice Beef, Mutton, Pork Veal and Lamb

Our sausage is the best in town. We carry a large stock of hams Bacon, Ham Sausage, Wiener worst, Boiled Ham and Corn Beef. We are the only manufacturers of Bologna Sausage in the city. Fish and game in season. Everything guaranteed first class.

C. A. Reese & Co. Props

P. M. Paulson, Dentist.

Best set of Teeth.....\$10.00.
Filing Teeth.....1.00.
Cleaning Teeth.....1.00.

All work guaranteed first class. Teeth extracted without pain.

OFFICE OVER "U. O." STORE

LOGAN MAIL CARD.

CLOSING OF MAIL.

East and North.....9:00 and 2:35 p.m.
Preston branch.....10:35 a.m.
Salt Lake, Ogden and South.....2:35 & 9 p.m.
Providence, Millville, Hyrum and Paradise.....1 p.m.
Benion and King, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.....2 p.m.
College, Wednesday and Saturday.....10:30 a.m.

ARRIVAL OF MAIL.

Salt Lake, East, West, North and South.....11:00 a.m. and 6:25 p.m.
Preston branch.....3:00 p.m.
Providence, Millville, Hyrum and Paradise.....12:30 p.m.
Benion and King Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.....7 p.m.
College, Wednesday and Saturday.....10 a.m.
General Delivery window open from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m.
Sunday, general delivery window open 12:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Money order window open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

HOUSEWORK

Too much housework wrecks women's nerves. And the constant care of children, day and night, is often too trying for even a strong woman. A haggard face tells the story of the overworked housewife and mother. Deranged menses, leucorrhoea and falling of the womb result from overwork. Every housewife needs a remedy to regulate her menses and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition.

WINE OF CARDUI

is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:

Glendean, Ky., Feb. 10, 1901.

I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help, and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that the Wine is doing me good. I am getting fustlier than I ever was before, and sleep good and sweetly. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I used to have to lay down five or six times every day, but now I do not think of lying down through the day.

Wm. Brewster Jones.

SELL AT DRUGGISTS.

For advice and literature, address, giving reference to "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Money to Loan.

Fred W. Crockett, dealer in real estate. Cheap money to lend. All kinds of notary work promptly attended to.

For Your Liquors

Go to the Cache Valley Brewery. They carry the best wines, liquors and cigars in the west. Healthful, invigorating beer always on tap or for sale wholesale. Don't fail to give us a call. Jacob Theurer, Proprietor.

Christmas Gifts

Just received, a large supply of goods, suitable for useful presents. The price is the highest. The price is the lowest. Table cutlery and spoons of all kinds, pocket knives and razors, over one hundred kinds. Rogers Quadruple silver and nickel plated ware, granite and tin ware, guns, rifles, revolvers, toy and iron, banks and stoves. Boys' tool chests with real carpenter's tools, from \$1.00. Boys' skates from 45c per pair.

Lafount's Hardware Store,
2nd Street, Logan

New York Weekly Tribune

Published on Thursday, and known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family newspaper of the highest class, for farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of the day, and is up to date in every respect. It is the highest order, has entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young. Market reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up to date, interesting and instructive.

Regular subscription price \$1.00 per year.

We furnish the Nation and Weekly Tribune for \$2.25 per year.

Tri-weekly Tribune

Published Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, is really a fine, fresh, every other day Daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three. It contains all important foreign cable news which appears in the DAILY TRIBUNE of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, short stories. Elegant Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and reliable Financial and Market reports.

Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year.

We furnish the Nation and the Tri-Weekly Tribune for \$2.75 per year.

Wm. Edwards, FURNITURE.

—Call and See his new line of—

Queenware Glassware Carpets Linoleums

At his new store, Main Street, Logan, Utah.

—THE—

Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation

Is now in its new building on the Tithing office corner.

Money to loan. No delay

OFFICERS:

Moses Thatcher, President.
George H. Champ, Vice-President.
A. H. Thompson, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Logan Elevator Co.

Dealers in all kinds of Grain and Seeds. Flour, Bran, Oats and Chop Feed for sale. All kinds of Grain and Seeds Cleaned at lowest prices.

Wheat stored at small cost.

Highest price paid for Wheat, Oats, Alfalfa and Timothy. Carload lots a specialty.

Remember the place, at Orson Smith's old stand in the Sixth ward.

Isaac Jorgenson, Proprietor.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Inventors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys.)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOGAN, UTAH.

Capital and undivided profits, \$50,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

W.S. McCOBURN, President
JAMES QUAYLE, 1st Vice-Pres.
HIPLEY S. LYON, 2nd Vice-Pres.
ALLAN M. FLEMING, Cashier
J. E. SHEPARD, Assistant Cashier.

Courteous Attention Given to all Business entrusted to them.

Foreign Drafts issued on all the Principal Cities of the world.

PATENTS

W. C. A. SNOW & CO.

Patent Attorneys,
Opp. U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Peterson & Sons,
THE POPULAR
Painters

Opposite Opera House.

.. TRY THE ..

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, N. H.

21 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

What you eat.

It naturally digests the food and also helps in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It liberally relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Headaches, Gastric Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by **E. C. DODD & CO.,** Chicago, Ill.

Loop Grocery and Drug Co., agents

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Insure with H. A. Pedersen & Co.
 \$2.00 Flannel waists for Ladies at \$1.50. Logan Dry Goods Co.
 Try a half dozen of those New York count oysters at the Arcade 25 c.
 Buy your Christmas presents at the Fifth Ward bazaar on Dec. 10th and 11th.
 See "Adv" of Logan Dry Goods Co. elsewhere in this issue.
 An invitation is extended to all the people of the county to attend the "Grand Holiday Opening" on Dec. 12th at Ownby and Johnson's jewelry store.

Come and see our fine stock of stoves and ranges and get our prices and you will be convinced we are almost giving stoves away. Isaac Elwell, Third street.

Our celluloid goods, Albums, medallions, dolls, games, holiday books, fine china and glass ware, surpass anything ever shown in Logan. Wilkinson and Son.

The 119th quorum of seventies will meet in the 7th ward meeting house Sunday Dec 8, at 4:30 p. m. A good attendance is desired. H. J. Christiansen.

Everybody should patronize the bazaar in the Fifth Ward on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Dec. 10th and 11th. Pretty, good and useful things to sell. Admission 10c.

President C. D. Fjeldsted and Elder Geo. Torgesen will preach in the Scandinavian meeting Sunday Dec. 8, at 10 a. m. All Scandinavians are invited. H. J. Christiansen.

Wm. Edwards has put in a line of queensware and glassware along with his mammoth stock of furniture, carpets, linoleums, at his new store on Main street, Logan.

Riter Bros. Drug Co. are offering a superior quality of whiskey for medicinal purposes at 50c per pint, \$3.00 per gallon, which they purchased in bond and is guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

The Cache Stake Sunday School Union will convene in the B. Y. college building at 12:30 p. m. on Sunday Dec. 15th. A good attendance of officers and teachers is desired.

The regular meeting of Y. L. M. I. A. officers of Cache Stake will meet at the usual place Saturday, Dec. 7th, at 10 a. m. A good attendance is desired. Mary L. Hendrickson, president.

Elder Jacob F. Miller will address the meeting of the 40th quorum of Seventies, Tuesday evening, Dec. 10th, subject, "The Reformation." Members of this quorum invited to attend. J. L. Thatcher secretary.

Having too many different lines of shoes, I will close out a few of them, at very low prices. In these lines are 999 pairs of ladies' children's, men's and boys' shoes. Tithing orders or store orders of any kind will be taken. Cash, however not refused. Andreas Peterson.

The Chicago Meat Market will be opened in the Paulson building, 5 doors west of Postoffice, next Friday. First class meats of all kinds will be on sale and public patronage is solicited. We will treat you courteously and give you first class service. Orders taken and delivered. S. B. Sorensen, proprietor.

Mr. Niels Hanson will arrive today from Cardston to attend the funeral of his deceased wife, Mrs. Caroline Hanson, who died last Monday at Preston. It is expected that the funeral service will be held at the cemetery in Preston tomorrow, though this will not be definitely decided until Mr. Hanson's arrival. Mrs. Kate Needham of American Fork, daughter of the deceased, has arrived in Logan to attend the funeral service.

List your Receipts with H. A. Pedersen & Co.
 Special Sale of Flannel waists at Logan Dry Goods Co.
 Ladies' Heavy Fleece lined waists for 50c at Logan Dry Goods Co.

Families supplied with oysters by the pint or quart at the Arcade, 2nd st

Come and get a chance on the big doll to be given away at John Bench's, Dec. 21

H. Wadman, the tinner, employed A. H. Palmer the plumber, is conducting a first class plumbers business in connection with his tin shop.

The Nation will give away a fine \$120.00 Newman organ. Subscribe for The Nation or pay a year in advance, and you may be the winner.

The Logan sugar factory is now working in a highly satisfactory manner; up to Thursday 10,047 sacks of sugar had been produced, and are being shipped to various points in the intermountain country. The sugar is of an excellent grade.

Sugar made a heavy advance this week, doubtless because of the prospect for no change in the sugar duties. It is estimated that the Utah Sugar company had 10,000,000 pounds unsold when the advance was made on Monday morning. As it advanced the price promptly to meet the price fixed by the trust it means an additional profit to the local company of \$60,000. The Ogden and Logan companies will profit in like proportion. The stock of the Utah Sugar company jumped as a result of the increase in the price of sugar from \$14.35 to 14.85 and there was none to be had at that price.

On Wednesday evening last as the manager of The Nation was proceeding quietly along Main street, he was approached by James Quayle, Jr., who poured out a torrent of profanity and foul epithets upon our devoted head. We declined to enter into a street brawl with an ordinary hoodlum, so quietly withdrew from the scene, leaving Mr. Quayle to continue his avalanche of blasphemy and vile language that would have done credit to a Montana cowboy, much less to a missionary and Sunday school teacher. However, Mr. Quayle is hereby informed that The Nation will pursue whatever course it deems proper, without regard to any profane threats of violence with which he may soil his filthy mouth.

DEATH AT MILLVILLE.

A feeling of sadness and gloom was felt by the citizens of this place upon the announcement of the death of our beloved Sister Marie Pitkin, wife of George O. Pitkin, which occurred on Wednesday, Nov. 27th inst., after a sickness of several weeks. Sister Pitkin was highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was a noble, kind and hospitable woman and a true Latter-day Saint, a bright and shining example to her family and associates. The funeral services were held in the meeting house at noon on the 27th inst. The house was well filled with relatives and sympathizing friends. Many comforting and consoling remarks were made by the speakers who addressed the congregation; all testifying of her many virtues and faithfulness. The following named Elders addressed the audience: J. Z. Stewart of Logan, Willard Cranney, Newel Kimball, President Joseph Morrell, of Cache Stake; Elias S. Kimball; President Parkinson, of the Hyrum Stake, and I. C. Thoresen and Bishop John E. Koussie. Professor Otte, of Logan led the choir in some beautiful selections suitable to the occasion.

LOST.

One dark bay horse, long body, weight 1100, stubby tail, wire cut around knee on right hind leg; white speck in forehead. Return to this office and receive \$5 reward.

Invest with H. A. Pedersen & Co.
 They make their own bread and pastry at the Arcade.
 Wanted—Girl for office work. Inquire at this office.
 Alexander, optician Hotel Keisel 4 to 8 p. m. until Dec. 21st.
 Buy your wall paper at Wilkinson & Son's.
 We loan money. H. A. Pedersen & Co.
 Get your lumber at Smith Bros., where they can fill your bills in a hurry.
 That 25c. dinner served at the Arcade between 11 and 4 o'clock daily, is becoming very popular. Try it.
 All the people say that C. M. Wendelboe is the best watchmaker. Go to him when you want a good job done. Third St., East of Tithing office.
 Zeph Thomas made a slight run for treasurer in the recent Republican convention but was easily defeated. A man who does all he can to build up Democratic institutions, and to tear down Republican institutions, as Thomas does, ought to be defeated.

Bids Wanted.

Logan City will receive bids for the construction of a city hall, up to and including Dec. 18th, 1901. Plans and Specifications may be had at the Recorder's office, Logan, Utah.
 Melvin J. Ballard, Chairman
 Special Building Com.

A MUSICAL COMMITTEE.

A musical committee from Lewiston came down last week and bought another big Carpenter Church organ from the Harris music company. This makes 21 church organs this firm has sold.

Special Sale of Ladies' Flannel Waists

We have too many of these goods. We couldn't help it they looked so inviting and besides we expected to have a hard winter. The weather has been too warm for heavy goods, so we have too many waists left. These we offer at a great sacrifice.

Heavy Fleece lined waists dark colors Former Price 75c	Good Flannel waist. All colors, nicely trimmed. Former Price \$1.50
Sale Price 50c	Sale Price \$1.25
Heavy fleece lined waists the 90c grade. Ribbon trimmed	All wool waist. All colors, Fancy trimmed. Our \$2.00 waists
Sale Price 65c	Only \$1.50
Goods Flannel waists well made. Our \$1.25 waist	Best Flannel waists, assorted colors. Former Prices \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75
Sale Price \$1.00	Sale Price \$1.75

Logan Dry Goods Company

We're Going Out of the Implement

Therefore we offer all our Agricultural implements for cash at cost. If you require any this line now is your opportunity to purchase

GEORGE A. LOWE & CO.

Invest with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

Look Early And Often.

We want people to look; we ask them to look. It is the discriminating buyers that we seek most, for when we gain custom we have it for good.

Holiday Time.

is a trying time. The matter of choosing gifts is a worry to all of us. Seeing helps the choosing, and we ask everybody to see what we carry. Take all the time you want, make all the comparisons you like. We have gifts for every member of the family, and prices that will make a little money go a long ways.

Riter Bros. Drug Co.

Logan, Utah

Franklin, Preston and Montpelier, Idaho.

Delinquent Tax List of Smithfield City, Utah.

	Total Value
T. R. Merrill, blk 28 P 13 1 E 5 acres	\$345
Neils Toolson lot 4 blk 2 P A	335
Mary Newbold Watson all blk 1 P B	250
Mary Newbold Watson n e 1-4 blk 34 P 13 1 E 14 acres	280
Middlex Banking Co. n e 1-4 n e 1/2 blk 27 13 1 e 30 acres	150
Mary McDonald all 3 4 5 n 1/2 2 blk 20 1/2 P A	670
Isaac Jorgenson n 1/2 1-2 blk 14 P A	140
Mary E. Taylor 1-10 blk 12 P A	450
T. A. Woodford Lot 6-7 blk 6 P A	540
James Duckworth Est. 2-3 blk 25 P A	200
John Ridgeway E 1/2 8 blk 12 P B	50
Moroni D. Olney Lot 4-5 blk 19 P B	200
Thomas H. Chambers Personal Property	80

Emma Casier, Treasurer.

The Logan Nation.

Utah University

ELEVENTH YEAR

LOGAN, UTAH, SATURDAY

DECEMBER 14 1901.

NO. 102

FOR PURE WATER

Senator Kearns 'Will Endeavor to Have Utah Rivers Reserved.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Senator Kearns has signified his desire to use his influence in having the watersheds of Utah, in so far as they supply municipalities with drinking water, set aside as public reservations. In an interview this afternoon with a representative of The Herald, he said:

"I believe that all watersheds which supply cities with drinking water should be public reservations. It is my purpose to do everything in my power to bring this about. I have already taken up the subject with Commissioner Hermann, and I have every reason to believe that in the near future we may confidently expect such favorable action by the interior department as will insure an uncontaminated supply of drinking water to the people of our fair state. There is no subject of more vital importance to a municipality than the purity of its water supply, and it does not require scientific knowledge to appreciate the fact that more disease is communicated through impure drinking water than any other way."

"Already I have brought several cases to the attention of government officers charged with this work and an expecting speedy action. I hope every citizen interested in the welfare of his city will assist in getting up petitions showing by notes and bounds the property included in the watersheds and forward the same to the secretary of the interior and urge immediate investigation."

Senator Kearns has provided for the examination of Dr. J. A. McAllister, who aspires to be a dental surgeon in the United States army. He is a grandson of the late President Snow of the Mormon church.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

T. E. Harris, Fielding	27
Mary A. Nelson, Newton	24
Josiah Tams, Paradise	27
Zoe Richman	20

SOREN HANSON'S ANNUAL TREAT

We learn from our Hyrum correspondent that, thanks to Mr. Soren Hanson's generosity, Santa Claus will be in Hyrum on Xmas Day for the purpose of giving a grand concert to the little ones. More than \$1000 will be distributed in prizes. The person rendering the best

song or instrumental music will be given a \$25 Violin. Other prizes will be watches, beautiful oil paintings, etc.

Every person taking part in this concert will be given a prize and the lowest prize given will be \$1 in Cash.

Every child will be given an elegant folding lunch box containing a lb of candy and nuts, and a prize. The prizes will range from 25 cts up to \$3. 1000 of these packages will be prepared.

POWER FROM LOGAN.

Last night's arrivals from Bingham report the forces of the Telluride Power company now creeping over the range with the wires that have been stretched from Logan, with connection to be made with the wires from Provo in the station-house at Highland. The poles on the Logan circuit have now reached a point between the Dalton & Lark groups, and while the recent fall of snow has made the work disagreeable, the superintendent of construction is but laboring the harder to reach the coveted station. With the currents from the two plants meeting at a common point upon the crest of the great copper-bearing zone, and the plant at Provo to alternate with that of Logan, the managers of the various mines feel that they will be supplied with a volume of reliable electrical energy that shall last as long as the camp itself. It means to them a very material reduction in the cost of operation, for at present coal is employed at a cost of from \$9. to \$12 per ton.—Tribune.

The petition of C. R. Wright acting for himself and other residents in and around the

Company, was granted by Judge Hall late this afternoon. The complainants sought an order restraining the Power company from erecting poles and an electric wire line on highway No 20, and it is stated that they intend to hold out unless \$5. per pole is paid to them in recompense for the disfigurement and annoyance of such a line. The power company is now erecting a line from Logan to Bingham and is already to erect its pole line at Taylorsville. The order restrains it from so doing.—News.

Anderson Bros. Store.

For choicest groceries, flour, germade, etc., call on Enil Anderson, 3 doors east of tithing of fle. Lowest prices and prompt delivery. Flour, delivered, same price as at mill.

Fine house and lot near temple, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

"CHARITY MEETING."

Movement on Foot to

Messrs. L. C. Milner, C. A. Gowans and E. P. Engstrom, with a thoughtfulness which has done them honor, have started a movement for the benefit of the poor, that promises to cause a great deal of amusement and profit to the financial returns. They have organized a court case was held in Salt Lake during the Elks' fair. President Joseph Morrell and the bishop of Logan have approved the plan as being a good way to raise funds for the indigent. Messrs. Anderson and the city councilmen have kindly consented to the use of the police headquarters and the firemen's team for a patrol wagon.

The court will open Monday, Dec. 16th, and close on Tuesday, Dec. 17th. Sessions will be held from 5 and from 7 to 9 p. m.

Messrs. C. H. Barber, J. Z. Stewart, A. G. Walters, F. K. Nelson, and G. Q. Rich, will alternate in acting as judges. J. C. Knowlton, chief of police, C. D. W. Robb, and E. T. Hyde as clerks, and C. B. Robbins as chief patron.

Every citizen in town who can afford it will be taken to court and fined for any reasonable offense, in whatever manner the judges think he can be helped.

All funds will go to the shops and ministers for coal, flour, meat, clothing, and other necessities.

OLD FOLKS' PRIZES

Following are the prizes awarded on old folks day:

Largest family—Mrs. Susan Lloyd, aged 78, 14 children. Tea set given by Wm. Edwards.

Oldest gentleman—Peter Gustave Schroeder, aged 91 and six months, rocking chair given by G. H. Champ.

Oldest lady—S. A. Cousins, aged 87 and 9 months, rocking chair given by Lorenzo Hansson.

The committee speak in high praise of the Hyde Park band, the three livery stables, the A. C. professors, the opera house management, and many merchants and business men, who generously contributed their time and means to benefit the old folks. The committee desire to express publicly their gratitude for the favors shown.

Bishop C. J. Larson acted as chaplain of the entertainment.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Logan, Utah, for the election of Directors and such other business as may regularly come before it, will be held in its Banking rooms on the 14th day of January, 1902, at 4 p. m. Allan M. Fleming, Cashier. Logan, Utah, Dec 12, 1901.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by Logan City up to and including December 18th, 1901, for the work of grading and laying a cement sidewalk, four inches thick, on the west side of Main Street, from Third to Fourth Street, a distance of one block, and on both sides of Third Street, between "F" and Main Streets, a distance of one block, and from the corner of Main Street and Third Street, on and along the North side of Third Street to "H" Street, a distance of one block, and for the work of curbing and guttering the same, according to plans on file with the City Recorder of Logan City.

Instructions to bidders and specifications may be obtained upon application to the City Recorder of Logan City, Utah. Committee on Streets, per Joseph Wilson, Chairman.

Money to Loan.

Fred W. Crockett, dealer in real estate. Cheap money to lend. All kinds of notary work promptly attended to.

The White House Baby.

Every American woman

mother's lap, was the picture of all beholders at first glance. The picture, which is the frontispiece of the December number of the "National," is a handsome, full page half tone engraving, suited for framing. Persons who wish to obtain a copy of the magazine containing this picture should send ten cents in stamps to "The National Magazine," 41 West First street, Boston, Mass.

Eids Wanted.

Logan City will receive bids for the construction of a city hall, up to and including Dec. 18th, 1901. Plans and Specifications may be had at the Recorder's office, Logan, Utah. Melvin J. Ballard, Chairman Special Building Com.

Get your lumber at Smith Bros., where they can fill your bills in a hurry.

Telegraph News

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 11.—It is conservatively estimated that the Mormons have made 3,000 converts in the mountain counties of West Virginia this year.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Gallinger introduced in the Senate today a bill to protect the President, Vice-President and persons in the line of succession to the Presidency and Embassadors and foreign Ministers. The bill provides for punishment by death of any person who shall intentionally kill or who with intent to kill shall assault either of them. The same penalties are prescribed for persons who shall incite others to any of the foregoing deeds.

Toys Toys. Toys. For everybody. Call in and see our new stock. The best in town for the money. White House, 2nd street. John Beach

Tithing Script.

Should be redeemed before Dec. 31. We have blankets, lawns, yarn, linsey, flannel, dress goods, habit cloth, ladies and men's suiting, some up-to-date suits of Provo cloth, some young ladies' jackets at less than cost, home-made carpet, socks, sweaters, heavy working shirts, underwear and miscellaneous articles. All prices right. Logan Bishop's Storehouse.

Notice of Assessment.

College Trustees Company, Location of principal place of business, College precinct, Cache County, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held on the 10th day of December, 1901, an assessment of 25¢ per share was voted on the capital stock of the corporation owned by Joseph S. Peterson, treasurer, at his residence in College, Cache County, Utah, on or before the 15th day of January, 1902, will be avoided on the 15th day of January, 1902, will be avoided and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made in full by the 15th day of February, 1902, will be sold on the 15th day of February, 1902, at the office of the undersigned, at the College, Cache County, Utah. J. S. Peterson, Treasurer.

Bring your job printing to The Nation office. Good work and low prices guaranteed.

WISKEY, MORPHINE HABITS AND CHRONIC DISEASES CURED

Permanently cured by the well known Mesmeric Healer of Salt Lake, Prof. J. W. MacNamara. Testimonials from all over the country. Write for terms and conditions. Address East Side Sanitarium, 627 South Fifth East Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The 'U. O.'

Twenty per cent discount on the largest stock of Ladies' Wrappers and Shirt Waists in the city. 500 of each to select from, at the Union Mercantile Company. Main Street, Logan

The Logan Nation

—ISSUED EVERY—

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING

At Logan, Cache County, Utah.

Entered at the postoffice at Logan, second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

12 Months, in advance \$2 00

We invite our readers to peruse the advertisements in these columns, and then purchase their Christmas supplies at those places mentioned. We can guarantee that our advertisers are all courteous, reliable, and carry the very best goods at the lowest prices.

THE LATENT HUMAN WILD BEAST.

There was a tragedy in the tent of a certain wild-animal show a week or two ago. A woman who had been in the habit of exhibiting trained lions was incapacitated for her business in a very few minutes. One of the lions, which had long shown signs of being unruly, leaped upon her and inflicted serious injuries.

The element in human nature which makes such shows as these popular is not one of which we have reason to be very proud. The exhibition of trained animals is not, in itself, anything demoralizing either to the spectators or to the trainer. The testimony of Hagenbeck and others is to the effect that the trainer must, in order to be safe and successful, treat the animals with kindness, and to judge from their actions it would seem that they enjoy their work at least as well as they would enjoy being stared at in idleness.

By the average building at 12:30 P. m. on Sunday, another sort of thing. The fiercer and more dangerous the beasts are, the more evident their resistance of authority and dislike of their work, the more the audience enjoys it. There would be no voice in the affair if there were no danger. The beasts must be beaten and cowed into submission; the man or woman among them must be running the risk of being torn by their teeth, in order to furnish the requisite amount of excitement. It is the latent wild beast in human nature which delights in this sort of thing. The civilized man wants the vicarious thrill which comes of looking on at a performance which he would never have the sand to attempt. It is the remnant of the thirst for blood which so raged in the Roman populace when they, likewise, went to the circus and saw women and children torn by lions or gladiators in deadly combat on the bloody sands. It is not in any phase of its recrudescence a nice thing, or a thing to be encouraged.

Many ladies, renowned alike for their beauty and graciousness of manner, have lived in the White House, but Mrs. Roosevelt, who is a most accomplished woman of literary tastes and a delightful conversationalist, is one of the most interesting women that has ever occupied the position of first lady of the land.

She is of striking appearance, possessing finely chiseled, regular features, dark brown hair and eyes and great sweetness of complexion. Her dislike of ostentation and her love for a quiet and retired life have already been demonstrated in Washington. To a rare charm of manner she adds much self-possession and dignity, as well as tact, and her voice is one of her chief attractions.

PURE MELTED PARAFFINE

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old-fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Melted Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in dozens other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.

Sold everywhere. Made by **STANDARD OIL CO.**

WANTS

Advertisements in this column 1/4 per word each insertion.

Lost—Chestnut sorrel mare, 5 years old, blurred brand on left thigh resembling A in circle. Return to The Daniel and Mfg Co. Logan, and be rewarded.

For sale cheap House of 4 rooms and corner lot in Providence, good orchard, plenty of water, fine barn, well with pump, cellar, etc. Apply to Joseph Moser, Whitney, Idaho.

Great reduction sale. During holidays I shall sell clothing, hats, caps, shoes, at big reduction. Overcoats, ulsters, and fur coats at cost. Call and get prices before you buy.

J. Newbold

P. M. Paulson, Dentist.

Best set of Teeth \$10.00.
Filling Teeth 1.00.
Cleaning Teeth 1.00.

All work guaranteed first class. Teeth extracted without pain.

OFFICE OVER "U. O" STORE.

Fulton Market.

Wm. Reading, Prop
Choice Meats.
Fish and Game in Season.
MAIN STREET LOGAN.



We Can Take care of some more patrons for our superior laundry work. Like all our customers, they will be served nicely, promptly, economically and satisfactorily.

LOGAN Steam Laundry

to 50 per cent off on Pianos and Organs until Jan. 1st We have bought right and can sell right. We have sold more instruments than any house between Salt Lake and Butte City, Mont., and we have a dissatisfied customer. We carry the best instruments made. Cheap Organs for \$60 will knock everything out for the

HARRIS MUSIC Co.

Sit up in bed.

When it becomes necessary to sit up in bed to get your breath; when the least exertion such as walking, sweeping, singing, talking or going up and down stairs causes shortness of breath, fluttering or palpitation; then it is time to do something to brace up and strengthen your failing heart. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It is best of all.

"I could not rest at night and often had to sit up in bed to breathe. The least exertion would make my heart palpitate dreadfully. Our doctor prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and it completely restored me to health."

Mrs. E. C. McELVEY,
Pala, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

stimulates the digestion, increases the circulation and makes weak hearts strong. Sold by druggists on guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



OPEN FACE OR HUNTING CASE?

No need to quarrel about which you shall have. Here you may take your pick from among a complete stock of open face or hunting, 18, 16, 6, and 0 sizes, all makes of movements and cases, all styles, all prices.

Back of all stands a reliable home guarantee of a reliable home firm—a guarantee that means protection for you and satisfaction for us.

Special Sale this week.

Cardon Jewelry Co

We Are **Headquarters** For choice Beef, Mutton, Pork Veal and Lamb. Our sausage is the best in town. We carry a large stock of hams Bacon, Ham Sausage, Wiener worst, Boiled Ham and Corn Beef. We are the only manufacturers of Bologna Sausage in the city. Fish and game in season. Everything guaranteed first class.

C. A. Reese & Co. Props



Robinson Bros.' Store News,

A little wet to dig beets now. You had better dig up your purse, and come in and buy your fall suit and overcoat. How about your shoes and underwear?

We have the largest and best selected stock of goods we have ever shown, and our way of doing business you never want to lose sight of. If you are not satisfied that we can give you better values for your money than you get elsewhere, you get your money back for asking.

We have a big line of these goods and prices range from **12 00 to 20 00**

- Men's good all wool kersey dress overcoat, black or blue 8.00
- Men's all wool frieze Ulster extra heavy and well made 8.00
- Men's English melton dress coat, well made and trimmed 12.00
- Men's all wool fancy cassimere, nice blue with small stripe through, one of the sweet Princeton 12 50

Henry G. Hayball's Christmas Bargains

7	" 3 Crown Raisins	.50	1	" Citrus Peel	.25
5	" West Cleaned Currants	.50	3	" Mixed Candy	.50
8	" Tapioca or Sago	.50	1	" Lemon Peel	.25
7	" Best No. 1 Rice	.50	3	" Roast Coffee	.50

You can buy the above list of groceries for \$5.00 and get Five Chances to Win the.

\$400 BOOTH BROS. PIANO

With every purchase. Another Offer of 20 lbs. Sugar For \$1.00

Customers buying \$5.00 worth of merchandise or more at our store except the above list will then be entitled to 20 pounds of sugar for ONE DOLLAR.

Just Received.

Our entire line of Holiday Goods the Styles and novelties in Holiday Goods from a 5 cent toy to a \$15.00 Dressing Case. Our Dolls are the cheapest and best line ever seen. Be sure and look our line over and get our prices before buying. Remember you get a chance to win the \$400.00 Booth Brothers Piano with every Dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store. Remember the Place, at

Henry G. Hayball's New Store.

H. G. Hayball will, as a return for the large amount of trade that has been given him during the present year, give away to his many friends and customers a \$400.00 Booth Bros. piano; from this date, every purchaser of One dollar's worth of goods gets one chance free on this beautiful piano. Drawing Dec. 30th.

Delinquent Tax List of Smithfield City, Utah

	Total Value	Amt.
T. R. Merrill, blk 28 P 13 1 E 5 acres	\$845	\$1.70
Neils Toolson lot 4 blk 2 P A	335	1.65
Mary Newbold Watson all blk 1 P B	250	3.10
Mary Newbold Watson n e 1-4 blk 84 P 13 1 E 14 acres	250	1.40
Middlesex Banking Co. n e 1-4 n e 4 blk 27 13 1 e 30 acres	150	.75
Mary McDonald all 3 4 5 n e 2 blk 204 P A	670	3.35
Isaac Jorgenson n 1-2 blk 14 P A	140	.70
Mary E. Taylor 1-10 blk 12 P A	450	2.25
T. A. Woodford Lot 6-7 blk 6 P A	540	2.70
James Doherty Est. 2-3 blk 25 P A	200	1.00
John Ridgeway E 1-8 blk 12 P B	50	.25
Moroni D. Olney Lot 4-5 blk 19 P B	200	1.00
Thomas H. Chambers Personal Property	80	.40

Wm. Cecil, Treasurer.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

The Story of a Little Girl Who Called Upon Lord Cornwallis to Demand the Return of Her Stolen Cow—Her Success.

WHERE YE SPANKWEED GROWS. There's a corner in our garden, but my nurse won't tell me where, That little boys must never see, but always must beware.

My nurse says that if a boy who doesn't wash his face, Or pulls his little sister's hair, should ever find that place, The spankweed just would jump at him and dust his little clothes.

Some day I'll get the sickle from our hired man, and then I'll go and find that spankweed place—It's somewhere in the glen, And when I get a-swingin' it and puttin' in my blows, I bet there'll be excitement where the Spankweed

—Paul West, in Life.

CORNWALLIS' KNEE BUCKLES. You have all heard about the revolutionary war. It was fought between the British and Americans more than a hundred years ago. I will tell you a true story of a little girl who lived at that time.

Her name was Anne Randolph, and she lived on a farm not far from Philadelphia. Her father and her two brothers had joined the American army, so Anne and her mother were left alone to take care of the farm.

Two years before this time Anne's father had given her a beautiful calf as a pet. The two had become great friends. The young cow knew her little mistress and always came to be stroked when Anne went into the field.

At one time during the war the English army was in Philadelphia.

One day the soldiers came to the farm of Mr. Randolph and seized Anne's pet cow. They tied a rope to her horns and drove her away. Anne begged for her pet and was in great grief, but her words had no effect.

It did not take long for Anne to think what to do. She ran to the stable and saddled her pony and then rode at full speed to see Lord Cornwallis, the general of the English army. It was a brave thing to do, for a little girl 12 years of age to do.

A soldier with his gun was marching back and forth in front of the place where the general was.

"What do you want?" he asked Anne, as she galloped up.

"I wish to see Lord Cornwallis," she said.

"What is your business with him?" asked the soldier.

"I must see him; let me pass," replied the girl.

The soldier let her pass, thinking no doubt she had some very important news to tell.

Lord Cornwallis and some of his friends were at dinner when little Anne rushed into the room.

"What do you want, my child?" said the general.

"I want my cow, sir. Your soldiers have taken her away and I have come to get her."

"And who are you, my little girl?" said the general kindly.

"I am Anne Randolph, and I live three miles from here with my mother. Have you seen my cow, sir? Oh, sir," she continued, "I raised my cow myself. She has always been mine. She can't belong to you. I must have her. I would never steal your cow, sir," she said proudly.

The general rose. "Come here, my child. I promise you that your cow shall be safe in your barn tomorrow; and here, take these," he said, unfasting a pair of silver knee-buckles. "Keep them to remember me by, and if the soldiers trouble you again come to me at once."

The general kept his promise, and the next morning Anne's cow was once more safely housed in her own snug stable.

THE FARM BOY.

The following are extracts from a prize essay written by Charley Hayne, of Johnson, Neb., a 13-year-old boy, for a farmers' institute. The subject of the essay is "The Boy on the Farm." We quote only a few paragraphs from the remarkably good composition:

"Though he should do his share of the work, the boy on the farm ought to be given some time of his own. He ought to have plenty of good books

and games. If allowed to finish at a common country school he will have a fair education. The boy should have a room and a place for his things. He ought to have a pig or a calf. He might do as a boy in Kansas did. The farmer gave the boy a small potato and told him he could have the land to raise the increase thereof until the boy became of age. At the end of the fourth year the boy had four hundred bushels of potatoes and the man wanted to be released from his bargain. Another man in Kansas gave one of his children two old hens, and said he would feed the increase for four years. Two years have passed and the boy has two hundred chickens and sixty-four dollars in the bank. The man says he is afraid that in two more years the boy will own the place and charge him rent for living there.

"Give the boy a share of the garden truck. If he has a colt or a calf he is more apt to care for it and the rest of them better. You could let him have a pair of skates, a gun, and make a watch, without missing the cost very much. If he wants to use a hammer, saw or ax, let him use them, but teach him to put them in their places when he gets through with them.

"What advantage has a farm boy? Perhaps you say he has none; but does the city boy have all the sunshine or exercise he needs? The city boy does not come in contact with nature as much as does the country boy. Compare the farm boy of today with one of fifty years ago. Then he didn't get much schooling, generally went barefoot, and even when snow was on the ground he had to put on a pair of old shoes that his brother wore the winter before.

"A boy should be thankful that he doesn't have to shuck corn barehanded and always take a down row, or bind wheat by hand. Who invented the machines for labor saving that are on the up to date farm; did the city boy invent these? The common country boy knows enough to 'make his head sweat his heels.'

"What more can a farm boy want? He has good reading matter, good schools, good exercise, and a good living."

SOME TRAINED CATS.

A showman in England has trained a number of cats to perform some rather remarkable tricks. One of them climbs a rope to the roof of the building in which the show is given and then takes hold of the handle of a parachute, by which it descends to the ground. Another bit of training is even more wonderful. The average cat, you know, can find no daintier morsel than a mouse or a canary-bird, and when it sees one it pounces on it as eagerly as the tiger of the jungle on its prey. But this showman has a cat that steps carefully and gingerly over a long line of mice and canaries, walking as if it were terribly afraid of hurting some of them. The showman says that he has trained all sorts of animals—bears, lions, leopards and tigers—but the cat is the most difficult to handle. It is not that it lacks intelligence, for it has plenty of that; but that it is unwilling to allow any one to make it do what it does not wish to do. He says it is impossible to depend on it; that it will perform when it happens to be in the humor to do so, but if it be not in the humor nothing will make it obedient. He has thirty cats in his "circus," but he takes sixty around with him, the extra thirty being "understudies," which take the place of those that refuse to perform. It took him four years to train some of his cats. He says that kindness is absolutely necessary. If you strike a cat once she will never perform again. The cat that walks over the line of mice and birds was brought up with them from kittenhood, and thus made familiar with them.—Philadelphia Times.

Tale of Geese and Death.

A tale of geese and death is told by Nature Notes: "Mr. Francis Stanley, of Poplow Hall, near Market Drayton, was a millionaire and a well-known philanthropist. He had some favorite American and Japanese geese, which he fed with his own hands, and which were kept on a pool near the Hall. He died about a fortnight ago, and, strange to relate, during the last hours of his illness, these birds, numbering over a hundred, flew around his bedroom window, beating their wings against the glass, uttering a weird, screaming noise. In almost the last moments of the 'squire's life the whole flock of birds disappeared, and not one of them has been seen since."

"Bob" Evans' Bear Story.

Admiral Evans in his book, "A Sailor's Log," tells this story of a pet bear on board a warship: "He was very fond of alcohol, and, having filled up and become ugly, turned into the bunk of one of the lieutenants, who, finding his bed occupied, turned in somewhere else until his time came for duty. The quartermaster being sent down during the night to call the lieutenant, and getting no answer, undertook to awake him by shaking him, which so enraged the bear, in his half-drunken condition, that he bit the quartermaster so badly that he lost one of his legs."



BROKEN WING.

I lashed in the woodland meadows, Where sweetly the thrushes sing. As I found on a bed of mosses A bird with a broken wing.

I laid its wing, and each morning I sang its old, sweet strain, In the life that Sin had stricken Never soared so high again.

I found a young life broken By sin's seductive art, And touched with Christlike pity, Took her to my heart.

She lived with a nobler purpose, And struggled not in vain, In the life that Sin had stricken Never soared so high again.

But the bird with the broken pinion Kept another from the snare, And the life that Sin had stricken Raised others from despair.

Each loss has its own compensation, There are healings for every pain, But the bird with the broken pinion Never soared so high again.



To Meet Miss Trelawny.

BY SARA LINDSAY COLEMAN. (Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) "It would be such fun if we could ever—"

"Wouldn't it," said Vincent. "You haven't the least idea what I mean," Mrs. Vincent spoke severely. "I wish you would not jump into the conversation so vehemently. I was going to say—"

"You were going to say," triumphantly, "that we could have such a lark if people would only let us alone. I believe it's philanthropy with them. They think we are married and have come up here alone and that we are being bored to death but won't confess it, so they visit us. We've had all my family, and all your family—who is it now? The Lord help us if the school-friends have started."

"It's a school-friend, and a dear one; but I don't want her now. I don't want anybody but you. I thought," in a plaintive voice, "that we would be happy now that the last relative is gone, didn't you?"

"Who is it?" Mr. Vincent asked with a martyr-like air.

"It is Dorothy Trelawny." She glanced at the letter. "She says she is going to be near here and wants to see me, if it is quite convenient. It isn't philanthropy with our friends," this in fine scorn, "it's climate and comfort. Did you ever see anything more beautiful than that?" With one comprehensive sweep she took in the summer landscape that lay before them. Beautiful valleys glittering with dew, softly swelling hills, cool shadowed woods, and on



"It has been an eternity." every side mountains clothed to their very tops with verdure. "Dear!" Vincent began, "I—oh, hang it all! I've had a letter, too. When I wrote I told him what fun we were having, and how cool it was, and that I knew he must be sweltering. But I didn't know he would come. You may trust me not to give another invitation—it's climate—they all seep."

"Who is it?" It was Mrs. Vincent's turn to ask a martyr-like air. "Henry Cavanaugh." "Henry Cavanaugh?" "Mr. Vincent had having known wom-

en very intimately before his marriage and having been married only a few months, found his wife's unexpectedness her greatest charm.

Now she sprang up gaily, rushed at him, flung her arms about him and declared he was the sweetest thing in the world.

Although slightly puzzled, Mr. Vincent smiled indulgently and awaited further developments.

"Oh," she said, "I'm so excited! Dorothea Trelawny and Henry Cavanaugh were born for each other! All Dorothea's women friends want her to marry, and I know three of them," she ran them off on her fingers, glibly, "who have invited them for the express purpose of getting them engaged." She laughed gleefully. "But they never came together—never even met. There was always some trivial thing that kept one or the other away. Fate was against them; and she has relented." She ran her slim fingers through Vincent's hair, delightedly. "Go write to Mr. Cavanaugh," she called back and disappeared in the doorway.

"Oh," Mrs. Vincent whispered to Vincent, "I'm so excited!"

It was a week later and they were waiting in the parlor for Cavanaugh, who had been the last member of the house-party to arrive, waiting also for dinner. There was a murmur of talk—soft laughter—the deeper tones of men.

"I am so disappointed!" It was a plaintive little whisper in Vincent's ever sympathetic ear a few moments later.

"But, my dear, what would you have had them do?"

"I would have had her just flutter 'This is a coincidence—it isn't Fate, it's Providence! Won't those other women envy me—won't they hate me! You'll get Mr. Cavanaugh to rent a house up here next summer, won't you? It will be lovely for all of us to be together."

"My dear!" Vincent was not able to keep up with his wife's flying thought. "What if they should not fancy each other?" He put the question hesitatingly. He was unwilling to dampen her ardor.

"They were born for each other!" enthusiastically. "They are waiting. Neither of them will ever marry, they haven't, you see, until they wed each other. I am going to write to Dorothea this moment," she sprang to her feet. "I'm going to write to some others, too. Lots of them—a gay house-party full. We will have a week of an eyelash, or color, or get embarrassed—anything—to show she knew her hero had come."

"She's of the Vere-de-Vere type," Vincent murmured soothingly. "You know the proud, cold ones don't show what they feel. But she is a stunner! The handsomest woman in the room, my dear."

"The handsomest?" reproachfully. "Except yourself," promptly. Vincent stood at his bedroom window that night, looking out, when a plaintive little voice, tired out with the heavy duties of the day, confided in him the awful intelligence of Cavanaugh's engagement.

He had told her about it himself, and had said that the engagement was

to be announced the next week when he went back to town.

Vincent took the little figure into his arms. But he smiled broadly into the friendly darkness—husbands are human, you know.

In all the gay week that followed it seemed that Cavanaugh was attentive to every woman in the house but Miss Trelawny.

The Vincents' charming piazza was like a room with its rugs and cushions, chairs and tables, books and magazines, and here, a week later, on the night before the breaking up of the house-party, Vincent found his wife.

"Of course you are worrying over those people!" he said. "You wouldn't have run off here alone in the dark under other conditions."

"She is an artful, bold, designing creature! I guess she's a teacher tired of making her own living, and he is such a great, big splendid, simple fellow he just let her gobble him up. Of course Dorothea is indifferent! She's not going to throw herself at any man's head, certainly not at an engaged man. He is not so indifferent. I saw him looking at her as though he would devour her. And to think that two lives should be spoiled by this horrid creature!" She threw out her small hands tragically.

Vincent had placed his hand over his wife's lips.

"I'll be hanged!" he said. "It's Dorothea and Cavanaugh."

They came down the long portico slowly; they were utterly unconscious of the proximity of the Vincents.

"Tomorrow is almost here," Cavanaugh was saying, "it has been an eternity!"

"Yes," the girl's soft voice cooed, then vehemently, "I couldn't stand it another day—I couldn't!"

"I couldn't stand anything—with-out you, my darling," Cavanaugh laughed happily and drew the girl's unresisting form into his arms. He kissed her; they then turned and walked back into the house.

There was absolute silence on the piazza after their departure.

Vincent felt something hot and wet on his hand. "Not tears?" he asked in dismay.

"To think that Dorothea would act like that!" Mrs. Vincent sobbed. "I'm sorry for the poor, neglected sweet-heart, Heaven knows. And she said my house-party was not to be endured another day, and he called it an eternity! They'll know it when I invite them again—asked for their invitations—it's a horrid world," she sobbed came faster, "and if you were not in it, I'd die!"

Miss Trelawny was still with Cavanaugh when the Vincents entered the house through the library. There it was cool and the lights were dim. From the room beyond the sound of music and of dancing feet came.

Miss Trelawny came towards them, Cavanaugh following.

"We don't care if people do know," she said. "The engagement will be announced next week."

Vincent gasped. "And we want people to know, anyway," Cavanaugh explained. "If Dorothea hadn't wanted it kept quiet until the announcement we would have had the jolliest week! That's what we planned; but when we found the crowd she would not let me even look at her. Why, she telegraphed that I mustn't even know her!" He laughed. "Won't you congratulate us?"

Vincent grasped Cavanaugh's hand heartily, and husbands are but mortal, you know, shot a little side-long glance at his wife to witness her discomfort.

Discomfort? Mrs. Vincent stood drawn to her slender height, smiling, and holding herself well in hand. Her



"Won't you congratulate us?" voice was sweet and as clear and cool as crystal as she said: "You've surprised Mr. Vincent, and all the house-party will be astonished. But, you see, your indifference was a trifle too overbearing—a little too over-studied to deceive me."

She kissed the girl, held out her hand to Cavanaugh, and then the four of them went in to join the dancers.

To tell good news, put them in water; if the butt end turns up they are not fresh. This is said to be a certain test.

R. T. HYDE, Publisher.

LOGAN.

UTAH

NORTHWEST NOTES

The gold output for the Cripple Creek district during November was \$2,168,758.

People now travel from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek for 30 cents due to a railroad war.

The Denver postoffice has sold during the eleven months of this year postage stamps valued at \$469,606.99.

Charles Clark, a self-confessed incendiary, was sentenced to twenty-five years in the pen by a judge at Stockton, Cal.

An unknown man was killed in the yards at Sheridan, Wyo., Friday night while attempting to steal a ride on a Burlington freight.

The Laramie Cement company has shipped about 200 carloads of cement during the present year. Almost all of the product went west.

Ernest Sherman and James Murphy, two young men convicted of larceny, who broke jail at Basin, Wyo., a week ago, returned and gave themselves up.

John K. Barr, formerly a prominent merchant and manufacturer of Denver, has been convicted of robbing Mrs. Mary Betts of \$7,000 worth of diamonds.

Deer in the Casper mountains, Natrona county, Wyo., are being rapidly exterminated. One man is said to have killed six deer this year, three of them does.

Work on the Carnegie public library at Cheyenne is progressing rapidly. It is expected the building will be opened with a grand house-warming some time in January.

At Monument, Colo., Thursday, Geo. W. Kizer died from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. Kizer was an impenitent man and had been forbidden to drink at a saloon.

John A. Horback, one of the pioneer business men and capitalists of Omaha, died at his ranch near Burlington, in Big Horn county, after suffering three years from paralysis.

Eugene V. Deba, the labor leader, has accepted the invitation to make the opening of the West-ern convention in Denver next May.

While trying to exhibit his skill with a revolver, A. L. Bardette, town marshal of Fort Morgan, accidentally discharged the weapon, narrowly missing Charles N. Schooley.

The Y. M. C. A. of Colorado Springs has refused an offer to sell the silver-plated trowel used by president Roosevelt last August in laying the cornerstones of its new building.

Ed Boyd, a man who was married in Casper, Wyo., several months ago and who had another wife in the country, is wanted in Fremont county on a charge of horse-stealing.

Contractor Nils Callahan of the Laramie, Bahn's Peak & Pacific railroad has moved his grading camps to the Little Laramie river, and the grade will be finished to the river shortly.

The report that John W. Gates, the steel magnate, has purchased the rolling mills at Laramie, is now stated to be correct. The details of the deal will be made public in a few days.

Engineer William White, who was injured in the wreck on the Southern Pacific at Salem, Ore., Saturday night, has since succumbed to his injuries. There is no clue to the train-wreckers.

J. F. Swezas, who runs a collection agency in Seattle, has been indicted on the charge of sending dunning letters in envelopes which very plainly announced the purpose of the missives they enclosed.

Officials of the Burlington are in Sheridan, Wyo., supervising the installation of the tie-curing plant that has been moved from Edgemont, S. D. Over 100 men will be employed in the work of curing ties.

Mrs. W. H. Bass has on exhibition in Laramie a bunch of passies which were picked Friday last from a flower bed on the Laramie plains. The passies are in full bloom, fragrant and as bright as in mid-summer.

John M. Morton of Pueblo was probably fatally injured at the rolling mills of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in Laramie, last week. Both eyes were put out and his body cut and bruised by some hot slag.

Reports from the Red Desert country are to the effect that sheep are suffering severely with thirst. The borders of the stream have been denuded of feed and the animals must go back into the range country for green

STOCKMEN FIGHT GROUT BILL.

President Springer of the National Live-Stock Association Expresses Disapproval of the Measure.

John W. Springer, president of the National Live-Stock Association, has returned from Washington, where on Monday he had an interview with President Roosevelt on matters now before Congress in which the stockmen of the country are interested. Mr. Springer expressed himself as fully satisfied that the stock and irrigation interests will receive just consideration.

Speaking of the Grout bill introduced in Congress last week Mr. Springer expressed himself strongly against the measure, and said: "The dairy interests have brought all their influence to bear to secure an immediate passage of this bill, and I will not be surprised to see the measure a law at an early date."

Speaking for the packing interests, and, as he said, the beef-growers of the West and the cotton-raisers of the South, Mr. Springer declared that there was but one way in which the measure could be defeated, and that was for every man identified with the interests opposed to the Grout bill to write to the senators representing his state and his representative in Congress, demanding that they vote against it. Mr. Springer declared that even should the bill become a law, it will be contested through the supreme court of the United States.

CHAFFEE WARNS BANDITS.

Extreme Penalty of Law to be Meted Out to Bandit Chiefs.

In his annual report, General Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines, assigned as one of the principal factors in the prolongation of the warfare in the Philippines the terrible vengeance visited on any native who is even suspected of friendliness to the American cause. In passing upon the case of a Filipino recently tried by court-martial for such a crime General Chaffee said:

"As guerrilla and all other bandit chiefs have no shadow of lawful authority to take the lives of the inhabitants of these islands, and as it is the duty of the United States to protect all in the enjoyment of their lives and property, the warning, often given, will be repeated until all shall heed it, both the chief who orders and the followers who obey their orders to do murder, must, upon conviction thereof, expect to suffer the extreme penalties of the law."

Frenchman Plans to Cross Atlantic in a Balloon.

M. Capazza, the first aeronaut who crossed the Mediterranean from Narbonne to Corsica, is about to undertake a most daring journey. M. Capazza, when interviewed, said: "The project which I desire to carry out, and which I have studied with M. Elisee Renoult and Baron Berger, the lecturer on physical geography at the Sorbonne, is that of traversing the Atlantic in a balloon, starting from the Canaries and landing at the southeast of Panama."

Winnemucca Bank Robber Identified.

Another crime has been laid at the door of Ben Kilpatrick, the alleged train robber, who was arrested in St. Louis November 5, after passing a number of bills of the Helena National bank, which were taken from the Great Northern train when it was robbed. George S. Nixon, president of a bank at Winnemucca, Nev., has positively identified Kilpatrick as one of three men who, on Sept. 19, 1900, entered the bank and at the muzzles of revolvers forced Mr. Nixon to hand over \$33,560 cash.

Fugitive Convicted of Cannibalism.

Cannibalism has appeared in the varied list of crimes charged against Filipinos by American military courts. Raymond Fonte, a native of the Visayas, found his working companion, Liberto Bealro, sleeping in his (Fonte's) boat. Fonte became enraged, killed the slumbering man with a blow of an oar, cut off his nose and ears and, according to his own confession, cooked and ate part of the body. He was sentenced to be hanged at Capiz, Panay, on the 13th inst.

Fugitive Coming Home.

General Funston will sail for the United States on December 16 on the transport Warren on sick leave. Governor Taft will sail December 20. He says the rumors to the effect that he will not return are incorrect.

Cross May Now Repeat Blow.

The state department has been informed that the prohibition against the exportation of grain (rice) from Corea was withdrawn with the consent of the king, to take effect November 15.

RUBENS' HELENA BANK.

Remark of Senator Fisher Frightens Depositors.

An innuendo joke caused quite a run on Thomas Orin Savings bank in Helena, Mont., last week, which, however, ended, caused nervous depositors to withdraw more than \$200,000 from the institution. When the true state of affairs became known many endeavoring to redeposit their money, but the bank declined to receive.

Thomas Orin is the exception of United States Senator Clark, is probably the wealthiest man in Montana. He recently withdrew one mine to the Rothchilds for \$10,000, after having extracted a sluiceway in gold therefrom. It appeared that a practical joker told a friend in county treasurer's office that the Helena bank was in an embarrassed condition, the remark being overheard by a woman who was standing nearby who thought she was getting an "inside tip," and who straightway telephoned her husband to withdraw his money.

The husband did so and spread the news among his intimate friends, with the result that nervous depositors withdrew their funds in a lively manner. The run was kept up for a week before the depositors realized their error.

Emperor William Visiting West Coast.

After attending divine services Sunday morning, Emperor William lounged in the regimental house of the First guards at Potsdam.

The emperor took the opportunity to comment upon the conduct of the officers of this regiment, who, when the loving cup was passed around a few nights previously, caused the assembled company dismay by avowing that they would fight duels whenever honor required it, regardless of the emperor's decree to the contrary.

Relative to this the emperor told General von Gosslar, minister of war, that he would promptly dismiss any officer of the army who disobeyed his just instructions against dueling.

Klondike Miners Turning Away Thousands of Dollars Daily.

C. S. Hurter, Dominion government metallurgist of Vancouver, is responsible for the statement that among the millions of dollars of Yukon gold brought to him for purchase by the government this season was an abundance of platinum. Hundreds of little nuggets of platinum were mixed with the course gold. Mr. Hurter gave it as his opinion that the miners of the Yukon were throwing away thousands of dollars' worth of platinum daily. The Dominion government is now sending an expert to the Klondike to investigate the matter.

Grand Jury Endorses Work of Mob.

Judge James M. Thompson in opening the district court in Washington parish, Louisiana, Wednesday, the scene of the recent burning of a negro at the stake, followed by a riot at Balltown, where several lives were lost, called the attention of the grand jury to these occurrences and urged it to take action. The grand jury, however, brought in the following report: "The men who participated in the burning were among the best citizens of the county, and nothing but a desire to protect those who are nearest and dearest to them would move them to undertake such measures."

Mystery Surrounds Attempt to Murder Washington Woman.

Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dupre, a fashionable Washington dressmaker, was found in an almost dying condition in her room at 5 a. m. Tuesday under circumstances that promise to rival the Bonine murder. Her skull was fractured, jaw bone broken and left ear almost severed from her head. Her left arm bore bruises and her clothing and bedding were saturated with blood. She was removed to the Garfield hospital and a large force of detectives put on the case. The name of her assailant is unknown.

Wahler Convicted of Polygamy Folds Divine Institution.

Rev. J. W. Harrison, a preacher, recently convicted of polygamy and given two years in the penitentiary, was sentenced by Judge Scott at Waco, Texas, Tuesday, in accordance with the verdict of the jury. Harrison made a sensation in the court room by reiterating a former statement that he was divinely inspired to contract a second marriage, which constituted the offense of which he was convicted. He thanked his lawyers, saying no man could defend him unless divinely inspired.

Montana Miner Falls 1700 Feet.

Shift Boss James Robinson of the Bi-Metals mine, Phillipburg, Mont., Tuesday night fell to the 1700 level and was instantly killed.

TILLMAN-M'LAURIN FEUD BREAKS OUT IN THE SENATE.

McLaurin Denounces Democratic Leaders and is Challenged to Resign.

The senate chamber was the scene of a highly dramatic episode Monday when Senator Tillman of South Carolina challenged his colleague, Senator McLaurin, to resign with him on the spot, in order, to use his own language, that they might be able to "wash their dirty linen at home." Mr. McLaurin did not take up the gauge.

The incident was the direct sequel of the very bitter controversy which arose between the senators in South Carolina last spring. Mr. McLaurin arose to a question of personal privilege and proceeded to explain what he charged was a conspiracy to discredit him in his own state for acts and views which did not meet the approval of certain Democratic leaders. He declared that he was being humiliated, and, according to public prints, was to be excluded from the Democratic caucus because he had acted upon certain public issues in a way which he considered was to the best interests of the country and the people of his state.

Senator Hoar questioned, in view of the fact that both senators had tendered their resignation, whether either had the right to address the senate, and the matter was referred to the committee on election and privileges to determine their status. It is possible both seats will be declared vacant.

CALIFORNIA BANK CASHIER DECAMPS WITH \$100,000.

Treasury Official of Farmers' & Merchants' Bank at Los Angeles Steals Big Sum.

H. J. Fleishman, cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' bank of Los Angeles, has disappeared with a sum of the bank's money, which Vice-President H. W. Hellman estimates at \$100,000. The shortage was discovered Monday. Fleishman has not been seen since 9 o'clock Saturday morning. At that hour he was at his club. He notified the bank people that he was ill Saturday morning and would not be at his duty. Nothing was thought of the matter at the time. When Fleishman failed to report Monday his accounts were gone over and the shortage discovered. The exact amount has not yet been ascertained.

Fleishman had been cashier and assistant cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' bank for many years. He began work for the bank when a boy in 1875. He was under bond with a surety company for \$30,000. In addition to this he had real estate and personal property in that city sufficient, in the opinion of Mr. Hellman, to protect the bank from the loss of a dollar.

Montana Girl Kills Herself With Poison Because of Quarrel With Lover.

Because her lover did not return, Fannie Hundley at Red Lodge, Montana, Sunday, swallowed a whole bottle of strychnine, dying in terrible agony twenty minutes later. Rumsey Chance and she had a difference, and Miss Hundley remarked to her sister that if her lover failed to return the next Sunday evening she would kill herself. On that night he did not come, and the discarded girl went into the kitchen and swallowed the poison, afterward eating a piece of cake.

Her sister came into the room and the girl coolly asked her to dance, and together they waltzed a few minutes, when Miss Hundley dropped to the floor and very soon expired, her last agonies being witnessed by her whole family.

Senator Hear Proposes St. Helena for Archdiocese.

Sensor Hoar Monday introduced the following resolution:

"That the president be requested if he shall deem it practicable, to enter into negotiations with other civilized countries to the end that a convention may be made in accordance with the terms of which some island, or if that cannot be done, some other suitable territory, may be set apart to which, under due precautions and after fair and proper trial, persons found guilty of attempting or instigating or counseling the overthrow of all governments, or of criminal attempts upon the life of chief magistrates or high officials of such governments, may be transported, and to which they may be confined."

South Dakota Robbers Killed in Fight With Officers.

The general store of Edward Wood at Galea, S. D., was robbed of some merchandise and \$40 in money Sunday night, and Sheriff Doten of Deadwood and Deputy Patrick Patterson of Lead started after the robbers early Monday. They came up to them, three in number, in a wagon in Strawberry gulch, and a fight ensued. One of the robbers, whose name could not be learned, was killed, and the driver, who stepped, was wounded in the fight. The third was captured. Neither of the officers was hurt.

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

December 7.

HOUSE.—Representative Kahn of San Francisco, who represents the district in which Chinatown is located, introduced a Chinese exclusion bill.

Representative Hepburn introduced the Isthmian canal bill which passed the house last session, but was not acted upon in the senate. It calls for an appropriation of \$150,000,000 of which is to be made immediately available.

Gardner, of New Jersey, introduced a resolution authorizing the state department to purchase the Danish West Indies for \$4,000,000. A bill providing a pension of \$5,000 a year for Mrs. McKinley was introduced by Representative Taylor.

HOUSE adjourned until Tuesday.

SENATE.—The senate held an executive session on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and other executive matters. Senate adjourned to Tuesday.

December 10.

HOUSE.—Speaker Henderson announced all the house committees, which is not usually done until after the holidays. It is thought this will facilitate legislation.

A resolution to adjourn from the 19th to January 6 was adopted, and the ways and means committee authorized to sit during adjournment.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, delivered an address contending that the constitution contained two grants of power authorizing congress to govern according to its discretion territory such as the Philippines.

The house adjourned to Friday.

SENATE.—Senator Lodge addressed the senate at length on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. He contended that the new treaty does away with all the objectionable features of the treaty of the last congress, and enumerated the particulars in which the revised agreement conforms to the action of the senate in the last congress when the old treaty was before it. He analyzed the new treaty from beginning to end, showing that in specific terms it abrogates the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850, which, he said, had stood constantly in the way of the construction of an Isthmian canal. The abrogation of this treaty, he contended, was a most important achievement, and he did not believe the United States should or would lose an opportunity to make secure that concession.

Senator Lodge also called attention to the omission in paragraph 1 of article 1 of the words "in time of war as in time of peace." He said that in the old treaty the paragraph read "the canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations on terms of entire equality," etc. He urged that the omission of this phrase had the effect practically of leaving the United States to do with the canal in time of war according to its own pleasure.

He also referred to the fact that rule 1 in the treaty of the powers regulating the control of the Suez canal, which had been embodied in the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty, had been omitted in the revised draft. He quoted this rule, which provided, "no fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent," etc.

This, he said, was a material concession to the United States and was quite sufficient to meet the objections made against the agreement—that the United States would have no power to protect its property. It practically left the United States free to fortify the canal in case it should be considered desirable to do so and was in line with the commission of the restriction keeping the canal open in time of war. The fact that the invitation contained in the old treaty to the various powers to give their adherence to the agreement had been eliminated from the new convention, he said, was another compliance with the action of the senate on the original treaty.

December 11.

SENATE.—Senator Morgan introduced a bill providing for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. The bill provides an aggregate of \$100,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 is made immediately available and of which aggregate sum such amounts as are necessary are to be appropriated by congress from time to time. The control of the canal and of the canal belt is vested in a board of eight citizens of the United States in addition to the secretary of the board are to be president. These members of the board are to be paid a salary of \$5,000 a year each, and they are to be chosen regardless of political affiliation. The chief engineer is to receive a salary of \$6,000 and his assistants \$3,000.

Anti-Trust League Trying to Prevent Confirmation of Attorney-General Knox.

The clerk of the judiciary committee by the direction of Chairman Hoar has informed H. B. Martin and William Dewart, representing the anti-trust league and District Assembly 66, Knights of Labor, that the senator would receive any evidence or offer of evidence in writing which they might desire to lay before the committee in opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Knox as attorney-general on or before Saturday of this week and would lay the same before the committee. The letter was sent in response to a letter from the gentleman named opposing confirmation on the ground, as alleged, that Mr. Knox has been counsel for the Armor Plate trust.

Kitchener Charges Boers With Murder.

Lord Kitchener's promised report specifying thirty-seven instances in which natives have been shot by Boers, and which involve the loss of eighty-four lives, has been issued by the British.

In some of the cases mentioned the blacks were shot after an informal court-martial, or upon being accused of spying, but in numerous instances, which Lord Kitchener indicated, the natives were shot in cold blood in order to hide the traces of the movements of the Boer commandos. The period covered by Lord Kitchener's statement is over a year.

THE SEARCH FOR THE POLE

The knowledge of the regions around the North Pole has, during the bygone century constantly advanced by greater or less degrees; and the closing years of the period have witnessed the approximate solution, at any rate, of several of the most important problems, writes Dr. Nansen in the Pall Mall magazine. The English Arctic expeditions, especially those of the middle years of the century, explored and mapped the coasts of the North American Arctic Archipelago, and determined in broad outline its extension towards the north. American expeditions, and the English expedition of 1875-76, explored the northern coasts

of Grinnell Land and the north-west coast of Greenland. Peary and his companion, Astrup, pushed their way right across the northern portion of Greenland to a point—Independence Bay—on the northern coast. A Norwegian expedition traversed the southern portion of Greenland from coast to coast. Numerous Danish expeditions have greatly added to our knowledge of the physical conditions of Greenland and other Arctic lands.

The most important geographical problems yet remaining to be solved upon the Greenland-American side of the Polar area are the determination of the northern limits of Greenland,



THE AMERICA MR. BALDWIN'S SHIP.

man Expedition, Mr. Baldwin also succeeded in discovering a new island east of Wilcox's Land, the most eastern island of Franz-Josef Land seen by us in the course of our expedition. Mr. Baldwin has thus possibly determined the eastern extension of Franz-Josef Land, although from our observations I regard it as not improbable that land may be discovered still farther east.

Finally, the brilliantly executed Italian expedition, under the Duke of Abruzzi, determined the northern extension of the Franz-Josef Land group. Captain Cagni's magnificent dash towards the "farthest north" having proved that neither "Sherard Osborne

about "Some Famous Ascents I Have Made," in The Ladies' Home Journal. She was far up in the famous Leaning Tower at Pisa, and leaning over a balcony she let fall a torpedo, to test her ability to estimate the exact height of the structure by Galileo's method. "Choosing a time when I was alone on the tower," she writes, "and no one was a sight below, I dropped the torpedo watch in hand. At this instant a fair came hurrying around a corner, and, by direct chance, his shaven crown passed directly below me just in time to be struck by the falling torpedo, which exploded with appalling effect. I do not know what the poor man thought—perhaps that it was the cock of doom. He was fearfully upset, and so was I. The torpedo was too small to do more than frighten him, but his amazement on looking up and seeing me peering down at him in open mouthed horror, like a gargoyle cope to life, was excruciatingly ludicrous. I forgot to time the report."

BASEBALL ENGLISH.

Contribution to Literature That Ought to Live Long.

A neater article of the national had never been put up on the home grounds, says the Yale Record, and when the visitors poked up the stick in the final with the tally standing at 2 to 2 everybody from the oldest fan to the youngest paper seller was standing on his seat and yelling to the local slab artist to serve up his choicest assortment of round-house benders and keep whatever guy was handling the ash pivoting at delusions. The twirler was up to business and laid 'em over so fast that the receiving end of the battery, who wears a bird cage and liver protector, looked as if he were shelling peas. The first two victims only tore rents in the atmosphere, but the third guy connected and laid off a flaming grasser, which would have made a projectile from a thirteen-inch gun look like a bean bag tossed from one baby to another. The man on the difficult corner was right there, though, and flagged the horsehide pill with his sinister talon, assisting it over to the initial hassock in such short order that some one yelled, derisively: "That fellow runs like an orange street automobile." The home aggregation came to the bat. Every one was confident that they were going to pound the sphere around the lot, but the opposing team ran in a new guy with a slow south wing, and before they had expected there were two men down and two strikes on the next guy. But, oh, Phoebe! On the next delivery he became the father of a bouncing swat, which landed in the last row of potatoes in the outer garden and enabled him to pass down three buttons and scratch the rubber. "Did the crowd go wild? Say, did you ever see a game of ball?"

Water Supply of American Cities.

New York city's average daily supply of water for the three boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx is 340,000,000 gallons, and—the consumption of Queens and Richmond brings up the total to 350,000,000 gallons, a larger quantity than is used by any other city in the world and nearly as much as is used by any other two American cities. The daily supply of Chicago is 255,000,000 gallons, of Buffalo, 187,000,000; of Cleveland, 65,000,000; Philadelphia, 299,000,000; St. Louis, 60,000,000; Boston, 80,000,000; Cincinnati, 40,000,000; San Francisco, 30,000,000; Newark, 25,000,000; Denver, 40,000,000; Milwaukee, 25,000,000; Baltimore, 50,000,000; Omaha, 20,000,000, and Washington, 50,000,000.

One Statue.

"I confess to a peculiar and even pathetic interest in this old college football ground," said the middle-aged man, who was revisiting his alma mater after the lapse of many years. "It seems a part of yourself, I presume," observed the other man. "Yes, that is what invests it with the peculiar interest," he rejoined. "When I played my last game on these grounds I left a finger joint and part of an ear somewhere about here."—Chicago Tribune.

Status of Verelington.

Bartholdi, the sculptor of the statue of Liberty, has made a colossal statue of Verelington, the hero of Gaul, which is to be set up at Clermont-Ferrand, 250 miles from Paris. The statue is fourteen feet high and sixteen feet long and weighs four tons. As it can not be conveyed by railroad, the experiment will be made of carrying it in one block by an automobile wagon from Paris.

A man should weigh twenty-six pounds for every foot of his height. Villain once visited the man who belonged to the club and was bought, sold or exchanged with it.

CHANGES IN CHINA.

THE LAND OF THE DRAGON MAKING PROGRESS.

Returned Missionary Tells of the Influence of Three Wars—Says Armed Invaders Have Caused Many Reforms in the Empire.

The Rev. E. E. Aiken, a missionary who lost his wife in China, is now in this country with his two children. Invariably wore the native costume, as it gave him greater opportunity of access to the people he sought to serve. He has appeared before American audiences in the same costume. Mr. Aiken says the Chinese now regard the boxer movement as having utterly collapsed. They now entertain a kindlier feeling toward Christians than they have done at any previous time. The passing of the storm of war and massacre is to be followed by a brighter day than has yet dawned upon "the land of Sinim." Speaking of the Chinese people, he says:

"It could hardly be expected that a great, ancient and conservative race should change their religious beliefs and customs, and adopt Christianity without a struggle. In the recent uprising in north China, we see history repeating itself; yet the power of Christianity in the world is now so great that it does not seem possible for religious persecution to go to the lengths which it reached in many former instances. Witness the way in which persecution has already been stopped and the wrongs of many native Christians righted through the interference of Western nations.

"Moreover, the experience of the past in China has been that the war with Great Britain in 1842, the war with Britain and France in 1860, and the war with Japan in 1894, each successively resulted in opening the empire far more than before to commerce and modern civilization, as well as to missions. The uprising of 1900, it is true, differed from all that had gone before in that it represented a tremendous popular movement in reaction against everything foreign, Christianity included. The fact that, as such, it has totally failed, must be as appar-

JUST LIKE CARLYLE.

Savage Epistle from the Biographer of Oliver Cromwell.

An unpublished and most characteristic letter of Carlyle's has recently appeared in the London Times. He had been asked to subscribe toward the raising, at St. Ives, of a statue to the Protector, and his adherence was qualified with no little ferocity for the people who presumed to celebrate at the same time Cromwell and "King Hudson," the great railroad speculator. The project for the Cromwell monument lapsed, and St. Ives waited until the other day for a memorial of its greatest citizen. The dedication, the Times correspondent assures us, passed off without the "ocean of flummery and mere idle balderdash" which Carlyle deprecated. The biographer of Cromwell writes:

"My private opinion, I confess, is that the present generation of Englishmen—who have filled their towns with such a set of 'public statues' as were never before erected by any people, ugly brazen images (to mere commonplace adventurers with titles on them, and even sometimes to mere paltry scoundrels, worthy of immediate oblivion only), and who have wined up their enterprises in the statue or memorial line by subscribing £25,000 to a memorial for King Hudson—are not likely to do themselves or anybody much good by setting up statues to Oliver Cromwell. I fear they have forfeited the right to pretend to remember Cromwell in a public manner. Cromwell's divine memory, sad, stern, and earnest as the gods, says virtually to them, 'Forget me and pass on, ye unhappy canaille; carry your offerings to King Hudson and strive to emulate him!' Nevertheless, I have privately resolved, if such a thing do go on, to subscribe my little mite to it on occasion, and to wish privately that it may prosper much better than I can with any assurance hope. I think it will be very difficult to avoid the introduction of such an ocean of flummery and mere idle balderdash into the affair (if the 'public' are fairly awoken to it) as will be very distressing to any one who feels how a Cromwell ought to be honored by the nation that produced him."—New York Evening Post.

A VAST NAVAL PROGRAM.

In Time of Peace France Prepares for Possible War.

"In time of peace prepare for war" is an axiom which France has made the basis of her new naval program. This program provides for the construction of 100 new fighting ships as an addition to a navy which in size and effectiveness is second only to Great Britain's. The first of these ships has already been launched. It is the Leon Gambetta, and will cost about \$5,000,000. It will be seen, therefore, that France means not merely to build the new ships but is resolved that no expense shall be spared in making them the best of their class. Although England is mistress of the seas by virtue of her immense naval establishment and maritime spirit, French naval constructors have no superiors in the world, and French war vessels are inferior to none. Indeed, it is conceded that, next to the United States, France is more progressive in naval construction than any other nation, has less veneration for old and more hospitality for new ideas than most, and in this respect is far ahead of England, where conservatism is strongly entrenched in the Admiralty. When the French republic shall have realized its ambitious plans, it will have little fear from any single nation; but this program will put a burden on Great Britain if the policy to maintain a navy of an effective strength equal to any two other nations is to be maintained.

Beet Sugar in Colorado.

The beet sugar factories already in operation in Colorado will produce in the next three or four months enough sugar to satisfy all demands of every man, woman and child in Colorado and thousands in adjoining sections. And there will not be the slightest danger of any tricks of refiners of the east in adulterating the saccharine product. On the contrary, not only will sugar that is sugar be shipped to all, but the price will be steadier than has ever been known, for the people will not be at the mercy of a rapacious trust. The independent sugar producers of Colorado will pay out to farmers for sugar beets this year nearly \$1,000,000 and will also disburse over \$500,000 to employes and others. With the freight rates and other necessary disbursements, it is reasonable to believe that the new industry will add \$1,000,000 to the fund of prosperity of the state. And the best part of it all is that nearly all of this money will be put into circulation in Colorado. It will form an endless chain of good times, the beneficent results of which will be felt in every walk of life in the entire commonwealth. Next year it is extremely likely that the sugar beet average will be more than double, and the outlays by the factory owners increased accordingly.—Denver Republican.



REV. E. E. AIKEN.

rent to the Chinese themselves as it is to all the world; and, notwithstanding the anarchy which still prevails in some districts, there are already signs of beneficent results."

Ben Butler's Way.

"No lawyer of the last century took such liberties with the court as Gen. Butler," said a Bostonian. "He ran riot over judges and juries, and in his later years was even petted and humored by opposing counsel. I happened to be in court on an occasion when he was defending a client charged with a most serious offense against the community. The case attracted great attention. On the third day the defendant did not appear and the judge asked Butler to be good enough to produce him. 'It is impossible, your honor,' said the general. 'But the business of the court must proceed. The learned counsel will produce the defendant,' said the judge severely. Butler repeated: 'Your honor, it is impossible. The defendant is not in my keeping. After a consultation with him last night I came to the conclusion that he was guilty and felt it my duty, as his legal adviser, to warn him to leave the state immediately. He departed, your honor, without informing me of his destination.' The jury laughed outright, and the solemn judge had to retire to his room to conceal his feelings."

Chicago's Merchant Prince.

Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, was born in 1825 on a Massachusetts farm, and began business life in a Pittsfield dry goods store when 17, removing four years later to Chicago. He has given extensively to colleges and founded the Field Columbian Museum, in Chicago, with a gift of \$1,000,000.



THE ARCTIC, COMPILED FROM THE LATEST MAPS.

and the ascertaining whether there lies a deep sea, or possibly as yet unknown land, to the north of the American Arctic Archipelago.

On the Asiatic side of the Polar area the most important problems were solved by the Fram Expedition.

The experiences of the Fram expedition render it probable, moreover, that large portions of the as yet unknown Polar area are occupied by a similar sea, over which the Polar ice, drifts in a similar way. By finding a deep sea to the north of Franz-Josef Land, the Fram Expedition further disproved the original theory which saw in it only the south coast of a considerable expanse of land or continent. We were able, indeed, to ascertain that Franz-Josef Land was a comparatively small group of islands, whose extension towards the northeast we settled. The extension of the group toward the west was accurately determined and mapped by the Jackson-Halsworth expedition.

farthest north land as yet known on this side of the Pole.

The many Swedish expeditions to Spitzbergen and the North Siberian waters have contributed greatly, by means of their admirable scientific investigations, to our general knowledge of the physical conditions of the Arctic area.

How far have we progressed then, at the present moment? On almost all sides we have left the coasts behind us, and have penetrated far over the ice-covered Polar sea, right up to 86 degrees 33 minutes N.—reached on April 24, 1900, by Captain Cagni.

As before stated, there is only one point where the northern limit of hitherto known land has not yet been reached, and that is Greenland, where the Fram is at present.

The Frightened Friar of Pisa.

Edith King Swain, who has ascended more famous heights than any other woman in the world, perhaps, tells a most amusing incident in an article

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Dairy Notes.

(From the Farmers' Review.)
According to a Missouri professor the Iowa breeders of Holsteins and Jerseys are slightly at odds. The Jersey breeders have invented a test for Holstein cows and the Holstein breeders have invented a test for Jersey cows. The Jersey breeders say: "Put a silver dollar in the bottom of a milk pail, milk the full of milk, and if you can see the dollar you have a pure-bred Holstein cow." The Holstein breeders say: "Put a dollar in the bottom of a pail, select what you think is a Jersey cow, and milk her into the pail. If you don't get enough milk to cover the dollar you have a full-blooded Jersey cow." Both sets of breeders should feel better after this bout.

Rudolph Miller declares that according to his observations the greatest trouble in raising calves by hand arises from feeding the calves whole milk one day, skim milk the next day and sour milk the third day. Without doubt there is something in this view of the case. Such a course of feeding certainly tends to upset the digestive habits of the calf, and such changes are injurious even to mature animals.

If there is one place on the farm where it is necessary to keep an account of every financial transaction it is in the dairy. The margin of profit in dairying is not so large that one can afford to ignore the laws that hold in usual commercial enterprises. Euclid N. Cobb says that the assertion that the "bull is half the herd" is not always true. He has found that the lead pencil is "half the herd."

A successful feeder of dairy cows must have some succulent feed for his animals at all times of the year. Whether winter or summer the change from succulent feed to dry fodder means loss. The usual summer feeder wishes that his blue grass pasture would continue throughout the summer. The man that has summer silage to feed has the equivalent of a bluegrass pasture at its best, even in the midst of the summer drouth. Our best dairymen are coming to believe that silage is profitable to be fed every month in the year.

Poultry Notes.

We frequently hear people say that they have "had good luck with their poultry this year." Impossible. Good luck is an old wives' fable and the less dependence put in it the better for the people that are trying to succeed in any line in life. Brain power and the use of that power will alone win success.

What is the best time to hatch chickens when winter layers is the object? We would like to hear from our readers on this question. One poultry raiser says that the end of March and first part of April is the period that gives the best results as to winter layers. If the chicks are hatched earlier they often lay a clutch of eggs and then go to moulting, which is detrimental to their work as layers of eggs at the time eggs are the most valuable. Birds hatched during the first two weeks of April should go to laying early in the fall if they are given a good supply of food.

What advantage to a poultry raiser is there in showing, if he wins no prizes? Much every way. In the first place he will make a study of his birds and their needs; he will communicate with others as to their methods. He will give so much attention to his flock that many of the old errors will be eliminated and many truths discovered and made serviceable.

Men upon whom we look as authorities sometimes make statements that unsettle our confidence in them. It is now currently reported that one celebrated poultry raiser in the east declares that there is as much money in summer eggs as in winter eggs. This is rather an old heresy and has been repeatedly knocked to pieces. It rests upon a comparison of the cost and selling price of eggs in summer and winter. Thus, if eggs sell at 40 cents in winter and cost thirty cents, the difference is ten. If eggs sell in the summer at twenty and cost ten, still the difference is ten. Then the argument is that there is as much profit in one as the other, which is not true. There is one thing that is lost sight of, and that is, that the cost of keeping the hen the year round is the true foundation for figuring. The hens have to be supported in the winter whether they lay or not. For illustration: One hen lays ten dozen of eggs in the winter season and they sell for forty cents per dozen, which is four dollars. An-

other hen lays ten dozen of eggs in the summer when eggs are worth twenty cents per dozen, and they sell for two dollars. The cost of feed is the same in either case. The problem is a simple one, for one hen has \$2 more to her credit than the other one.—Farmers' Review.

Money in Pork.

Prices in the hog markets have been what may be called "firm" for a good many months. That they are to remain so is indicated to some extent by the anxiety shown by the packers, who are doing all possible to stimulate hog raising. The recent high prices have resulted in the marketing of a good many light hogs. In some of the Chicago markets a good many light pork loins are being sold, some of the loins weighing about five pounds each, less than half the usual. The pigs were evidently marketed because their owners feared a drop in prices, but this very process is most likely to prevent a drop in prices by decreasing the supply of mature hogs. We do not mean to say that the prices are to stay at the present point. That would be absurd. The market must and will change in response to the multitudinous influences that are always affecting it. But the prices of hogs will for a long time at least remain high enough to permit of the wise feeder and judicious marketer making a profit on his investment as well as to get pay for his work. There are few farmers that raise too many hogs. It is more usual or him not to raise as many hogs as would yield him a profit. The men that have been raising hogs for years and have kept at it through bad times and good are now making money out of their tenacity. There is money in pork, but the farmer that goes into hog raising in good times and out of hog raising in bad times is likely to miss it.

Scratching Room Under Poultry House.

This illustration shows a poultry house so constructed that the scratching shed is below the part occupied by the hens. There are some advantages in this form of structure. Cost is saved, as the whole expense of the scratching shed is represented by the small addition in height of the building. The aperture to the open air being smaller than in most cases, could be closed with ease at night and in stormy weather. On the other hand the



FIG. 11.—Scratching room under poultry house.

scratching shed itself has so little height that it is not an easy matter to keep it in order or to enter it for any purpose. As a whole, it represents how advantageously many of the poultry houses now in existence could be altered. Such change would mean principally the raising of the floor.—Farmers' Review.

Importance of High-grade Products.

D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, says: In order to secure a higher consumption of poultry products per capita in the United States, it is of prime importance that there should always be an abundant supply of strictly fresh eggs and of the best grades of table poultry. This condition is also a necessary factor in the development of the export trade. When the markets are filled with eggs that have lost their quality and favor by long keeping and many of which have acquired an offensive taste; when the broilers and roasters offered to the consumer are thin, tasteless, tough, and altogether unfit for the table, it is not surprising that they are passed by and beef, mutton or pork taken in their stead. So also when the exporter is buying for consignment to foreign markets, he must be able to find at all times a good article of eggs or poultry in sufficient quantity or he cannot continue his trade.

Little Jean's doll had met with an accident and her mother had procured a new head for it. The removal of the old head proved to be a rather difficult task which Jean watched with great interest. "I am afraid, Jean, I can't get this old head off," said her mother. Jean's face glowed with the light of an inspiration as she said, "Never mind, mamma, just take the body off."

A little girl of four years was riding past a cemetery with her mother. Looking up she said: "Mamma, how long after they bury a person before the gravestone comes up?"

Animal collectors working in South Africa for European and American zoological concerns command high salaries.

THE TIME TO LAUGH.

SOME GOOD ORIGINAL AND WITTED.

The Irishman of the Bicycle—The Foes of Rum—The Up-to-Date Boston Boy—Heard on the Ice—Borrowed Witticisms.

IT SURELY WAS A BAD CASE.

A little man recently walked into a dry-goods store and said:

"I do not know how to use the telephone. Will you please call up this number? Thank you."

"Here is the number. What shall I say to the doctor?"

"Tell him that my paralyzed patient is walking around this morning."

"Yes."

"That I think there is hope for his recovery. I cut off his hair and put fourteen fly blisters on him last night. I found that his appetite is fine, but he won't touch raw meat. One of his ears fell off during the night and I think he is blind in one eye. I find there is no use in giving him medicine. It makes him howl. His tongue looks as if it had been put through a wringing machine. What does he want me to do?"

"He says to let the patient alone until he gets downtown. By the way, Mr. Blank, I don't know your patient, but it must be a sad case."

"Yes," said the little man as if looking for sympathy, according to the New York Mail and Express, "I think that he was at one time the finest collier that ever cracked a bone."

THE DIFFERENCE.

An Irish farmer went into an ironmonger's shop to buy a scythe. After serving him the shopman asked him if he would buy a bicycle.

"What is that?" inquired the Irishman.

"It's a machine to ride about the town on."

"And, shure, what might the price of it be?"

"Fifteen pounds."

"I'd rather see fifteen pounds in a cow."

"But what a fool you would look riding round the town on the back of a cow!"

"Shure, now," replied the Irishman; "not half such a fool as I'd look trying to milk a bicycle!"

FOES OF RUM.

The Prohibitionist had assailed the Lemon Rum mercilessly, and with every fresh onslaught the man with the red nose had applauded.

"Friend," said the lecturer at last, "you look like one who has been a drinking man."

"You bet I have been, stranger," replied the man earnestly; "but it does my heart good to see you git out after rum. I never did have no use for it. Tain't a fit drink for any man. You can't hammer it too hard for me, an when you're through I've got a bit of old rye here that'll warm your heart up good. I like a man that knows what to hit an' what not to hit."

Rain Ahead.

Mamma—"No, dear, you can't go out this weather. Now, if you'll only promise not to ask me to let you play outdoors I'll get you any toy you want."

"Tommy—"All right. Get me a bow and arrow."

HEARD ON THE ICE.



She—"Oh, tell me frankly, what shall I do to keep from drowning?"

He—"Shut your mouth."

She—"Ugh! You brute! I've a good mind to drown first."

THE PULLMAN SLEEPER.

"I heard a funny conversation not long ago on a Pullman," said a traveling man. "It was bedtime and two ladies near me were getting themselves ready to turn in. They were talking about the inconvenience of it, when I heard one remark:

"Well, I must say that I do not like these sleeping cars at all."

"Oh," responded the other in a more cheerful frame of mind, "wait till you have lived awhile in a flat, as I have, and you won't think the sleeping car is so bad, after all."

FROM FOURTH OF BARRS.

"How old are you, little girl?" asked a visitor of 2-year-old Minnie.

"I'm not old at all," was the reply.

"I'm 'most new."

Teacher—"To what class of birds does the hawk belong?"

Small Pupil—"Birds of prey."

Teacher—"That's right. And where does the quail belong?"

Small Pupil—"On toast."

"I do hope I will grow to be nine feet tall!" said little Tommy.

"Why do you wish to be so tall, dear?" asked his mother.

"So when I get in a crowd I can see what is going on," replied Tommy.

"What do you think of your new baby brother, Margie?" asked a visitor of a little 4-year-old miss.

"Not much," was the reply. "Before he came mamma said I was the apple of her eye; now I 'spose I'm nothin' but the core."

Johnny (aged 6)—"Papa, can I go to the circus this afternoon?"

Papa—"No, my son. A good boy would not want to go to a circus."

Johnny—"Then, papa, don't you think I ought to go while I'm had enough to enjoy it?"

IN BOSTON.



Miranda Milkweed—"Law, child, how'd your head get to be so big?"

Emerson Longfellow Beaconsight—"It is caused, madam, by a superabundance of cerebral cortex in the lower frontal lobe, an ultra vascular growth of the mid-brain and extraordinary developmental phenomena in the medulla oblongata. This condition has, for its primary causation, excessive intellectual strenuousness."

BORROWED WITTICISMS.

From Juvenal.

"More worlds to conquer," Alexander cried.

He frets and sweats, pent in the narrow side

Of our cramped universe. Let him go on

And reach his destined end, at Babylon;

A coffin shall content him. Death alone

Your great man's littleness is bold to own.

—From "The Queen's Chronicle" by Stephen Gwynn.

Mutual Pleasure.

First Citizen (stopping passerby)—Excuse me, but you have my umbrella.

Passer—Are you sure it is yours?

First Citizen—Indeed, I am, for there are my initials on the handle.

Passer—Then you are the man I'm looking for; I'm sure you will have no objection to giving me the new umbrella you took in exchange for this.—Richmond Dispatch.

Pleasantry in Passing.

"Well, declare," remarked the thin man, who was being uncomfortably crowded by a very stout person, "the trolley company ought to charge passengers by weight."

"Think so?" retorted the stout person. "At that rate it wouldn't be worth their while to take you on at all."—Philadelphia Press.

They Cost Money.

She—"Do you find golf a very difficult game?"

He—"Oh, no! Not after you've acquired a little knowledge."

She—"What do you consider the most difficult things to acquire?"

He—"The sticks and balls."—Philadelphia Press.

When the Temperature Fell.

"I'm so worried about Brother Henry," said Clara to her caller. "I do hope he'll come out all right."

"How long was he sent up for?" asked Mr. Hunker, sympathetically.

Smart Set.

Put on Her Words.

Sidney—"I can always make my wife keep a secret."

Rodney—"How do you manage that?"

Sidney—"I start out by telling her that I know she can't keep it."—Detroit Free Press.

The Struggler's Outlook.

Dobbs—"An artist needs some high ambition to keep his art forever alive."

Dunbo—"Oh, well, maybe our pictures will get worked up into soap advertisements some of these days."—Detroit Free Press.

Persons, Places and Things

HORRORS OF CAMP LIFE.

A cable message from London says: Miss Hobbouse and a lady companion have been arrested in South Africa and presumably deported. The reason for the deportation of Miss Emily Hobbouse from South Africa will not be at all a matter of mystery to those who have closely followed the conduct of the Boer war.

Miss Hobbouse went to South Africa last January as the representative of a charitable committee formed in England for the purpose of raising and administering a fund for the relief of distress among the South African women and children. She began her work at the Bloemfontein camp on January 26, and afterward visited the camps at Norval's Point, Alwal North, Springfontein, Kimberley, Mafeking, returning to Bloemfontein on April 23. Since then she has spent much of her time distributing supplies to the reconcentrados and in some fashion ameliorating their hard condition. The reports she wrote after these visits first brought home to the stay-at-home Britons the horrors of these so-called refuge camps. Such was the effect of these revelations that thousands joined in petitions to the government to check the growth of the conditions described. Speaking of the horrors of camp life she says: "It presses hardest on the children. They droop in the terrible heat, and with the insufficient, unsuitable food, whatever you do, and whatever the authorities do—



MISS HOBHOUSE.

and they are, I believe, doing their best with very limited means—it is all one miserable patch upon a great ill. Thousands, physically unfit, are placed in conditions of life which they have not the strength to endure. There are cases, too, in which whole families are scattered, they don't know where.

"At one camp that I visited there were several women in disgrace; mothers who had been separated from their children and had tried to escape to rejoin them. They were treated with unusual harshness. The deaths in these camps are out of all proportion to the normal, fifteen dying in one day while I was at Kimberley."

ROOSEVELT VISITS OLD NURSE.

For all the cares of state that weigh upon him President Roosevelt found time the other day to pay a tender tribute of affection to an old family servant who is lying ill in New York city. She is Mrs. Mary Ledwith, 74 years old, who was nurse to Mrs. Roosevelt in childhood and has been with her ever since, caring for the children and becoming an indispensable member of the household.

After visiting Oyster Bay recently the President very quietly and unobtrusively went to the home of Mrs. Mary Flynn, Mrs. Ledwith's sister, at 150 East Forty-ninth street, and spent some time cheering the old lady. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortis. Mrs. Ledwith caught cold at the second inauguration of President McKinley and is only now convalescing. She is under the care of a trained



MRS. MARY LEDWITH.

nurse sent by the President, and will probably be able to leave for the White House in a few days.



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YON YONSON
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 Complete Scenic Environments.
 Bewildering Mechanical Effects
 A laugh in every line and the
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 Prices 35, 50, 75c.

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Men's blue and black cheviot
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Go to the Racket store
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 and groceries. Our grocery line
 is clean and up to date.
 We are closing out the follow-
 ing goods:
 Dress goods 25 per cent off.
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 Buttons at about half price.
 We have just received, \$100
 worth of finest candy and nuts
 in the market.
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 the world.

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By local applications as they cannot
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 There is only one way to cure deafness,
 and that is by constitutional remedies.
 Deafness is caused by an inflamed
 condition of the mucous lining of the
 Eustachian Tube. When this tube is in-
 flamed you have a rumbling sound or
 imperfect hearing, and when it is en-
 tirely closed, Deafness is the result, and
 unless the inflammation can be taken
 out and this tube restored to its normal
 condition, hearing will be destroyed for-
 ever; nine cases out of ten are caused by
 Catarrh, which is nothing but an in-
 flamed condition of the mucous sur-
 faces.

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 for any case of Deafness caused by Ca-
 tarrh that cannot be cured by
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Christmas Gifts

Just received, a large supply
 of goods, suitable for useful pre-
 sents. The quality is the high-
 est. The price is the lowest.
 Table cutlery and spoons of all
 kinds, pocket knives and razors,
 over one hundred kinds. Rog-
 ers Quadruple silver and nickel
 plated ware, granite and tin ware,
 guns, rifles, revolvers, toy sad
 irons, banks and stoves. Boys
 tool chests with real carpenter's
 too's, from \$1.00. Boys skates
 from 45c per pair.
 Lafount's Hardware Store,
 2nd Street, Logan

A New Stock of

JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS

Just Received by

George A. Butt,

The only Manufacturing Jeweler in Cache
 Valley. Call and Examine before pur-
 chasing elsewhere.

Corner Second and Main
 streets, with Harris Music Co.

UPPACOTT'S
 MONTHLY MAGAZINE
 A Family Library
 The Best in English Literature
 18 Complete Medical Treat-
 MENTS
 MANY SHORT STORIES AND
 PAPERS ON TIMELY TOPICS
 \$2.50 PER YEAR; 25 CTS. A COPY
 NO CONTINUING STORIES
 VERY NUMBER COMPLETE IN THEMSELVES

Wm. Edwards,
FURNITURE.

—Call and See his new line of—

Queen'sware Glassware Carpets Linoleums

At his new store, Main Street, Logan, Utah.

 —THE—
Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation
 Is now in its new building on the Tithing office corner.
Money to loan. No delay
 OFFICERS:
 Moses Thatcher, President.
 George H. Champ, Vice-President.
 A. H. Thompson, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Logan Elevator Co.

Dealers in all kinds of Grain and Seeds, Flour, Bran, Oats and Chop Feed
 for sale. All kinds of Grain and Seeds Cleaned at lowest prices.

Wheat stored at small cost.

Highest price paid for Wheat, Oats, Alfalfa and Timothy. Unload
 at a specialty.

Remember the place, at Orson Smith's old stand in the Sixth ward,
Isaac Jorgenson, Proprietor.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of
 any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patent-
 ability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents
 secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.
 Patent taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in
 THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted
 by Manufacturers and Investors.
 Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
 (Patent Attorneys),

Evans Building,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 OF LOGAN, UTAH.

Capital and undivided profits,
 \$60,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

W.S. McJORNICK, President;
 JAMES QUAYLE, 1st Vice-Pres.;
 RIPLEY S. LYON, 2nd Vice-Pres.;
 ALLAN M. FLEMING, Cashier
 J. E. SHEPARD, Assistant Cashier.

Courteous Attention Given to
 all Business entrusted to them.
 Foreign Drafts issued on all
 the Principal Cities of the world.

... TRY THE ...
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the dif-
 ference between the best styles of
 Sewing Machines we manufacture and their
 price before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
 OREGON, U.S.A.
 21 Canton Street, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
 Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
 FOR SALE BY

PATENTS

W. L. BROWN & CO.
 Patent Attorneys
 100 N. Main Street, Logan, Utah

Peterson & Sons,
 THE POPULAR
Painters
 Opposite Opera House

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure

... THE ...
 Kodol
 Dyspepsia Cure
 Prepared by E. C. BENTLEY & CO., Chicago
 Loop, Grocery and Drug Co., agents

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Mrs. C. W. N. B. of Baker City is visiting relatives in Logan.

C. C. A. Christianson's torical ethnographic panorama is making a tour of Cache county.

"Yon Yonson" the record breaker, comes to Thatcher's Opera House tonight.

Try a half dozen of those New York count oysters at the Arcade 25 c.

See "Adv" of Logan Dry Goods Co. elsewhere in this issue.

"Yon Yonson," the best of all Swedish dialect comedy dramas, with Knute Erickson as "Yon," tonight comes to Thatcher's opera house.

Nephi Cowley, an esteemed young man of the Third ward, died Tuesday night of consumption from which he had suffered a number of years.

The funeral service was held yesterday.

Bishop Evan R. Owen will deliver a lecture on "Intemperance" in the Logan Tabernacle next Sunday night, to which the public is cordially invited.

H. Wadman, the tinner, has employed A. H. Palmer the plumber, and is conducting a first class plumbers' business in connection with his tin shop.

We learn from Miss Groesbeck that the Fifth ward bazaar was very successful from every point of view, \$150 gross receipts being taken.

Wm. Edwards has put in a line of queensware and glassware along with his mammoth stock of furniture, carpets, linoleums, at his new store on Main street, Logan.

Riter Bros. Drug Co. are offering a superior quality of whiskey for medicinal purposes at 50c. per pint, \$3.00 per gallon, which they purchased in bond and is guaranteed to be absolutely pure.

Account Utah state teachers' association Salt Lake Dec 26 to 28, the O. S. L. will sell round trip tickets at single fare, selling date Dec. 26th, good to return Jan. 2nd.

Account holidays, the Oregon Short Line will sell round trip tickets at single fare for round trip, selling dates December 24th 25th, 31, and Jan. 1st, good to return Jan. 2nd, 1902.

A meeting of the Primary officers of the Cache Stake will be held in the Logan Tabernacle in the vestry on Wednesday Dec. 18th, 1901. A full attendance is expected. Emma B. Pike Pres.

The Logan merchants are making most elaborate window displays this year. Some of them are marvels of beauty and good taste and will repay close inspection.

The Cache County Educational Institute will convene in the B. Y. College on Saturday, Dec. 14th, 1901, at 8 o'clock A. M. A. C. Nelson, state Superintendent of Public Instruction, will be in attendance and desires the presence of every teacher in the county. All interested in school work are invited to attend.

The Danielsen Manufacturing Co. held its annual stockholders meeting on Monday. A dividend of 16 per cent was declared, and the old officers of the company were re-elected. This is an enterprising and energetic company and well deserves the prosperity that has come to it. It brings a large sum to distribute here annually.

While handling some wild colts in a stable Wednesday evening, City Marshal Heber Tarbet met with a painful accident. The animals began jumping furiously, knocking Mr. Tarbet down, whereupon one of them struck him on the head with its front foot, inflicting a painful gash, in which Dr. Croxall found it necessary to take several stitches. We trust the genial marshal will soon be on the streets again.

Insure with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

\$2.00 Flannel waists for Ladies at \$1.50. Logan Dry Goods Co.

List your Real Estate with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

Special Sale of Ladies Flannel waists at Logan Dry Goods Co.

Ladies' Heavy Fleece lined waists for 10c at Logan Dry Goods Co.

Families supplied with oysters by the pint or quart at the Arcade, 2nd st.

Come and get a chance on the big doll to be given away at John Bench's, Dec. 24.

The Logan city schools will close for the holidays on Friday, Dec. 20, and open again Jan. 6.

Fifteen tons of stock hay or lucerne wanted. Send word to Nation office.

Riter Bros are making a magnificent display of holiday goods this season. Read their advertisement this issue.

That 25c. dinner served at the Arcade between 11 and 4 o'clock daily, is becoming very popular, Try it.

The Nation will give away a fine \$120.00 Newman organ. Subscribe for The Nation or pay a year in advance, and you may be the winner.

The Lumbermen's quartette has an entire new budget of up-to-date songs which will be heard in act second in "Yon Yonson" at Thatcher's opera house.

The Nation will give away a fine Newman organ, valued at \$125, from the Harris Music company. Pay a year in advance and you may win this fine instrument.

Creator's magnificent Royal Italian band of 50 pieces gave a classic entertainment at the opera house Thursday evening to a large and fashionable audience. The concert was thoroughly enjoyed, and proved the band to be perfect in its line.

The Presidency of the Cache Stake of Zion will meet with and address the High Priests at the next meeting in the Southwest room of the Tabernacle Basement on the 16th day of December, 1901, at 7 p. m. High Priests are most cordially invited to be present, invitation is extended to members of other quorums who wish to attend. E. W. Smith, Pres.

Mr. P. A. Nielson reports that a party of men, headed by Mr. Ed Nelson of this city, attempted to take possession of his mine in Backsmith Fork canyon, but were prevented from doing so by the miners. However, he states that the attacking party finally took possession of a blacksmith shop which had been used by Mr. Nielson's men. The owner of the mine came to Logan and reported the matter to Sheriff Rigby, who will make an investigation.



Turn the Clock up

A clock that wont keep time is worse than no clock; because it is liable to deceive you. There's no excuse for allowing a poor old, broken-down alleged time-piece to practice its deceitful tricks any longer, when you can get a good reliable, guaranteed house clock at the price we offer them today.

The leading Jewelers of Cache Valley.
Owenby & Johnson,
Our Sign, "The Eye on the Door"

Special Sale of Ladies' Flannel Waists

We have too many of these goods. We couldn't help it, they looked so inviting and besides we expected to have a hard winter. The weather has been too warm for heavy goods, so we have too many waists left. These we offer at a great sacrifice.

Heavy Fleece lined waists dark colors Former Price 75c	Good Flannel waist. All colors, nicely trimmed. Former Price \$1.50
Sale Price 50c	Sale Price \$1.25
Heavy fleece lined waists the 90c grade. Ribbon trimmed	All wool waist. All colors, Fancy trimmed. Our \$2.00 waists
Sale Price 65c	Only \$1.50
Good Flannel waists, well made. Our \$1.25 waist	Best Flannel waists, assorted colors. Former Prices \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75
Sale Price \$1.00	Sale Price \$1.75

Logan Dry Goods Company

We're Going Out of the Implement Line

Therefore we offer all our Agricultural Implements for cash at cost. If you require anything in this line now is your opportunity to purchase cheap.
GEORGE A. LOWE CO.

Invest with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

They make their own bread pastry at the Arcade.

Buy your wall paper at Wilkinson & Son's.

Alexander, optician, Hotel Kiesel until Dec. 21st. Hours 4 to 8 p. m.

All the people say that C. M. Wendelboe is the best watchmaker. Go to him when you want a good job done. Third St., East of Tithing office.

The Sixth ward will give a dance in the Palace hall next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the missionaries now in the field. Excellent music. All invited.

The Cache Stake Sunday School Union will convene in the B. Y. college building at 12:30 p. m. on Sunday Dec. 15th. A good attendance of officers and teachers is desired.

Having too many different lines of shoes, I will close out a few of them, at very low prices. In these lines are 999 pairs of ladies' children's, men's and boys' shoes. Tithing orders or store orders of any kind will be taken. Cash, however not refused. Andreas Peterson.

Whoa! Whoa!

Stop when you get to Hansen's Furniture Store, Third street, Logan, and examine their line of

Furniture, Stoves, etc.,
Repairing and upholstering neatly done. Pictures framed.
HANSEN FURNITURE CO, 3d St., Logan

Look Early And Often.

We want people to look; we ask them to look. It is the careful discriminating buyers that we seek most, for when we gain their custom we have it for good.

Holiday Time.

is a trying time. The matter of choosing gifts is a worry to all of us. Seeing helps the choosing, and we ask everybody to see what we carry. Take all the time you want, make all the comparisons you like. We have gifts for every member of the family, and at prices that will make a little money go a long ways.

Riter Bros. Drug Co.,
Logan, Utah
Franklin, Preston and Montpelier, Idaho.

Tried, True and Reliable,
M. A. PEDERSON & CO
Established 1893.

We buy sell and exchange Real Estate. We loan money, cheap money. We make wills, deeds etc. Collect estates in the old world.

Notary work performed. Office over Cache Knitting Works, Logan.

The Logan Nation.

ELEVENTH YEAR

LOGAN, UTAH, WENESDAY, DECEMBER 13 1901.

NO. 103

PROTECT ELDERS

Attorney General Orders Investigation in Georgia

Washington Dec 16—Senator Kearns, accompanied by R E Smith and Ben Rich, visited the Department of Justice today to interest the Attorney General in some Georgia cases growing out of the mobbing of the Mormon missionaries. The Georgia courts are said not to be strong enough to deal with the situation, in view of the fact that many grand jurymen were members of the mob. The governor of Georgia and the district attorney believe the Federal court should take the case. Senator Kearns in his interview with the Attorney-General took the broad ground that citizens of Utah, irrespective of religious beliefs or party affiliation had a right to the Government's protection as citizens of the United States, and urged that prompt and strenuous means be adopted to bring the guilty to justice. The attorney general ordered an investigation and a report on the status of the affair to be made by the United States District Attorney in Georgia.

A C. NOTES.

There has been considerable sickness in the families of the professors during the fall. Mrs. Lanfield, who was attacked with hemorrhage from the lungs, is not yet fully recovered. Mrs. Hayden is ill with inflammatory pneumonia, and for a time was critically ill several days last week, and Mrs. MacEwan is just recovering from an attack of diphtheria. The children in these families, too have had their share of illness.

The holiday vacation was fixed at the last meeting of the faculty to begin Friday evening, Dec. 20, and end Monday Jan. 6. Reduced railroad fares have been secured for students and others wishing to visit their homes.

BEACON LIGHT SOCIETY.

The Beacon Light Society will hold their regular meeting at the B. Y. College, on Thursday, the 19th at 3:30 p. m. with the following program.

Paper—Mrs. Mary L Gowans. Christmas Story—Miss Tillie Peterson.

Poem—Mrs. Athalia M. Steed. On Saturday evening the ladies of the Beacon Light, with their husbands and a few intimate friends, were delightfully entertained at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Weston Vernon. Mrs. Vernon was assisted by the Misses Virginia Bush, Tillie

Peterson, Rose Jones and Lulu Carpenter. Carnations and mistletoe were used in the decorations. A literary guessing contest was a pleasant feature of the evening, Mrs. Faris winning the prize. Music was also enjoyed and delicious refreshments were served. About 40 guests were present.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE.

The C. C. E. I. convened in the assembly room of the Brigham Young College Saturday, Dec. 14, 1901.

The principal features of the program were a lecture by State Supt. of Public Instruction A. C. Nelson and a musical exercise rendered by a visiting quartett from Wellsville.

The lecture dealt mainly with the influence of the teacher upon his pupils, showing clearly the necessity of personal magnetism in the schoolroom, with many beautiful illustrations and figures of language.

Those members who were not present deprived themselves of a classical and exceedingly practical educational treat.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Brown Mr. Chas. J.
Canady Andrew
Klein Mr. Ira L.
Mulhern Mr. J. C.
Pingree Mr. David
Shay Miss Sylvia
Smith Frank
Wertheimer C. A.
Robert Murdock, P. M.

Notice.

To dancers: Don't forget the grand masquerade ball Union opera house, Hyrum, New Years eve, Dec. 31. Fifty dollars in prizes to be given away.

Stock and Bond Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Logan, Utah, for the election of Directors and such other business as may regularly come before it, will be held in its Banking rooms on the 14th day of January, 1902, at 4 p. m.

Allan M. Fleming, Cashier.
Logan, Utah, Dec 12, 1901

Bids Wanted.

Logan City will receive bids for the construction of a city hall, up to and including, Dec. 18th, 1901. Plans and Specifications may be had at the Recorder's office, Logan, Utah.

Melvin J. Ballard, Chairman
Special Building Com.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

For everybody. Call in and see our new stock. The best in town for the money. White House, 2nd street. John Bench

Get your lumber at Smith Bros., where they can fill your bills in a hurry.

GIFT TO CHURCH

Wealthy English Lady Makes Generous Contribution.

The Mormon church was made richer to the extent of \$10,000 yesterday through the philanthropy of Mrs. Sarah Everard, an English woman, who is stopping in Salt Lake. The money is to be used in the support of the Mormon mission in London, England, where Mrs. Everard's permanent home is located.

By the terms of the gift the \$10,000 does not become the property of the church absolutely till the death of the giver. Provision is also made that during Mrs. Everard's life the church is to pay her a low rate of interest on the amount. At her death the interest will be cut off and the money will go to the church. The papers in the matter were made yesterday and the money will be turned over at once.

A peculiar feature of the matter is that Mrs. Everard is not a member of the Mormon Church, but she sympathizes strongly with the work the missionaries are trying to do in the crowded sections of London. She is a native of Wales and is reputed to be a woman of considerable wealth. She has been in Salt Lake before and has had financial interests here. She is now making her home with Mrs. Matilda M. Barratt, who last year made such a generous gift to the Latter-day Saints' university.—Herald.

Empire Court.

The "Charity Court" began its sessions last Monday afternoon with Attorney Frank K. Nebeker on the bench, C. D. W. Fullmer in the clerk's chair, Joseph Knowles, gorgeously attired, as chief of police, and C. B. Robbins as patrolman.

The proceedings were a de exceedingly funny by the aggregation of humorists in charge, and kept the spectators in a continual uproar.

Among those fined were the following:

Judge C. H. Hart, \$6.56 for making a fraternal call.
E. P. Bacon, \$7.45 for organizing the charity court.
L. C. Miller, \$7.45 for having no one to use one of his fine cook stoves. He paid in nickels and was charged 25 cents extra.
C. A. Gowans, \$6.99 for wearing a June face in December. He couldn't make change and was fined another cent.
Roy Cardon, \$4.99 for keeping so many ticks.

Mrs. Jennie Slater, \$1.09-cents for recording.

S. W. Hendricks, \$2 for publishing the delinquent tax list in the Journal.

A. H. Thompson, \$5 for working for a corporation.

A. L. Farrell, \$4 for issuing marriage licenses and divorce decrees over the same counter.

Jesse Earl, \$2 for being not guilty.

Mrs. Lu'u Johnson, \$250 for having one eye on the door and two on the customer.

Fred Cates, \$250 for succeeding his brother as manager.

J. W. Crawford, \$5 for getting a corner on Z. C. M. I.

B. F. Riter \$10.10 for having so many drug stores.

Joseph Bench, .75 cents for working.

Merrill Nibley, 75 cents for being driven out of Oregon.

John Rozsa, \$1 for burning a horse's hoof.

J. A. Hendrickson, \$10 for destroying the shirt tail.

Jos. O'Jell, \$5.10 for taking people's faces.

George Dunbar, \$1 for lining his pockets with money instead of cloth.

H. J. Carlisle, 1.99 for using dangerous weapons.

Jos. Reading, \$2.10 for selling bones in the liver.

Prof. Alexander, \$2 for making eyes for people.

Jos. Wilson, \$2.20 for melting iron, which is too hot to drink.

J. P. Smith, 4.30 for bassly playing.

Fred Turner, \$2.60 for having his eyes opened.

Israel Jacobson, \$1.50 for shooting other folks' animals.

T. H. Smith \$2.50 for selling too much coal to the ton.

Miss Lydia Owen, 50 cents for dispensing marital happiness to deserving couples.

Alex Nibley, 75 cents for courting a young lady of Logan.

S. W. Riter \$3 for showing a charitable disposition.

George ... than the law allows; E. F. Amussen, \$1.33 for mangling so many properties; J. F. Kiesel, \$2.76 for using his uncle's name; Roy Bullen, 75 cents for being younger than he looks.

Attorney Geo Q Rich occupied the bench yesterday and kept up a continual cross-fire of fun: Emer Crockett donned a helmet and did yeoman service nabbing offenders.

\$126 was taken in Monday and \$40 yesterday afternoon.

Go to the Racket store

for holiday goods, school supplies and groceries. Our grocery line is clean and up to date.

We are closing out the following goods:

Dress goods 25 per cent off.
90 pieces ribbon 25 per cent off.
Buttons at about half price.

We have just received, \$100 worth of finest candy and nuts in the market.

Our motto, "Bargains."

Simonson Bros., Props. Isaac Smith's old stand.

A New Stock of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS

Just Received by George A. Butt,

The only Manufacturing Jeweler in Cache Valley. Call and Examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Corner Second and Main streets, with Harris Music Co.

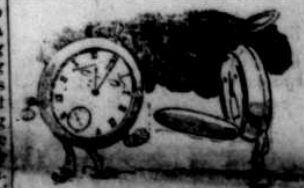
Christmas Gifts

Just received, a large supply of goods, suitable for useful presents. The quality is the highest. The price is the lowest. Table cutlery and spoons of all kinds, pocket knives and razors, over one hundred kinds. Rogers Quadruple silver and nickel plated ware, granite and tin ware, guns, rifles, revolvers, toy sad irons, banks and stoves. Boys tool chests with real carpenter's tools, from \$1.00. Boys s'ates from 45c per pair.

Lafount's Hardware Store, 2nd Street, Logan.

For Sale Cheap.

A few second hand wagons, buggies and spring wagons. Also a full line of sleighs and cutters. Call and see us before you purchase. Studebaker Co. of Utah. Logan.



OPEN FACE OR HUNTING CASE?

No need to quarrel about which you shall have.

Here you may take your pick from among a complete stock of open face or hunting, 18, 16, 6, and 0 sizes, all makes of movements and cases, all styles, all prices.

Back of all stands a reliable home guarantee of a reliable home firm—a guarantee that means protection for you and satisfaction for us.

Special Sale this week.

Cardon Jewelry Co

All the people say that C. M. Wendelbo is the best watch maker. Go to him when you want a good job done. Third St., East of Tithing office.

The 'U. O.'

Twenty per cent discount on the largest stock of Ladies' Wrappers and Shirt Waists in the city. 500 of each to select from, at the

Union Mercantile Company. Main Street, Logan

The Logan Nation

—ISSUED EVERY—

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING

At Logan, Cache County, Utah.

Entered at the postoffice at Logan second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Year, in advance \$2 00

We have a word of suggestion to make to the so-called "kangaroo court." Fines should not be made too heavy, or they become an imposition. Neither is it just to fine any one from out of town, as we understand the proceeds will only go to the Logan poor, and the other towns will take care of their own indigents. We are reliably informed that the court is keeping people away from town and the announcement should go forth at once that none but Logan citizens will be taken to court.

Secretary Root contends that the same reasons which lead the United States to relieve Cuba from Spanish oppression should lead to legislation which will insure her commercial prosperity. There is reason in the argument. Cuba is not "a foreign country" in the ordinary sense of the term and legislation looking to her prosperity can in no sense be constructed as a deviation from the protective policy.

Representative George W. Smith of Illinois will introduce a bill in Congress providing for the reduction of letter postage from two cents to one cent. He believes that, as was the case when the rate was reduced from three cents to two cents, the increase of our matter will soon make up the loss of income.

Since the Department of Agriculture has introduced Japanese rice into this country our yield has almost doubled and our imports have fallen off \$1,000,000 pounds. This is certainly a most commendable form of economic.

TO MY PUPILS, B' CLASS.

REDA RICKS.

You do not know, sweet Reda, dear,
How much you give of love and cheer,
Your winning ways, your pleasant smile,
Did long ago my heart beguile.

EDGAR BROSSARD.

Dear Edgar, you were born to know,
The deepest truths, learned here below,
With well trained mind and loyal heart,
You'll be the first to do your part.

LAVERN WILKINSON.

Lavern, my dear, sweet one of earth,
No words of mine, can speak your worth,
You came to cheer and bless your race,
With smile divine upon your face.

RALPH ARROWSMITH.

Dear Ralph, why don't you stand erect,
And claim from all, their true respect,
Your bashful ways you must undo;
For you are bright and good and true.

MABLE JENSEN.

Sweet Mable, I knew you long ages ago,
Before the waves on Atlantis did flow,
'Twas there, sweet child, your spirit was led,
To there, dear child, your soul will be led.

OLIVER ANDERSON.

Thy lofty soul shall mount the skies,
But tears shall sometimes dim thy eyes,
Pleasure and pain, shall be thy lot,
O, poet child, forget me not.

AGNES CROOKSTON.

O faithful, earnest plodding child,
I look into your eyes so mild,
And see the path your feet will tread
Beneath the fair by angel's led.

IVIE CRANNEY.

You do not know, my Ivie, dear,
The charms that you possess,
You little dream of what is near
To fill your life with happiness.

EMILDA JOHNSON.

Sweet little Emilda, star of light,
You always do just what is right,
Your parent's joy, your teacher's pride,
I like to have you near my side.

HATTIE SMITH

So bright, so quick, so full of fire,
You came to get your heart's desire,
Among the flowers your feet shall tread,
And pleasures sweet, your soul shall wed.

HARRIET KIMBALL.

O sweet little girl how happy you are
With eyes as bright as the morning star,
You derive dull care from fears so sad
You make us all so happy and glad.

INES THAIN.

A diamond rare, a lady true,
My love sincere, goes out to you,
No step that's false your feet can take,
Your better soul is now awake.

WESLEY HAWES.

Dear Wesley we shall ne'er forget
The good example you have set,
You make a record clear and bright;
You love the good, the true, the right.

EDITH HOMER.

Edith, fair queen, from God's own skies,
What wondrous wealth in your being lies,
Your soul is grand, your heart is true
Both friends and foes shall learn from you.

CATHRINE HUGHES.

The April morn that gave you birth,
Brought a faithful soul to earth,
You came to work, to think, to plan,
And help to bless your fellow man.

WANDA TARBET.

Your path in life dear child, shall lie,
Mid flowers and friends neath God's own sky
Your smiles, your talk, your charming ways,
Will bring you friends through all your days.

COILA MONTROSE.

As one small drop of water clear
Reflects a perfect day,
So does thy soul, reflect God's love,
In all you do and say.

EDNA GOODWIN.

O, Edna dear, I live to see,
Your mind unfold so true and free,
Remember, child, in years to come
To guard your action and your tongue.

EVA HOPKINS.

Sweet child, I live to see,
You fill our hearts with purest love,
As angels from the court above.

GEO. QUINNEY.

With open face and manly form,
With mind so bright, and heart so warm,
You'll cleave your path to wealth and fame,
Your friends will all revere your name.

W. H. APPERLEY,
Logan, Utah.

On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread
a thin coating of refined

PARAFFINE WAX

Will keep them absolutely moisture and acid proof. Paraffine Wax is also useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions in our 7 pound package, sold everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO.

Fulton Market.
Wm. Reading Prop
Choice Meats.
Fish and Game in Season.
MAIN STREET LOGAN.

HEADACHE

Sleep

is Nature's time for rest, and the man who does not take sufficient time to sleep or who cannot sleep when he makes the effort, is wearing out his nervous strength and consuming his vital power. Dr. Miles' Nervine brings sweet, soothing, refreshing sleep. Don't let another night pass. Get it to-day.

"I had had nervous spells, lost all appetite for food and for eight weeks was unable to sleep at night. The only thing that helped me was Dr. Miles' Nervine. It cured me."
—MAX H. JACKSON, Bowling Green, Mo.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

soothes the nerves, nourishes the brain, and refreshes the entire organism.
Sold by druggists on guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

P. M. Paulson, Dentist.

Best set of Teeth . . . \$10.00.
Filling Teeth 1.00.
Cleaning Teeth 1.00.

All work guaranteed first class. Teeth extracted without pain.
OFFICE OVER "U. O." STORE.

LAUNDRY

We Can Take care of some more patrons for our superior laundry work. Like all our customers, they will be served nicely, promptly, economically and satisfactorily.

LOGAN Steam Laundry

Notice of Assessment.

College Irrigation Company, Location of principal place of business, College precinct, Cache County, Utah.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held on the 10th day of December, 1921, an assessment of \$24.00 per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation payable to Joseph S. Peterson, treasurer, at his residence in College, Cache County, Utah, on or before the 15th day of January, 1922. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1922, will be auctioned and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 6th day of February, 1922, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.
JOSEPH S. PETERSON, Secretary,
Office at College, Utah.

We are Headquarters

For choice Beef, Mutton, Pork Veal and Lamb.
Our sausage is the best in town. We carry a large stock of hams, Bacon, Hot Sausage, Weiner, worst, Baked Ham and Corn Beef. We are the only manufacturers of Biogus Sausage in the city.
Fish and game in season.
Everything guaranteed first class.

C. J. Reese & Co., Props

Wm. Edwards, FURNITURE.

—Call and See his new line of—

Queenware Glassware Carpets Linoleums

At his new store, Main Street, Logan, Utah.

Look Early And Often.

We want people to look; we ask them to look. It is the careful discriminating buyers that we seek most, for when we gain their custom we have it for good.

Holiday Time.

is a trying time. The matter of choosing gifts is a worry to all of us. Seeing helps the choosing, and we ask everybody to see what we carry. Take all the time you want, make all the comparisons you like. We have gifts for every member of the family, and at prices that will make a little money go a long ways.

Riter Bros. Drug Co.,

Logan, Utah

Franklin, Preston and Montpelier, Idaho.

Henry G. Hayball's Christmas Bargains

20 lbs Utah Sugar	\$1.00/3	" Mixed Nuts	.50
7 " 3 Crown Raisins	.50 1	" Citron Peel	.25
5 " Best Cleaned Currants	.50 3	" Mixed Candy	.50
8 " Tapioca or Sago	.50 1	" Lemon Peel	.25
7 " Best No. 1 Rice	.50 3"	" Roast Coffee	.50

You can buy the above list of groceries for \$5.00 and get Five Chances to Win the

\$400 BOOTH BROS. PIANO

With every purchase.

Another Offer of 20 lbs. Sugar For \$1.00

Customers buying \$5.00 worth of merchandise or more at our store except the above list will then be entitled to 20 pounds of sugar for ONE DOLLAR.

Just Received.

Our entire line of Holiday Goods the Styles and novelties in Holiday Goods from a 5 cent toy to a \$15.00 Dressing Case. Our Dolls are the cheapest and best line ever seen. Be sure and look our line over and get our prices before buying. Remember you get a chance to win the \$400.00 Booth Brothers Piano with every Dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store. Remember the Place, at

Henry G. Hayball's New Store.

H. G. Hayball will, as a return for the large amount of trade that has been given him during the present year, give away to his many friends and customers a \$400.00 Booth Bros. piano; from this date every purchaser of One dollar's worth of goods gets one chance free on this beautiful piano. Drawing Dec. 30th.

UNABLE TO STAND FOR MONTHS BECAUSE OF SPRAINED ANKLES.

Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.
(From the Cardiff Times.)

Among the thousands of voluntary endorsements of the great value of St. Jacobs Oil for sprains, stiffness and soreness, is that of Mrs. G. Thomas, 4 Alexandra Road, Gelli, Yabrod, near Pontypridd, South Wales, who says:

"It is with great pleasure that I add my willing testimony to the invaluable excellence of your celebrated St. Jacobs Oil, as experienced in my own case. I sprained both my ankles in walking down some steps so severely that I was unable to stand for several months. The pain I suffered was most severe and nothing that I used helped me until I applied St. Jacobs Oil, when I immediately became better daily, and in a short time I was able to go about, and soon after I was quite cured. I am now determined to advise all persons suffering from pains to use this wonderful remedy, which did so much for me."

Mrs. Thomas does not enlighten us as to what treatment she pursued during the months she was unable to stand, and during which time she was suffering so much, but we venture to suggest that had she called in any well-known medical man he would have at once prescribed St. Jacobs Oil, for it has conquered pain upwards of fifty years, and doctors know there is nothing so good. The proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil have been awarded twelve gold medals by different international exhibitions as the premier pain-killing remedy of the world. The committees who made the awards were in each instance composed largely of the most eminent medical men obtainable. Mrs. Thomas evidently did not know the high opinion in which St. Jacobs Oil is held by almost every progressive medical man.

Toll the Sea Takes.

The toll which the sea takes from those who trust it for a livelihood is pathetically illustrated in the announcement that the fishing season just closed has cost the port of Gloucester, Mass., the lives of no less than 6 of its stalwart fishermen.

SASKATCHEWAN, WESTERN CANADA IS CALLED THE "GARDEN OF EDEN."

By a Former Resident of Reed City, Michigan.

In a letter to the Reed City, Michigan, Clarion, Mr. Jas. G. Armstrong, of Melford, Saskatchewan, says, writing on 27th May, 1901:

"This is a fine country for a poor man, as he can go out on the hay sleds and cut all the hay he needs. He turns his cattle out on the prairie, and when he is not using his horses he turns them out also. There is such an abundance of food, they never wander away."

"A lady, who has lived here eight years told me that this was the original 'Garden of Eden.' I certainly would believe it, if we could only find the apple trees. But as it is, we have many varieties of fruit—strawberries, cranberries, Saskatoons, huckleberries, red and black currants, dewberries, plums, red and black cherries, and red raspberries. All of these fruits grow wild. Then the flowers that dot the prairies, making them look like a real garden. We have eaten of the wild red currants, and they are equal if not superior to those grown in Michigan. We have sweet corn 7 1/2 inches high. As the Western farmers are all done seeding, branding cattle and sheep shearing are now progressing. Wool is only five cents a pound, and many ranchers have on hand last year's clip. I enclose you a potato blossom, slice of new potato, which measured 5 1/2 inches when cut. This is no fairy tale, as we are so much farther than Reed City. It is all facts. Come up and see. This has been truly called the 'garden of the west.' With fruits and flowers, lakes and streams, fish and fowl, beautiful rivers, tracts of timber and mountains, what more does a man want?"

Information concerning all parts of Western Canada will be cheerfully given by communicating with the agent of the government of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

Levi Garret is in a critical condition at his home in Rumford Falls, Me., as the result of knife wounds received at the hands of highwaymen.

THE HANDSOMEST CALENDAR of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Dr. Joseph Jeemp of Lucerne, vice president of the federal council, has been elected president of the Swiss confederation for 1902.

Wish All a Merry Christmas!

And tell them of Garfield Tea, which cures indigestion and liver disorders, insures the return of many Happy Christmas Dinners by removing the cause of dyspepsia and ill-health.

UTAHNS FIGHTING LEASE OF UTAH MINERAL LANDS

VIGOROUS PROTEST MADE TO INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AGAINST LEASE

Indian Agent Myton Scored for the Part He Has Taken in Negotiations But Defends Himself Behind Department Orders—Secretary Hitchcock and Commissioner Jones Favor the Lease—Final Action Postponed Pending Further Hearing

Regarding the matter of leasing a mile square of mineral lands in the Utah Indian reservation, in Utah, to the Florence Mining Company, a foreign corporation represented by Messrs Tims and Henderson of Washington, which needs only the approval of Secretary Hitchcock to become a fact, a Washington special to the Salt Lake Tribune, Friday, says:

Utah members of congress appeared before Secretary Hitchcock today to protest against the ratification of the Utah mineral lease, said to have been effected between a few Ute Indians and Messrs. Tims and Henderson who represented the Florence Mining Company. At times the hearing became acrimonious.

Indian Agent Myton, who was present, was scored for going from Utah to Denver to meet Tims and Henderson in furtherance of the lease. In justification, Myton said he acted under instructions of the department, as he said he did in bringing the Utes to Washington.

The hearing made the impression upon newspaper men that both Commissioner Jones and Secretary Hitchcock favor ratification.

Congressman Sutherland was the first to speak. He went over the situation, touching the salient features and protested against granting of authority of this nature.

He was followed by Senator Rawlins who spoke at length and scored the Indian commissioner for favoring the lease. He characterized it as a steal and cited efforts upon the part of other companies to obtain similar leases. It was by no means a new idea. Congress had asserted in no uncertain terms positive disapproval of such leases. He made the point that the Indians had no title to this land, but were merely tenants for life and could neither sell nor otherwise dispose of their holdings. Should such leaseholders discover gold on the Indian lands it would merely mean that the Indians when the time came for opening the reservation could demand a higher price for the land from the government.

It was easily observable, however, that Secretary Hitchcock favored the granting of the lease, as Commissioner Jones avowedly does. Senator Rawlins criticised Commissioner Jones for his attitude in the matter.

Senator Kearns, perceiving the drift of things, urged further delay in order that an investigation may be had of the entire subject by disinterested inspectors. Final action was postponed.

Text of Irrigation Bill Before Congress
The following has been adopted as section six of the irrigation bill.

That the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and directed to use the reclamation fund for the operation and maintenance of the reservoirs and irrigation works provided for in this act. Provided, that when payments provided for in this act are made upon the major portion of the irrigation lands of any system of reservoirs and irrigation works, then the management and operation, but not the title to all irrigation works, excepting reservoirs and works necessary for their protection and operation, shall pass to the owners of the lands irrigated thereby, to be maintained at their own expense, under such form or organization, and under such rules and regulations as may be acceptable to the secretary of the interior; provided further, that all reservoirs and works necessary for their protection and operation, constructed under this act shall be perpetually operated and maintained by the government as public works, until otherwise provided by congress.

Bill in Congress to Secure Regulation of Ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky.

Representative Robinson of Indiana has introduced two measures designed to secure the extradition of ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky from Indiana, where he is wanted in connection with the Goebel tragedy. One of the measures is for an investigation whether the governor of any state is justified in refusing to recognize extradition papers from the governor of another state. The other measure provides that in case a governor refuses to recognize extradition papers they may be executed by a United States marshal.

STOCKMEN FIGHT GROUT BILL.

President Springs of the National Live-Stock Association Expresses Disapproval of the Measure.

John W. Springer, president of the National Live-Stock association, has returned from Washington, where on Monday he had an interview with President Roosevelt on matters now before Congress in which the stockmen of the country are interested. Mr. Springer expressed himself as fully satisfied that the stock and irrigation interests will receive just consideration.

Speaking of the Grout bill introduced in Congress last week Mr. Springer expressed himself strongly against the measure, and said: "The dairy interests have brought all their influence to bear to secure an immediate passage of this bill, and I will not be surprised to see the measure a law at an early date."

Speaking for the packing interests, and, as he said, the beef-growers of the West and the cotton-raisers of the South, Mr. Springer declared that there was but one way in which the measure could be defeated, and that was for every man identified with the interests opposed to the Grout bill to write to the senators representing his state and his representative in Congress, demanding that they vote against it. Mr. Springer declared that even should the bill become a law, it will be contested through the supreme court of the United States.

CHAFFEE WARNS BANDITS.

Extreme Penalty of Law to be Meted Out to Bandit Chiefs.

In his annual report, General Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines assigned as one of the principal factors in the prolongation of the warfare in the Philippines the terrible vengeance visited on any native who is even suspected of friendliness to the American cause. In passing upon the case of a Filipino recently tried by court-martial for such a crime General Chaffee said:

"As guerrilla and all other bandit chiefs have no shadow of lawful authority to take the lives of the inhabitants of these islands, and as it is the duty of the United States to protect all in the enjoyment of their lives and property, the warning, often given, will be repeated until all shall heed it, both the chief who orders and the followers who obey their orders to do murder, must, upon conviction thereof, expect to suffer the extreme penalties of the law."

Frenchman Plans to Cross Atlantic in a Balloon.

M. Capazza, the first aeronaut who crossed the Mediterranean from Mar seilles to Corsica, is about to undertake a most daring journey. M. Capazza, when interviewed, said:

"The project which I desire to carry out, and which I have studied with M. Elisee Renouls and Baron Berger, the lecturer on physical geography at the Sorbonne, is that of traversing the Atlantic in a balloon, starting from the Canaries and landing at the southeast of Panama."

Winnemucca Bank Robber Identified.

Another crime has been laid at the door of Ben Kilpatrick, the alleged train robber, who was arrested in St. Louis November 3, after passing a number of bills of the Helena National bank, which were taken from the Great Northern train when it was robbed. George S. Nixon, president of a bank at Winnemucca, Nev., has positively identified Kilpatrick as one of three men who, on Sept. 19, 1900, entered the bank and at the muzzle of revolvers forced Mr. Nixon to hand over \$32,340 cash.

Filipino Convicted of Cannibalism.

Cannibalism has appeared in the varied list of crimes charged against Filipinos by American military courts. Raymundo Fonte, a native of the Visayas, found his working companion, Liberato Beniro, sleeping in his (Fonte's) boat. Fonte became enraged, killed the slumbering man with a blow of an ax, cut off his nose and ears and, according to his own confession, cooked and ate part of the body. He was sentenced to be hanged at Capiz, Panay, on the 13th inst.

Functus Coming Home.

General Funston will sail for the United States on December 14 on the transport Warren on sick leave. Governor Taft will sail December 20. He says the rumors to the effect that he will not return are incorrect.

Crown May Now Export Rice.

The state department has been informed that the prohibition against the exportation of grain (rice) from Corea was withdrawn with the consent of the king, to take effect November 15.

RUN ON HELENA BANK.

Remark of Practical Joker Frightens Depositors.

An innocently-intended-joke caused quite a run on the Thomas Cruz Savings bank in Helena, Mont., last week, which, before it ended, caused nervous depositors to withdraw more than \$200,000 from that institution. When the true state of affairs became known many endeavored to redeposit their money, but this the bank declined to receive.

Thomas Cruz, with the exception of United States Senator Clark, is probably the wealthiest man in Montana. He recently sold one mine to the Rothschilds for \$1,000,000, after having extracted a similar sum in gold therefrom. It appears that a practical joker told a friend in the county treasurer's office that the Cruz bank was in an embarrassed condition, the remark being overheard by a woman who was standing nearby, who thought she was getting an "inside tip," and who straightway telephoned her husband to withdraw his money.

The husband did so and spread the news among a few intimate friends, with the result that nervous depositors withdrew their funds in a lively manner. The run was kept up for a week before the depositors realized their error.

Emperor William Says Dauling Must Stop.

After attending divine services Sunday morning, Emperor William lounged in the regiment house of the First guards at Potsdam.

The emperor took the opportunity to comment upon the conduct of the officers of this regiment, who, when the loving cup was passed around a few nights previously caused the assembled company dismay by avowing that they would fight duels whenever honor required it, regardless of the emperor's decree to the contrary.

Relative to this the emperor told General von Gossler, minister of war, that he would peremptorily dismiss any officer of the army who disobeyed his just instructions against dueling.

Klondike Miners Throwing Away Thousands of Dollars Daily.

C. S. Hurter, Dominion government metallurgist of Vancouver, is responsible for the statement that among the millions of dollars of Yukon gold brought to him for purchase by the government this season was an abundance of platinum, unknown to the miners. Hundreds of little nuggets of platinum were mixed with the coarse gold. Mr. Hurter gave it as his opinion that the miners of the Yukon were throwing away thousands of dollars' worth of platinum daily. The Dominion government is now sending an expert to the Klondike to investigate the matter.

Grand Jury Endorse Work of Mob.

Judge James M. Thompson in opening the district court in Washington parish, Louisiana, Wednesday, the scene of the recent burning of a negro at the stake, followed by a riot at Balltown, where several lives were lost, called the attention of the grand jury to these occurrences and urged it to take action. The grand jury, however, brought in the following report: "The men who participated in the burning were among the best citizens of the county, and nothing but a desire to protect those who are nearest and dearest to them would move them to undertake such measures."

Mystery Surrounds Attempt to Murder Washington Woman.

Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, a fashionable Washington dressmaker, was found in an almost dying condition in her room at 3 a. m. Tuesday under circumstances that promise to rival the Bosnie murder. Her skull was fractured, jaw bone broken and left ear almost severed from her head. Her left arm bore bruises and her clothing and bedding were saturated with blood. She was removed to the Garfield hospital and a large force of detectives put on the case. The name of her assailant is unknown.

Minister Convicted of Polygamy Pleads Divine Inspiration.

Rev. J. W. Harrison, a preacher, recently convicted of polygamy and given two years in the penitentiary, was sentenced by Judge Scott at Waco, Texas, Tuesday, in accordance with the verdict of the jury. Harrison made a sensation in the court room by reiterating a former statement that he was divinely inspired to contract a second marriage, which constituted the offense of which he was convicted. He thanked his lawyers, saying no man could defend him unless divinely inspired.

Montana Miner Falls 1700 Feet.

Shift Boss James Robinson of the Bi-Metallic mine, Phillipsburg, Mont., Tuesday night fell to the 1700 level and was instantly killed.

ST. PAUL ROAD GETS BIG ENGINES.

Largest Ones Ever Built to Be Used in Fast Passenger Runs.

Larger Trains and Quick Schedules Are Expected to Be the Ultimate Result.

Several of what are claimed to be the largest locomotives ever constructed were received by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road yesterday. In these days of large engines each fresh consignment received by a railroad during the past year or two has had the distinction of being the largest. While these monster locomotives have in a way ceased to excite surprise, those just received by the St. Paul road are remarkable in their dimensions. For example, the diameter of the driving wheels is eighty-four and one-fourth inches, or one-fourth of an inch over seven feet.

Following is a technical description of the new giants:

- Diameter of driving wheels, 84 1/4 inches.
- Diameter of compound cylinders, 25 and 15 inches.
- Stroke of cylinders, 25 inches.
- Total length of engine, 68 feet 11 inches.
- Steam capacity of boiler, 200 pounds.
- Fire box, 8 feet 8 inches by 5 feet 5 inches.
- Number of flues in boiler, 350.
- Heating surface, 3,215 square feet.
- Capacity of tender, 18,000 pounds of coal and 7,000 gallons of water.

Thinks Fast Time Possible.

General Passenger Agent Miller of the St. Paul is enthusiastic over the new engines, alleging that they will tend to revolutionize schedules and power. He says they will be capable of hauling fourteen or fifteen heavily loaded coaches or sleepers fifty miles an hour. Grades will be little or no obstruction to the leviathans.

The locomotives will be put in service on the limited trains between Chicago and Milwaukee and between Chicago and Omaha.

A Room for Pictures.

The best background for pictures is plain terra cotta or brown paper. A woman who is the proud possessor of many old prints and engravings has them in her dining room. The walls are covered with wrapping paper, or something that looks very like it, and above is a frieze of orange daisy paper. The picture rails and woodwork are white. The hangings are of orange-colored velvet. All the furniture is mahogany.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

The best way to advertise is just to advertise. Get at it with a view to having the people know what you most desire to sell, and incidentally letting them know that the specified items do not represent your full stock. Say interesting things about interesting goods and have the goods to talk.

Men talk of the secret of successful advertising, but it is all very plain. The essentials are to offer what people want, at fair prices, and to offer it in a way that will make readers know they want it. The art in writing an advertisement is to speak as the interested and well-informed merchant would speak to a prospective customer.

The mere appearance of a business man's name and address in every issue of a leading newspaper will do work to increase his trade. Every business man, however, is able to give facts about his establishment which will encourage people to deal with him. To state such facts clearly in a newspaper is the principal secret of successful advertising.

The idea that it takes a number of impressions to make the average advertisement effective is not new. Forty years ago an English advertiser said to the publisher of the Cornhill Magazine: "We don't consider that an advertisement seen for the first time by a reader is worth much. The second time it counts for something. The third time the reader's attention is attracted; the fourth time he reads it through and thinks about it; the fifth under a purchaser of him. It takes time to count in."

Curtains and Floor Mats.

Edmond About, the French novelist, was once asked to write a newspaper notice of a play written by a friend. The playwright begged him to discuss the acting and scenery, but to say little about the drama itself, which was evidently not proving much of a success. About did as requested, told of the plot at length and gave much detail as to accessories, winding up with this sentence: "About midnight the curtains fell, and with it the piece."

Tax Upon Cigarettes.

The handsome sum of nearly \$300,000 francs has been brought into the treasury of the French republic by the tax upon the cigarettes during the year 1901. The tax was first imposed in the year 1894, and was paid by 7,500 persons. In 1895 it was levied upon 150,000, in 1896 upon 200,000, in 1897 upon 400,000, in 1898 upon 650,000, and in 1899 upon nearly double that number—825,000. The tax upon motor carriages in 1899 was paid by 1,207 persons.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew to Miss Palmer will take place at Nice, France, on Christmas eve.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the captive American missionary, was recently seen alive at Koprivnikolibi, near Dubnitz.

In Washington Wednesday the Red Cross society held its annual meeting and unanimously re-elected Miss Clara Barton president of the society.

Three children of Tunis Pons, of Pompton Lake, N. J., were drowned Wednesday night while skating. The children were aged 16, 12 and 10 years.

The Women's league at Manila has received a cablegram to the effect that the Filipino General Lukban, is in Samar pleading for a discontinuance of hostilities.

Some of the people of Draper have taken a stand against the introduction of a saucron in their midst, and have brought the matter into the courts for settlement.

E. L. Powell, manager of the brokerage business of Murphy & Co. of New York, has disappeared from Wilson, N. C., and it is reported he is \$40,000 short in his accounts.

The Democratic leaders of the senate have notified the Republicans that the minority does not feel called upon to provide committee places for either Senator McLanrin or Senator Wellington.

It is understood in Constantinople that recommendations have been forwarded to Washington, proposing that an ultimatum be sent to Bulgaria, regarding release of Miss Stone by brig'ands.

Captain James Parker, who was one of Admiral Schley's counsel before the court of inquiry, is engaged in the collection of material for a biography of Admiral Schley which he proposes to write.

The bank of Sturgis, Ky., was robbed of \$35,000 between midnight and dawn Friday. The work was done quietly and nothing was known about the robbery until the bank was opened for business.

Thomas Cody, charged with stealing thirteen bicycles from various parties in Los Angeles, pleaded guilty in the criminal court and was sentenced by Judge Smith Friday to serve ten years in San Quentin.

Lying on the floor of the closet in his own home in Denver, with his dead body wedged against the door. Adam Oetter was found by his aged wife Friday. He had been missing since Monday evening.

The Boers still believe that European intervention is imminent, that Great Britain is tired of the war, and that they have only to hold out long enough in order to make the British so weary that they will surrender.

Bound, gagged and blindfolded, the dead body of Edward Eichhorn, a German farmer, was found in his late home Thursday night three miles east of Duquoin, Iowa. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

General Bruce-Hamilton, after a night march, surprised and captured practically the whole of the Boer Bethel command at Trichardfontein early Tuesday morning. Seven Boers were killed and 131 were made prisoners.

The police of Patterson, N. J., have been asked to keep a lookout for a well dressed, refined looking woman who has been going about that city representing that she is authorized to collect funds for the liberation of Miss Stone.

Carefully-compiled statistics of the British empire, published by a trade paper, bring out the rather startling fact that out of a population of nearly 400,000,000 about 48,880,000, or less than one-eighth, are of British birth or descent.

In Los Angeles, Cal., articles of incorporation of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company have been filed. This step was considered necessary because of the law governing foreign corporations enacted at the last session of the legislature.

Lord Kitchener has not had to wait long for some results from his new plan of operations against General Botha, by constructing a line of blockhouses. He has had General Botha's forces inclosed in an area of 10,000 square miles.

MAJORITY COURT OF INQUIRY CENSURES ADMIRAL SCHLEY

ADMIRAL DEWEY SUBMITS MINORITY REPORT FINDING FOR SCHLEY.

Majority Report Finds Commander of the Flying Squadron Was Vacillating, Dilatory and Lacking in Enterprise—Retrospective Movement From Santiago Criticized—Report on Coal Supply Characterized as Misleading—Both Reports Commend Schley's Bravery in Action.

The report of the Schley court of inquiry was promulgated by Secretary Long Friday night. There are two reports. Admiral Benham and Admiral Ramsay concur in the first, which is signed by Admiral Dewey as a matter of form. Admiral Dewey makes a separate report, although he agrees with the findings of facts subscribed to by the others. The majority report condemns Admiral Schley on eleven points, while Admiral Dewey sustains him in most places.

WHAT MAJORITY FINDS. The majority opinion finds in brief that Admiral Schley should have proceeded with the utmost dispatch to Cienfuegos and maintained a close blockade; that he should have endeavored to have obtained information of the Spanish there; that he should have proceeded to Santiago with dispatch; that he should not have made the retrograde movement; that he should have obeyed the department's orders; that he should have endeavored to capture the Spanish vessels in Santiago; that he did not do his utmost to destroy the Colon; that he caused the squadron to lose distance in the loop of the Brooklyn; that he thereby caused the Texas to back; that he did injustice to Hodgson; that his conduct in the campaign was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness, and lack of enterprise; that his official reports on the coal supply were misleading and inaccurate; that his conduct during the battle was self-possessed and that he encouraged in his own person his subordinate officers and men to fight courageously.

WHAT DEWEY FINDS. Admiral Dewey in his report says that the passage to Cienfuegos was made with all dispatch, having in view the importance of arriving off Cienfuegos with as much coal as possible in the ship's bunkers; the blockade of Cienfuegos was effective; that he allowed the Adula to enter Cienfuegos to

May 19, 1898, with orders from the navy department and from the commander in chief of the North Atlantic station to proceed with the utmost dispatch off Cienfuegos to capture the enemy off that port, if possible, or to blockade him and to make the blockade as close as possible.

The flying squadron arrived off Cienfuegos on the morning of May 22 and established a blockade. During the day the ships lay off the port at various distances, in no particular order. At night they formed in column of vessels, headed off shore, and moved at only sufficient speed for keeping positions. The small vessels performed picket duty in shore of the large ships.

Commodore Schley did not proceed with the utmost dispatch off Cienfuegos and block that port as close as possible. At 10 a. m., May 22, the Dupont arrived at Cienfuegos with a dispatch from the commander in chief, dated Key West, May 20, 1898, which informed Commodore Schley of the probability of the Spanish squadron being in Santiago de Cuba, and ordered him to hold Cienfuegos until the receipt of more positive information.

At 8:15 a. m. of May 23, Commodore Schley received by the dispatch vessel Hawk the following dispatch and memorandums from the commander-in-chief:

Dispatch (No. 8), dated Key West, May 21, 1898, which stated that the Spanish squadron was probably at Santiago, and ordered Commodore Schley, if he was satisfied that the Spanish squadron was not at Cienfuegos, to "proceed with all dispatch, but cautiously, to Santiago de Cuba, and if the enemy is there blockade him in that port."

After the receipt of this information Commodore Schley wrote a dispatch to the commander-in-chief in which he stated: "I shall move eastward tomorrow." He also wrote a dispatch to the commandant of the naval base at Key West in which he stated:

"As it is found impracticable to coal the Texas from the collier here, where there is so much swell, I shall proceed tomorrow off Santiago de Cuba, being embarrassed, however, by the Texas' short coal supply and her ability to coal in the open sea. I shall not be able to remain off that port on account of the general short coal supply of the squadron, so will proceed to the vicinity of St. Nicholas Mole, where the water is smooth and I can coal the Texas and other ships with what may remain in the collier."



WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.

get information; that his passage to Santiago was made with as much dispatch as possible, keeping the squadron together; that the blockade of Santiago was effective, and finally that he was the senior officer off Santiago, in absolute command, and entitled to the credit due for the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships.

FINDING OF FACTS. The following facts were found by the court of inquiry, upon which the two reports were based: The flying squadron, consisting of the Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Texas and Scorpion, under the command of Commodore W. S. Schley, U. S. N., sailed from Key West about 8 a. m., of

No efforts were made by Commodore Schley to communicate with the insurgents to discover whether the Spanish squadron was in the harbor of Cienfuegos prior to the morning of May 24.

Signal lights were displayed on shore at night May 22 and May 23, but Commodore Schley had no information which enabled him to interpret them.

The Texas and Marblehead coaled at sea, off Santiago, with colliers, May 27 and 28; the Massachusetts and Vixen on May 29; the Brooklyn and Iowa on May 30; the Brooklyn, Texas and Marblehead on May 31.

At 3:35 p. m., May 27, Commodore Schley signaled to the St. Paul: If Sampson comes here tell him half of squadron out of coal and collier en-

gine broken down.

At 10:45 p. m., May 27, Commodore Schley signaled to the Texas: The more coal you take in this smooth weather the less you will have to take in Hayti.

Commodore Schley made no effort to ascertain whether the Spanish squadron was in the harbor of Santiago; he left said harbor entirely unguarded from 6 p. m. of May 26 to 5 p. m. of May 27, and guarded only by the scout St. Paul from 5 p. m., May 27, until about 6 p. m. of May 28.

The flying squadron arrived off the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, seven miles south of Morro at 6 p. m. May 25 and established a blockade.

The distance from Cienfuegos to Santiago is 315 miles. Commodore Schley did not proceed with all dispatch from Cienfuegos to Santiago de Cuba.

Early on the morning of May 29 the Cristobal Colon and other vessels of the Spanish squadron were discovered at anchor in the harbor of Santiago, about 1,200 yards from the entrance.

No attempt was made by Commodore Schley on May 29 or May 30 to capture or destroy these Spanish vessels.

At 7:45 p. m. May 26, Commodore Schley changed the course of the flying squadron to the westward and signaled to his squadron, "Destination Key West, via south side of Cuba, and Yucatan channel, as soon as collier is ready: speed, nine knots."

The squadron proceeded westward eighteen miles; stopped at 11:15 p. m. (the tow lines of the collier having parted), drifted until 3:40 p. m. May 27, resumed its westward course for twenty-three miles, stopped again at 7:15 p. m. and drifted until 1 p. m. of May 28.

At 9:30 a. m. May 27, the Harvard joined the flying squadron, and her commanding officer delivered to Commodore Schley the following dispatch, dated May 25, addressed by the department to the Harvard at St. Nicholas mole, Hayti:

"Proceed at once and inform Schley and also the senior officer present off Santiago de Cuba as follows: 'All department's information indicates that Spanish division is still at Santiago de Cuba. The department looks to you to ascertain facts; and that the enemy, if therein, does not leave without a decisive action. Cubans familiar with Santiago de Cuba say that there is landing place five nautical miles west from mouth of harbor, and that the insurgents probably will be found, and not Spanish. From the surrounding heights can see every vessel in the port. As soon as ascertained notify the department whether enemy is there. Could not squadron and also Harvard coal from Merrimac, leeward Cape Cruz, Cuba; Gonaves, Hayti channel or Mole Hayti? The department will send coal immediately to Mole Hayti. Report without delay situation at Santiago de Cuba.'"

The dispatch was answered by Commodore Schley about noon. May 27 as follows: Received dispatch of May 26, delivered by Harvard off Santiago de Cuba. Merrimac's engine is disabled and she is helpless; am obliged to have her towed to Key West. Have been absolutely unable to coal the Texas, Marblehead, Vixen and Brooklyn from collier, owing to very rough seas and boisterous weather since leaving Key West. Brooklyn is the only one in squadron having more than sufficient coal to reach Key West. Impossible to remain off Santiago in the present state of coal on account of squadron. Not possible to coal leeward of Cape Cruz in summer owing to the southwest winds. Harvard just reports to me she has only coal enough to reach Jamaica, and she will proceed to Port Royal; also reports only small vessels could coal at Gonaves or Mole Hayti. Minneapolis has only coal enough to reach Key West and the same of Yale, which will tow Merrimac. It is to be regretted that the department's orders cannot be obeyed earnestly, as we have all striven to that end. I am forced to return to Key West via Yucatan passage for coal. Can ascertain nothing intelligible of the enemy. Sent Eagle to Port Antonio yesterday, as she has only twenty-seven tons on board. Will leave St. Paul here. Will require 9,500 tons of coal at Key West.

The Spanish squadron was discovered to be in the entrance to Santiago harbor, steaming out about 9:30 a. m. July 3, 1898.

The Brooklyn at that time was heading to the westward of north, about 6,300 yards S. W. 1/2 S. from the Morro, which was practically her blocking position.

Large vessels coming out of the harbor of Santiago were obliged to head about S. W. by S., and the Spanish vessel, therefore, in steaming out until clear of the shoal to the westward, were obliged to head directly for the position of the Brooklyn. When clear of this shoal the Spanish vessel turned in succession to the westward and took a course nearly parallel to the land.

In view of the length of time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the events of the Santiago campaign, the court recommends that no further proceedings be had in the premises.

WESTERN CONGRESSMEN AGREE ON IRRIGATION BILL

MEASURE WILL RECEIVE UNITED SUPPORT OF WESTERN MEMBERS.

Provision Made for Construction of Reservoirs and Ditches Where Cost Will Not Exceed \$10 per Acre—Land May be Homesteaded, With Payment of \$5 per Acre—Government May Sell Water Where Surplus is Secured.

Western congressmen have agreed upon the following irrigation bill, and its passage through congress will be secured if possible:

Section 1. That the proceeds from the sale of public lands shall be appropriated for the construction of irrigation works.

Sec. 2. That the secretary of the interior is authorized to cause to be examined and surveyed reservoir sites, tunnel sites for the diversion of water and irrigation canals connected therewith, and artesian well sites and require reports as to the same.

Sec. 3. The secretary may withdraw from public entry lands required for such irrigation works and agricultural lands which it is proposed to irrigate thereby.

Sec. 4. The secretary of the interior, upon approval of the project, shall cause to be let contracts for construction, provided no contracts shall be made where the cost exceeds \$10 per acre of the lands to be irrigated.

Sec. 5. Upon completion lands to be irrigated shall be subject to homestead entry upon condition of compliance with the homestead act and reclamation of the land and payment on final proof of settlement of \$5 per acre, to be converted into the reclamation fund, and eighty acres shall be the limit of entry.

Sec. 6. The reclamation fund to be used for the operation and maintenance of the reservoir and irrigation works until payment upon the majority portion of the irrigable lands are made, and then the management and operation of all irrigation works, except reservoirs, shall pass to the owners of the lands irrigated thereby, to be maintained at their expense, the reservoirs to be operated and maintained by the government until otherwise provided by congress.

Sec. 7. When there are more than sufficient water for the public lands in any project, or if the secretary of the interior determine that land in private ownership is better suited for the utilization of the water, or if there is sufficiency for both, then water rights may be sold upon terms to be prescribed by the secretary of the interior at not less than \$5 per acre, but no water right shall exceed eighty acres.

Section 8 provides for the right of condemning property necessary for reservoirs or irrigation works.

Section 9 provides that nothing in the act shall interfere with the laws of any state or territory relating to water, but the water rendered available by this act shall be subject to the laws of the state.

Section 10 gives the secretary of the interior authority to make rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the act.

President Roosevelt Will Be Breveted for Bravery.

The army board, which has been for several months preparing a list of officers who shall be recommended for brevet rank in consideration of gallant services in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and China, has completed its work, and the report will be submitted to the Secretary of War in a day or two. This list is to take the place of that laid before the senate last session and withdraw before action. Notwithstanding that this board began with the purpose of very much restricting the bestowal of brevets, they have been unable to keep the sum total of names much below one thousand in number. It is said that President Roosevelt's name will be on the brevet list with the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers.

Agitator Who Fomented Labor Troubles in Porto Rico Sentenced to the Pen.

Santiago Iglesias, president of the Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, with nine companions, was tried in the district court at San Juan Thursday on the charge of conspiracy. Iglesias was sentenced to two years and three months and eight days imprisonment. Several of his companions were sentenced to four months imprisonment, while two were acquitted on the charge of being the founders of an illegal association and conspiracy in August 1900, to raise the price of labor in Porto Rico. Iglesias, as the founder of the conspiracy, gets the heaviest sentence. The other men were merely his associates in the crime.



BY A. L. CROWELL

A little pool deserted by the tide,
With seaweed fringes motionless, un-
stirred,
And all its life quiescent, doth abide,
Though distant splash of restless wave is
heard.

What seeth it but rocks, unchanging,
grim,
That forward lean with frown and men-
ace drear?
A little pool shut in from rim to rim,
Though life abundant sweeps so fast
and near.

Yet mirrored in its heart are sky and
stars,
And faint reflection of the rising moon,
That brings new life to overflow its bars;
The full flood-tide shall break upon it
soon.

Therefore, my soul, with inmost peace
endure
Enforced inaction in a time of stress;
Here or hereafter is the moment sure,
Thy life's flood-tide shall break on thee
to bliss.

coquettish unobtrusiveness about their movements which was past finding out and made them the more serious.

To be sure the men did not stand by Ashbee as Dalblac had guaranteed nor did the aforesaid gentleman wish him God-speed in his run. "It's all very well," he remarked gloomily, "but Ashbee's heart isn't marbly any more."

"Comfort yourself with the reflection that the substance that affects marble is acid," Van Ness laughed in rejoinder. He alone of all the men had been impervious to the effects of Ashbee's glories. The affair had rather entertained him and that despite the fact that before the conqueror's arrival Kozelle had vouchsafed him some few favors in the way of promenades. Still he had never made further headway and seemed contented with whatever gifts the petite goddess provided him, always good-naturedly laughing over the fuming of others, assuring them that the game was not worth their agonies.

At about the end of Ashbee's second week, however, it appeared for the moment that the young woman had returned to the old love. She rose with her customary abruptness from the circle of trousers, remarking that perhaps Van Ness would fancy an airing. He sprang up hurriedly to take advantage of this wonderful suggestion with every mark of delight. But they were not away long. Soon Ashbee, with a suspicion of vaingloriousness, asserted an unimpaired power over the belle by drawing her away for a walk of his own, thus summarily repudiating and avenging his slight.

In the secret places of his heart however, there was the most penetrating humility. Its marbleness was merely a shrine for very penitential prayers. Ashbee had flirted and gaily deceived ever since he had first donned the insignia of his sex's dress or even before, but he still bewailed every gentle heart he had afflicted. He felt now that it would not do to have this one more girl imagine he was serious when—well, when everything was a joke. Roselle must be warned, even if it was going to be very hard and very awkward. So when they came out among the walnuts where he had always waxed most sentimental he began softly and slowly with:

"Miss Roselle, I wonder whether you can understand a really frivolous man, a regular chump, you know that goes and does all sorts of things he ought not to, plays with fire when he knows it's going to hurt somebody at a very vulnerable place—and all for his own amusement?"

"Roselle said nothing. "Roselle, girl, you hurt me when you are so quiet, and I've got to tell you, I'm just that kind of a villain. There, it's mighty tough to say it. But don't you know I've acted the simple since I've met you. I don't—"

His interlocutor continued ominously suppressed. He blundered the more. "But there are lots of nice fellows who would roll over in the mud if they thought it would please you. I've been thinking, and hoping that perhaps you cared for Van Ness a trifle! Now, he's a fine fellow, that boy. He's worth your while. I'm not; I'm—"

Then the lady spoke. "Stop it, Mr. Ashbee. Never mind. It's all right. I'm a villain, too. Mr. Van Ness has told me all about it from the beginning. You see I have known that he's worth while. I—I'm married to him. We're our honeymoon; we thought we'd do something out of the ordinary, you know, and it's been lots of fun. But between you and me, we're going back to the common rut of cooing bridal couples."



"I don't believe you care." her hammock to scamper across to a cluster of wall-flowers. A number of men trailed after her. Ashbee, whose conversation with her had sparkled, turned fretfully to Dalblac with:

"It's her blasted indifference that drive you donkeys mad. Why don't you get up a rival game? I see there are lots here that are worth while." "That's where you're off it, Goozle," Dalblac answered. "We'll all back you in anything you try but the chestnutty jealousy trick is no go. You should see her egging us on! But I thought you probably would be getting busy with the lady by this time so made other plans for the evening. Come along!"

"Thank you, I'll stay here," Ashbee rejoined thoughtfully, remaining in the very chair he had first chosen for an inspection of the lonesome, and soon growing dreamily apathetic to his environs.

Late in the evening when the decoration of the verandah had been perfected and the empty chairs were ghosts of the earlier mirth, Roselle came fluttering back after a book she had left in the hammock. She glanced at Ashbee but he kept his eyes fixed upon a widow with her small boy tracing a lugubrious stroll over the lawn. Roselle tossed herself into the hammock and lay there, keeping infinitely silent. Well, Ashbee had been somewhat piqued and if Roselle would not speak neither would he. It seemed a full half hour when she at last observed:

"I don't believe you care especially for women's society, do you?"

"That would be a rather rude admission to make to you, Miss Roselle." "Oh, no, you mustn't mind me," the girl laughed. "I think that's fine and wish I could talk with you. You won't care just for one evening will you? When it's almost over at that!"

This irresistible ingenuousness melted away every barrier to a long and delectable tete-a-tete. As the two parted Ashbee suggested that they go for a walk on the morrow, and when she cried "Jolly!" he smiled a thousand times while reflecting upon the instantaneousness of his success. "A little coolness; that's all she needed!"

As for the others, printer's ink cannot portray the paralysis that seized the knot of young fellows and all the cloud of witnesses at the hotel as one after another, by little and little they perceived the miracles that were being wrought by Ashbee's hands.

It was that gentleman's second night at the hotel and the moon swam from out a cloud at half after eleven to illumine his large frame and to gladden on the auburn tints of Miss Roselle's dark tresses as the two meandered in and out among the shrubbery on the lawn. The third night, and when the circles along the verandah had been broken up for the night certain discerning eyes spied a rowboat floating down with the tide, they two alone within. At the hop a day or two later Ashbee had Miss Roselle's best dances and at intervals between bore off with her to lover's crevices among the palmy decorations. One morning she tripped over to the station with him. There was a certain

Profits in Attar of Roses. One of the most profitable products of Bulgaria is the oil or attar of roses, which amounts to more than \$1,000,000 annually. The town of Shipka, where was fought the decisive battle of the Turko-Russian war, on the 7th of July, 1877, is the center of the rose gardens.

Life is Growing Longer. From statistics and certain changes in our methods of living, it has been proven that life is being steadily lengthened. We are justified in believing this when we consider the great advance made in medicine during the past fifty years, the most noteworthy of them being Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This great medicine cures headache, sour stomach, belching, heartburn and indigestion, also steadies the nerves, induces sound sleep and prevents malaria, fever and ague. Be sure to try it.

The total cost of the Yerkes system of electrification of London for both systems is estimated at \$10,000,000, and more than two years will elapse before the work on the district section, which is the shorter of the two, is completed.

Naturally people want to be WELL for Christmas, for nothing so promotes happiness and good cheer. Therefore, take Garfield Tea now; its uses are manifold: It cures all derangements of stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels; it cleanses the system and purifies the blood; thus removing the cause of rheumatism, gout and many chronic diseases. It is good for young and old and has been held in the highest repute for many years. Physicians recommend it.

The navy department has awarded the contract for the construction of the buildings which are to serve as quarters for the cadets at the naval academy to Noel & Thomas of Baltimore, at their bid of \$2,448,000.

Many good physicians and nurses use Wizard Oil for obstinate rheumatism and neuralgia. It's the right thing to do.

Secretary Long has sent to the house additional estimates for naval improvements, including \$203,000 for the naval station at Cavite.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Powder? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A coal famine now exists at Philadelphia, by reason of which both coastwise and West India commerce is almost completely crippled.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 Testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

At Beaumont, Texas, a well has been broken in which enlarges the known oil field several acres and brings it about 100 feet nearer the town.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Waiding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the mucous and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Boers are keeping in the field from 8,000 to 10,000 men, and they are in as good condition as the British.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

While the situation is extremely grave, the opinion is that war between Chile and Argentina will not follow.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Phya Akara's Oradhar, the newly-arrived Siamese Minister, Friday presented his credentials to the president.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are the brightest, fastest and easiest to use. Sold by druggists, 10c per package.

Charles A. Prouty of Vermont has been nominated by the president to an interstate commissioner.

Pisco's Cure is the best medicine ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDRELY, Vancouver, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The situation in Venezuela is critical and fears are expressed of a general uprising there in January.

A Christmas Philosopher. He asks three great gifts—Health, Wealth and Happiness. Then give him Garfield Tea; it brings Good Health, promotes Happiness and makes the prospect of Wealth possible.

The Argentine minister of finance has received from Paris an offer of a loan of \$2,000,000.



Rev. Marguerite St. Omer Briggs, 35 Mount Calm Street, Detroit, Michigan, Lecturer for the W. C. T. U., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—My professional work has for the past twenty years brought me into hundreds of homes of sickness, and I have had plenty of opportunity to witness the sufferings of wives and mothers who from want, ignorance or carelessness, are slowly but surely being dragged to death, principally with female weakness and irregularities of the sex. I believe you will be pleased to know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more women than any other agency that has come under my notice. Hundreds of women owe their life and health to you to-day, and, therefore, I can conscientiously advise sick women to try it."—MARGUERITE ST. OMER BRIGGS.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE. When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

JUST THINK OF IT Every farmer his own landlord, no income tax, his bank account increasing year by year, land value increasing, stock increasing, splendid climate, excellent schools and churches, low taxation, high prices for cattle and grain, low railway rates, and every possible comfort. This is the condition of the farmer in Western Canada—Province of Manitoba and districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Thousands of Americans are now settled there. Reduced rates on all railways for homeseekers and settlers. New districts are being opened up this year. The new forty page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. F. Pedley, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or W. F. Bennett, Canadian Government Agent, 100 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb. W. N. U., Salt Lake, -No. 51, 1901

VITALITY low, debilitated exhausted from any cause, cured by the GREAT ANTIZAN REMEDY. To receive best of all wonderful curative power, we will send you 21 Tablets FREE. A Physician's Gift to Humanity. Sealed free from Gen. DR. WEAVER GOULET, Department A. B., SACRAMENTO, CAL. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, cures all cases of dropsy, swellings, etc. Send for circular and full particulars. Dr. W. F. Bennett, Canadian Government Agent, 100 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

"Keeping Tab"

(From the Farmers' Review.)

One of the most successful farmers it was ever the good fortune of the writer to become acquainted with was considered a "crank" and much too book learned by his neighbors for the simple reason that he carried on his large farming business in a perfectly business-like way. To be sure, he did carry things to an extreme in some respects, as, for instance, the opening of a complete double-entry ledger account with each field upon his large farm. In this he would charge against the field each load of manure hauled upon it and also the expense for work of man and team and similarly record every penny of expense on one side and against it the gains of the field not only in actual crops grown and sold, but in accrued gain of fertilizing matter held over from one crop to the next and of new manure produced from the waste products of the field. Such a man would be generally expected to fall on the basis of the old idea that "he who stops to count the cost will never put hand to plow." This idea of not counting the cost is absurd and erroneous; it is behind the times and misleading, however true and apparently wise it may look to the thoughtless who do not want to bother with figures. We need to count the cost nowadays. We need to follow the example of this man who kept such an elaborate set of books, in principle at least if not in fact. We need to "keep tab" of every operation of the farm, and nowhere is this more necessary than upon the farm where a herd of swine is kept. Annually there is great loss of pigs and consequently of profit by failing to keep tab of the date of each sow. A ledger account should be opened with each pedigreed sow, at least, even if the fields are not so dealt with. On one side of this account should be set down the cost price of the sow and all expenses included in purchase, etc. Here, too, a record should be kept of her time of service and opposite it in good season the returns from that service in number of pigs and later on the returns from the sale of those pigs. By so doing it is possible to detect at a glance how a sow is breeding and paying for her board and at the same time to decide which sow is the most profitable in amounts obtained for products which indicate, unless pedigreed, the weight of the hogs sold from her and the price obtained for those products. It will also appear whether she is a shy or steady breeder. In a large herd such facts are soon lost sight of unless some such record is kept, and without it sows are liable to bring forth their pigs when not expected and in places where many succumb to the rigors of inclement weather or the attacks of other swine. By the keeping of a record the pedigree of swine are easily kept track of, for it is always better to know just where facts are, to be found in writing than to attempt to record them merely in the mind; a great knowledge of science is impossible unless a man can remember just where to lay hands on a book in his library which contains the facts he requires to consult. But there is another fine point to be mentioned in this matter of keeping tab. It does not so much concern the figures of profits as the record of results in product of pork or weight at selling time, and after all that is but another form of dollars and cents. We refer to the keeping of what may be termed the "experiment record." Here should be set down each week or month a correct account of the feeding operations going on at the time. Each lot of hogs should be weighed and close track kept of the amount and kind of food consumed by each. The work should be patterned after that so well done at every one of the agricultural experiment stations throughout the country and will show at the end of the year or feeding period exactly how a lot of hogs have been fed, what gains have been made from the feeding and what profits have been made from the sale of the products. If every hog raiser were to keep tab in this way of at least a "check lot" of feeding hogs he would have a safe guide to follow yearly, and by changing his methods and again keeping tab would be able in time to tell exactly for his special location and circumstances the method of feeding which was the most profitable. The principle of keeping tab is what we desire to urge in this short article. It cannot be fully elaborated here; what we have said may be sufficient to set the hog man thinking, and that is the main object of this column of the paper.

Roosters Crow for Prizes.

Roosters that crow for prizes are familiar sights to the residents of various sections of Belgium, notably the Liège district. The Belgian arti-

san in his leisure moments breeds a special cock for crowing, and that which can outcrow his fellows has reached the highest pinnacle of perfection. The plan adopted is to place the cages containing the roosters in a long row, for it appears that proximity creates that spirit of emulation without which the proceedings would fall flat. A marker appointed by the organizers of the show is told off for each bird, his duty being to note carefully the number of crows for which it is responsible, in the same fashion as the laps are recorded in a bicycle race. The customary duration of the match is one hour, the winner being the cock which scores the highest number of points in the allotted time.

Some Wheat.

Joseph, son of Jacob, had to warehouse a good deal of wheat in the seven fat years to carry the Egyptians through the seven lean ones. The American farmers produced enough in 1898 to make Joseph's little stock look like a pea in a tub. If it had all been piled in form on the plain of Gizeh it would have made nine pyramids the size of the pyramids of Cheops, and with the surplus another could have been reared four-fifths as large. That was the biggest American wheat crop ever recorded. It amounted to 675,148,705 bushels, grown on 4,045,278 acres of land, says *Almsley's Magazine*. Next year the yield was lighter and the Americans only turned off seven and nine-tenths pyramids of wheat. In 1900 they even fell short of that, producing only a paltry seven and a half pyramids. Still, that would have been a comfortable addition to Joseph's stock, and considering that it was grown on a smaller acreage than the crop of 1899, was a rather creditable performance. The deficiency was made up with a two-billion bushel corn crop, and 210,000,000 bushels of potatoes.

A Matter of Education.

At the Iowa dairy convention a member of Congress made the suggestion that the dairymen should educate the labor unions and the cattle producers as to the real facts in the case of oleomargarine. The suggestion is a good one. There is strong reason to believe that both classes are laboring under a misapprehension in the matter. Certain it is that laborers in the city are at present against the dairymen. One laborer said to the writer: "The dairymen wish to prevent the manufacture of oleomargarine so we will have to pay them at least 35 cents a pound for butter the year around." The argument is a strong one and very effective in keeping the city laborers on the side of oleo. Let the dairymen send a few missionaries among the laborers to prove two things: That butter will not sell at an exorbitant price if oleo is not colored, and that they are now buying oleo at better prices and not at oleo prices. The cattle men should be made to understand that they are not getting "34 per head more" on account of oleo being colored to resemble butter.

The Question of Protein.

Professor Haecker of the Minnesota experiment station shows a decided inclination to set aside as worthless all that has been taught as to the make-up of feeds for dairy cows. Really, the professor does not greatly disagree with the teachings of the so-called feeding tables, he claiming that the amount of protein required in a ration is only 60 per cent of the amount as hitherto specified. But those people that do not carefully follow the figures as set forth by him will most certainly report Professor Haecker as declaring that protein is unnecessary in a ration. This will be unfortunate. The present estimates of proportion of protein needed are the result of the investigations by many scientists. Who shall judge between them and Professor Haecker? Are the many wrong and the one right, or are the many right and the one wrong? Up to the present time the preponderance of testimony is not with Professor Haecker.

A Swine Song.

A dotting East End papa has a new story to tell about his little girl. According to his tale, the child, with her mother, was walking through Wade Park when she saw a number of swans in the pond. "What are those, mamma?" inquired the little girl. "Those? Why, they are swans," was the reply. A silence of more than a minute followed the reply, when the little girl again broke out. "If those are swans, mamma," said she, "this must be the Swanee River that papa sings about so much."

The Incomprehensible.

"Brown doesn't spell correctly." "Yes." "Is fearfully absent-minded." "Quite true." "No business ability." "None at all." "Writes an unreadable hand." "True again." "And I don't know what to make of him!" "My dear friend, what on earth can you expect of a great genius?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Tobacco cultivation and manufacturing in the Atlantic states are greatly hampered for want of workers.

Dairy Notes.

An original scheme to get a big attendance at a dairymen's convention was tried at Palmyra, Missouri. Those people that attended the convention from points other than Palmyra were very much surprised at the large local attendance. Men, women and children seemed to take an extraordinary interest in dairying, as shown by their presence in the assembly room and the overflow into the corridors. On Friday one of the potent causes for the large attendance came to light in the awarding to a 10-year-old boy outside of the hall of a Jersey calf. A local dairyman had offered the calf as a premium to the boy under 15 years of age who would secure the most names of people that would agree to be present at the dairymen's convention at least once. Four boys entered the contest. The prize was won by Elmer Young, who secured over 1,300 names.

"Buff Jersey" uses the stave silo, and likes it. He covers the staves with coal tar, doing this work before the staves are set up. His method of coating the staves is to lay them down side by side and go over them with a broom dipped in tar. When the staves have dried on one side he turns them over and treats the other sides in the same way. The edges are treated the same as the sides. He says that previous to this summer he never has been fortunate enough to have silage for summer use, and that there was never a time when he needed it more. He found it to be superior to grass for the production of milk, and even on grass at its best he fed the cows a ration of silage.

At the Missouri dairymen's convention the questions of pasturing and soiling were incidentally discussed. It is evident that both systems are good, the one to be adopted in any locality depending on the particular conditions existing there. Some of the Missouri farmers say that pasturage is cheaper for them than to soil; and probably they are right. Buff Jersey, living on high-priced land in Illinois, says that he cannot afford to devote land to pasture purposes, but finds soiling more profitable; and he is right. The value of land has much to do with the solution of the problem.

Chicken Notes.

In cold weather keep your eyes open and the cracks in the hen house closed. Too many chickens in one flock afford a favorable field for disease.

Give the moulting hens plenty of oats with sharp grit.

Have your poultry house so well made that artificial heat is not needed.

During the summer and fall it is well to look ahead and provide a supply of vegetables for the poultry during the winter. Onions are a tonic for the fowls. Sugar beets are fine, so are carrots, mangos, rutabagas and other vegetables. Cabbage is always appreciated, and the chickens will not fuss if the heads are not all sound. They will eat melons, pumpkins and squash, and jump all day at a sunflower hung just above their heads on the wall.

To pick ducks, place an inch of water in a large tin vessel over a hot fire. Lay two small sticks of wood two inches high in the vessel. When the water boils place the fowl on the sticks, cover, and steam two minutes. Both feathers and down will come off easily and without the least injury from the steam.

Price of Milk to the Farmers.

In the creamery business there is nothing of greater importance than the price the farmer is to receive for his milk. Instead of trying to pay as little as possible for milk, the creamery managers should try to pay as much as possible. It is essential that the farmer make money out of the creamery business, else he will lose enthusiasm in the business of milk producing. A good price for his milk stimulates the farmer to produce more milk, which in turn increases the profits of the creamery, as no increase of investment is required to enable it to handle the larger amount of milk. When a farmer gets dissatisfied with the price he is receiving for milk he goes to disposing of it in some other way or gives up entirely the production of milk.

Success in Swine Raising.

Any man that expects to succeed in the business of hog raising must have a good foundation on which to start. The man that builds a house on a poor foundation is sure to have abundant cause to regret it in the years to come. The same is true of the man that tries to build up a hog-raising industry on anything but a firm foundation. Good foundation stock costs something, but it is a cost that cannot be avoided. Right feeding and right breeding are essentials after the good foundation is secured. Some men take good hogs and make a success with them, while others will take just as good animals and make a failure with them. To succeed, it is necessary to learn how.

A girl goes to lots of trouble to capture a husband, but after the capture she doesn't go to as much trouble to hold him.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

SOME SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

Plans Employed to Teach War-Horses to Stand Fire—Some Can Not Be Taught to Ignore the Rattle of Musketry—Grand Army Fading Away.

I'LL HANG MY HARP.

I'll hang my harp on a willow tree,
I'll off to the wars again;
My peaceful home has no charm for me,

The battle-field no pain.
The lady I love will soon be a bride
With a diadem on her brow;
Oh! why did she flatter my youthful pride?

She's going to leave me now!
She took me away from my warlike lord,
And gave me a silken suit;
I thought no more of my master's sword.

When I played on my master's lute,
She seemed to think me a boy above
Her pages of low degree;
Oh! had I but loved with a boyish love.

It would have been better for me.
Then I'll hide in my breast every selfish care,
I'll flush my pale cheek with wine;
When smiles awake the bridal pair,
I'll hasten to give thee mine.
I'll laugh and I'll sing though my heart may bleed,

And I'll walk in the festive train,
And, if I survive it, I'll mount my steed,
And 'll off to the wars again.

But one golden tress of her hair I'll twine
In my helmet's sable plume,
And then on the fields of Palestine
I'll seek an early doom.

And if by the Saracen's hand I fall,
'Mid the noble and the brave,
A tear from my lady-love is all
I ask for the warrior's grave.

There is considerable doubt as to the authorship of the above song, once very popular, and still occasionally sung. Andrew Lang, in an amusing article on T. Haynes Bayley, the song writer, credits him with it, but in this he appears to have made a mistake. The common story told as to its origin is that it was suggested by Lord Elphinstone's unfortunate attachment to the Princess Victoria. Elphinstone, who is said to have been a very handsome young man of good abilities, aspired to the hand of the heiress to the throne; and report says he was grievously disappointed when after her accession to the throne the queen became engaged to Prince Albert. Lord Elphinstone went to India, where he had a brilliant career as soldier and ruler, dying unmarried in 1860. The authorship of the song has even been imputed to Lord Elphinstone—but on no probable grounds.—*Montreal Herald and Star*.

TRAINING WAR-HORSES.

The main difficulty in training a war horse is to accustom the animal to the thunder of firearms. A horse that can be quickly trained to the roar of cannon and musketry is an acquisition which instructors know how to appreciate. You hear people talk glibly enough nowadays of supplying our troops in the east with plenty of remounts, and it's quite evident from the remarks they make that they imagine they need only to lasso a few thousand wild horses in Texas, ship them off to Manila and—*voilà!*—our soldiers are remounted. Although most horses can be quickly trained to face the most withering fire, many are very difficult to convince that a tremendous noise is not necessarily a signal of danger, while some never can be taught to ignore the rattle of musketry. Your correspondent has had the pleasure of visiting the farm of a trainer of war horses, situated in the wilds of Texas. In a field adjoining the stables I found, ranged in a circle ready for instruction, some three dozen fine horses, including a few splendid chestnuts. The instructor stood in the center of the circle, with the horses facing him, gave the signal to the attendants to be in readiness and fired three chambers of a revolver in rapid succession. Instantly there was a great commotion. Most of the horses reared and plunged, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that some of them were prevented from breaking away and racing madly about the field. A few, on the other hand, did nothing more than prick up their ears and toss their heads, and these were promptly taken away for test. The more restive ones, of course, were subjected to the revolver shots until they could face them unflinchingly. The second test is much more severe. The horses are galloped up to a supposed company of infantry, who fire simultaneously as soon as the animals have got properly into swing. The first volley usually plays havoc with the formation of the advancing cavalry, and some of the horses rear so wildly that their riders have considerable difficulty in keeping their saddles. In a few moments, however, the charge is continued, another

volley fired—this time, of course, at close range—and the formation is once more deranged. This maneuver is continued until, familiarity having bred contempt, the horses advance as readily in the face of musketry (both volleys and "stragglers" fire) as when faced by nothing at all. They are then taught in precisely the same way to disregard the boom of cannon. Once properly trained, a horse faces the deadly fire of an enemy on the field of battle with an absolute fearlessness, of which man, be he brave as a lion, is incapable. This, however, is only natural. The horse has been taught to believe the din of battle to be quite meaningless and without results. When in actual warfare he sees horses and men around him shattered and lifeless, there is nothing to suggest to him that that same din of battle and death are in any way connected, and the report of firearms, consequently, for him has no terrors whatever. The whistling of bullets and the screaming of shells—unknown, of course, at the maneuvers at home—while insignificant details to the horse, are sadly full of meaning to the man, and often enough do our soldiers envy the ignorance of the horse—the "ignorance which is bliss."—*Philadelphia Times*.

GRAND ARMY FADING AWAY.

Death is making sad inroads in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. The report of the adjutant-general at the recent encampment at Cleveland shows that the number lost by death during the year ending June 30, 1898, was 8,166, and the total membership of the order is now placed at 269,507. This is the smallest membership given in any annual report since the early years of the organization. The death and suspension of members is partly made good by restorations to good standing and the addition of new members. But notwithstanding these the gap grows steadily wider. In ten years past the membership of the Grand Army has dropped from 358,097 to 269,507, a loss of 128,560. The annual loss in each of the seven past years is given in the following table:

Year	Member-previous year.	Loss from ship.
June 30, 1895	357,630	34,631
June 30, 1896	340,610	17,029
June 30, 1897	319,456	21,154
June 30, 1898	305,698	13,758
June 30, 1899	287,381	17,317
June 30, 1900	276,662	11,721
June 30, 1901	269,507	7,055

Since 1895 the Grand Army has lost a little over \$8,000 in numbers. This, however, measures only approximately the loss by death among the members of the order, and it does not take into account the deaths among those who never joined the Grand Army. Probably not more than one-third of those who fought in the war have been enrolled among the boys in blue. The deaths among the latter have been in as large, if not larger, proportion, and it is consequently within the truth to say that during the last seven years 100,000 veterans have joined the grand army in the beyond. The next seven years is likely to see still greater inroads. The increasing age of those who remain and their growing infirmities must make great gaps in the Grand Army membership, and add to the unenrolled veterans. The fact of the army is steady and sure, and soon only a remnant of those who fought to save the union will be left to tell the story.

AMERICAN HERO WORSHIP.

Perhaps the hero is no mean idol for worship, but we Americans are apt to carry the thing too far. While I believe in giving the hero all praise and honor due him, yet when a man has only done his duty—only done what was in his power to do and what was expected of him, there is no reason why he should be worshipped at all. In behalf of the heroes of our army and navy, perhaps it would be well to take a little of the praise from the officers, who are well paid for their services and suffer little of privation, and give it to "the men behind the guns," especially those who could make no greater sacrifice than to lay down their lives for their country's sake. How much praise and honor is given to those men on our battlefields who, during the glory of the battle, toil without ceasing at the hot furnaces below, without even knowing the turn of the battle, and who are in the most immediate danger of their lives, should the vessel be destroyed by torpedoes or meet disaster in any other way? Some of the heroes of old and some modern ones, who suffered undue privations and succeeded where it seemed impossible, well deserve the name of hero, but in a great many cases today, heroism has almost become a profession. Some are so well paid in honor and money for one good achievement that they feel their cup of glory is full and they need never try to accomplish another. In some instances thousands of dollars have been spent to bestow honors where they were not even appreciated. After all, true heroism lies not in what end is reached or aim accomplished, but in what sacrifice is made to reach that end or accomplish that aim.—*Mrs. L. A. Striner, of Newbern, N. C., in Pennsylvania Grit*.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Invest with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

We loan Money. H. A. Pedersen & Co.

They make their own bread and pastry at the Arcade.

Buy your wall paper at Wilkinson & Sons.

Alexander, optician, Hotel Kiesel until Dec. 21st. Hours 4 to 8 p. m.

Bring your job printing to The Nation office. Good work and low prices guaranteed.

The Young Ladies of the 4th ward will give an entertainment Thursday evening, Dec. 19, consisting of stereopticon views, songs, recitations, etc. Educational, entertaining. Patronize it. Admission 15 and 25c.

Special for Christmas!

Broken taffy, 10c per pound. Crystal cut, mixed, 10c per pound, 3 for 25c.

5lb boxes very best candy, \$1.50.

5lb boxes bonbons and chocolates, \$1.20.

5 lb. boxes assorted creams and chocolates, \$1.00.

Full line of fancy 1 and 1 lb. boxes filled with different kinds of candy at all prices.

Strictly this year's crop of mixed nuts, no old stock, 20c lb 2 lbs for 35c. Call and see our Christmas stock of pure home made candies.

Fresh roasted peanuts, 15c lb 2 for 25 cents.

Murdock Candy Kitchen. Main street, Logan, Utah

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be brought out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, sent for circulars, Free. P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Dr. ...

Tithing Script.

Should be redeemed before Dec. 31. We have blankets, shawls, yarn, linsey, flannel dress goods, habit cloth, ladies and mens clothing, some up-to-date styles, strovo cloth, some young mens jackets at less than cost. Also, carpet, socks, shirts, heavy working shirts, and miscellaneous. All prices right.

Logan Bishop's Storehouse

Picture Framing

A Specialty.

New and Second Hand Furniture at

Hansen Furniture Co

4 doors west of post office.

WANTS

Advertisements in this column 10c per word each insertion.

Lost—Chestnut sorrel mare, 5 years old, blurred brand on left thigh resembling A in circle. Return to The Daniel-en mfg. Co. Logan, and be rewarded.

For sale cheap House of 4 rooms and corner lot in Providence, good orchard, plenty of water, fine barn, well with pump, cellar, etc. Apply to Joseph Moser, Whitney, Idaho.

Great reduction sale. During holidays I shall sell clothing, hats, caps, shoes, at big reduction. Overcoats, ulsters, and fur coats at cost. Call and get prices before you buy.

J. Newbold.

BIG SALE FOR ONE WEEK ON

**Ladies' Union Suits
Shirts, Drawers**

CACHE KNITTING WORKS, LOGAN UTAH

For Your Liquors

Go to the Cache Valley Brewery. They carry the best wines, liquors and cigars in the west. Healthful, invigorating beer always on tap or for sale wholesale. Don't fail to give us a call. Jacob Theurer, Proprietor.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed proposals will be received by Logan City up to and including December 18th, 1901, for the work of grading and laying a cement sidewalk, four inches thick, on the west side of Main Street, from Third to Fourth Street, a distance of one block, and on both sides of Third Street, between "F" and Main Streets, a distance of one block, and from the corner of Main Street and Third Street, on and along the North side of Third Street to "H" Street, a distance of one block, and for the work of curbing and guttering the same, according to plans on file with the City Recorder of Logan City.

Instructions to bidders and specifications may be obtained upon application to the City Recorder of Logan City, Utah. Committee on Streets, per Joseph Wilson, Chairman.

WHISKEY, MORPHINE HABITS

AND CHRONIC DISEASES CURED

Permanently cured by the well known Magnetic Healer of Salt Lake, Prof. J. W. MacNamara. Testimonials from all over the country. Write for them and terms. Address East Side Sacristarium, 627 South Fifth East Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Ancerson Bros. Store.

For choicest groceries, flour, germade, etc., call on Emil Anderson, 3 doors east of tithing of fle. Lowest prices and prompt delivery. Flour, delivered, same price as at mill.

Notice.

All advertisements for The Nation must be in this office by Mondays and Thursdays.

LOGAN MAIL CARD.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

East and North 9:00 and 2:35 p. m.
Poston branch 10:35 a. m.
Salt Lake, Ogden and Benyon 2:35 & 9 p. m.
Providence, Millville, Hyrum and Paradise 1 p. m.
Benyon and King, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 2 p. m.
College, Wednesdays and Saturdays 10:30 a. m.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

Salt Lake, East, West, North and South 11:00 a. m. and 6:25 p. m.
Preston branch 3:30 p. m.
Providence, Millville, Hyrum and Paradise 12:30 p. m.
Benyon and King Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 7 p. m.
College, Wednesdays and Saturdays 10 a. m.
General Delivery window open from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m.
Sunday, general delivery window open 12:30 a. m. to 1:50 p. m.
Money order window open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

The Nation and the National Magazine Bothone year for \$2.50 in advance. The National Magazine is one of the best monthlies in the world.

We're Going Out of the Implement Line

Therefore we offer all our Agricultural Implements for cash at cost. If you require anything in this line now is your opportunity to purchase cheap

GEORGE A. LOWE CO.

**Time Card
Oregon Short Line Railroad**

NORTHBOUND		MIXED	
No 5	Daily	No 15	Daily
Leaves—			
Salt Lake	7:00 a.m.		9:45 p.m.
Provo	8:25 a.m.		
Ogden	10:15 a.m.		
Cedar Junction	10:45 a.m.		
Wendover	10:55 a.m.		
Logan	11:15 a.m.		
Smithfield	11:35 a.m.		
Richmond	11:55 a.m.		
Franklin	12:10 p.m.		
Arrive Preston	12:30 p.m.		
SOUTHBOUND			
No 6	Daily		
Leaves—			
Provo	1:50 p.m.		9:45 p.m.
Franklin	2:10 p.m.		
Richmond	2:28 p.m.		
Smithfield	2:45 p.m.		
Logan	3:05 p.m.		
Wendover	3:25 p.m.		
Cedar Junction	3:30 p.m.		
Arrive—			
Ogden	5:30 p.m.		
Salt Lake	6:15 p.m.		
Postville	5:00 a.m.		

For tickets to and from all points north, south, east and west, call on W. W. WOODSIDE, Agent.

**New York
Weekly Tribune**

Published on Thursday, and known for nearly sixty years in every part of the United States as a National Family newspaper of the highest class, for farmers and villagers. It contains all the most important general news of the DAILY TRIBUNE up to hour of going to press, an Agricultural Department of the highest order, has entertaining reading for every member of the family, old and young. Market reports which are accepted as authority by farmers and country merchants, and is clean, up-to-date, interesting and instructive. Regular subscription price \$1.00 per year.

We furnish the Nation and Weekly Tribune for \$2.25 per year.

**Tri-weekly
Tribune**

Published Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, is in reality a fine, fresh, every other-day Daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three. It contains all important foreign cable news which appears in the DAILY TRIBUNE of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, short stories, Essays, Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and reliable Financial and Market reports. Regular subscription price, \$1.50 per year.

We furnish The Nation and the Tri-weekly Tribune for \$2.75 per year.

**Tried, True and Reliable,
M.A. PEDERSON & CO.**

Established 1893.

We buy sell and exchange Real Estate. We loan money, cheap money. We make wills, deeds etc. Collect estates in the old world.

Notary work performed. Office over Cache Knitting Works, Logan.

WE HAVE

The Finest Store Building

And the Most Complete Stock of

Men's, Boy's & Children's Clothing

Men's blue and black cheviot

Suits, with white and red stripes. Very nobby, only

\$10. TO \$12

Men's black Clay Worsted Suits, best in the state

\$10. \$12. \$15

Bargains in boys' and children's Suits and Overcoats.

We guarantee satisfaction, and are under no obligation.

CAMPBELL & MORRELL

CARDON & BURNEAM

— TO BUY YOUR —

Furniture, Linoleum, Carpets, Rugs, Door Mats, Stoves, Ranges, etc.

They have the finest line of picture moulding in Northern Utah. All kinds of Repairing Done.

THATCHER BANK BUILDING

LOCAL BRIEFS.

L. D. S. Garments at L. K. F.
Christmas presents, beautiful and inexpensive at Ownby and Johnson's.

Try a half dozen of those New York count oysters at the Arcade 24 c.

See "Adv" of Logan Dry Goods Co. elsewhere in this issue.

The Preston Standard speaks in high terms of the lecture recently delivered there by Prof. E. W. Robinson.

H. Wadman, the tinner, has employed A. H. Palmer the plumber, and is conducting a first class plumbers business in connection with his tin shop.

Elder Joseph Newbold, Jr., has been called on a mission to Germany and Elder Israel Stewart to the southern states. Both will leave in January.

Account Utah state teachers' association Salt Lake Dec 26 to 28, the O. S. L. will sell round trip tickets at single fare, selling date Dec. 26th, good to return Jan. 2nd.

Account holidays, the Oregon Short Line will sell round trip tickets at single fare for round trip, selling dates December 24th 25th, 31, and Jan. 1st, good to return Jan. 2nd, 1902.

The Grand Watch Sale is still on at Ownby and Johnson's Jewelry store. There is a bargain for you if you need a watch. Come early and avoid the rush.

Union Suits at L. K. F.

Mr. Adolph Baer, who was recently painfully injured by receiving a charge of lime and water in his eyes at the sugar factory, hopes now to save both eyes, although the injury appeared very serious for a few days. We hope that he may be successful in retaining his eyesight.

One of the grandest dances ever held in the Palace will be given in that beautiful hall this evening. The very best music in town will be in attendance, and three expert floor managers will conduct the dance. The affair is given for the benefit of the missionaries of Logan Sixth ward who are now in the field. You will miss it if you miss it. All invited. Tickets 50c.

Kid Gloves at L. K. F.

Messrs. Lyman R. Martineau and W. B. Preston Jr., two prominent gentlemen from Logan, Utah, were seen on the streets of Rexburg Thursday, having come in on the morning train from the south. These gentlemen are evidently here for the purpose of taking a look at the town and surrounding country, for something suitable for investment.—Rexburg Current.

The people of Riverdale are justly proud of the neat new meeting-house they have just erected and which will be ready for use in about a week. It is 24 x 40 ft. and is nicely and comfortably furnished within. It will be furnished with new benches and have a seating capacity of about 200. Lehi Olsen of Logan is the builder. The building has cost about \$1,000, and as there are only seventeen families in the ward they have displayed commendable enterprise.—Preston Standard.

Silk Mittens at L. K. F.

Leah, the 15 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson, died Saturday of bronchitis. The funeral was held yesterday and was largely attended, a large number of her schoolmates from the B. Y. college being present. The deceased was an admirable young lady and her death is a great shock to her relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson desire to return thanks publicly to the many kind friends who assisted them so nobly in their hour of bereavement.

Money saved at L. K. F. Insure with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

\$2.00 Flannel waists for Ladies at \$1.50. Logan Dry Goods Co.

List your Real Estate with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

Special Sale of Ladies Flannel waists at Logan Dry Goods Co.

The Kangaroo will get you if you don't watch out.

Henry G. Hayball has one of the finest window displays ever seen in Logan.

Trade at L. K. F.

Miss Bessie Casperson of Preston visited with Miss Vivian Thomas of Logan the past few days.

Ladies' Heavy Fleece lined waists for 50c at Logan Dry Goods Co.

For all kinds of shoes, rubbers and overshoes call at Andreas Peterson's.

Families supplied with oysters by the pint or quart at the Arcade, 2nd st.

Come and get a chance on the big doll to be given away at John Bench's, Dec. 24.

That 25c. dinner served at the Arcade between 11 and 4 o'clock daily, is becoming very popular. Try it.

The Nation will give away a fine \$120.00 Newman organ. Subscribe for The Nation or pay a year in advance, and you may be the winner.

L. K. F. for Xmas Presents.

The Nation will give away a fine Newman organ, valued at \$125, from the Harris Music company. Pay a year in advance and you may win this fine instrument.

Mrs. John A. Henderickson has organized a movement that promises to result in great benefit to the poor of the city. She has arranged to receive old clothes of any and all kinds at the rooms above the Cache Knitting factory, and distribute them to the poor who desire to call. The clothes will be cleaned and mended, if necessary, and those who desire may call and obtain them. The movement is a worthy one, and it is to be hoped that all who have overcoats, cloaks, dresses, coats or any kind of clothing, will deliver them to the place mentioned, from which place they will go to keep some unfortunate warm.

L. K. F. in Z. C. M. I. Bldg.



Turn the Clock up

A clock that won't keep time is worse than no clock, because it is liable to deceive you. There's no excuse for allowing a poor old, broken-down alleged time-piece to practice its deceitful tricks any longer, when you can get a good reliable, guaranteed house clock at the price we offer them today.

The leading Jewelers of Cache Valley.

Owenby & Johnson, Our Sign, "The Eye on the Door"

Sausage, Homemade Lard, Smoked Ham

Best and Cheapest in town. Chicago Meat Market

S. P. SORENSON, Proprietor. 4 doors west of post office.

Special Sale of Ladies' Flannel Waists

We have too many of these goods. We couldn't help it, they looked so inviting and besides we expected to have a hard winter. The weather has been too warm for heavy goods, so we have too many waists left. These we offer at a great sacrifice.

Heavy Fleece lined waists dark colors Former Price 75c

Sale Price 50c

Heavy fleece lined waists the 90c grade. Ribbon trimmed

Sale Price 65c

Good Flannel waists, well made. Our \$1.25 waist

Sale Price \$1.00

Good Flannel waist. All colors, nicely trimmed. Former Price \$1.50

Sale Price \$1.25

All wool waist. All colors, Fancy trimmed. Our \$2.00 waists

Only \$1.50

Best Flannel waists, assorted colors. Former Prices \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75

Sale Price \$1.75

Logan Dry Goods Company

CHRISTMAS HEADQUARTERS

Logan Knitting Factory

Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Shawls, Fascinators, silk Mittens, Kid Gloves, Men's Gloves and Mittens, silk Hoods, Jackets, etc.

All make useful and appreciated presents for old and young. Remember, we have always in our line. Call and see us.

Z C M I Building



25 to 50 per cent off on Pianos and Organs until Jan. 1st We have bought right and can sell right

We have sold more instruments than any house between Salt Lake and Butte City, Mont. and we haven't a dissatisfied customer. We carry the best instruments made.

Our cheap Organs for \$60 will knock everything out for the money.

HARRIS MUSIC Co.

The Logan Nation.

Utah University

ELEVENTH YEAR

LOGAN, UTAH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21 1901.

NO. 104

CITY COUNCIL

All Bids for City Hall Rejected Wednesday.

The city council met in regular session last Wednesday evening, President Preston presiding.

The bid of W. F. Wilson to furnish iron castings for the street crossings at 4 cents per pound was accepted.

Bids for the erection of the city hall were received as follows:

J. H. Bowman, \$8,973.
J. W. Barrett, \$9,861.
Worley & Nelson, 11,947.
All were rejected, they being too high.

J. P. O'Neil's bid for street paving, being the same as on former work, was accepted. The bid of T. J. Gilmartin of Ogden, which was much higher, was rejected.

The treasurer was authorized to advertise for sale all property delinquent Jan. 3, on paving tax.

The matter of placing lights at the rear of business blocks was referred to the committee on light. After transacting further routine business, the council adjourned.

CHARITY COURT.

The "Charity Court" has continued its sessions during the week with gratifying success. Every day from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 9 p. m. it has been grinding out victims, and a large sum has been secured for the widows and orphans. The cases have averaged about 75 a day and the amount of money raised is about two hundred dollars daily.

Among those fined since our last issue are the following:

John F. Squires, \$1 for adding a dozen to the population.
M. J. Ballard, \$2.45 for allowing his voice to run at large.
W. S. Lamoreaux, \$1.76 for pounding ivory.
E. G. Gowans, \$4.78 for investigating insects.
T. D. Roberts, \$4.98 for impersonating a woman.
John Thomas, \$1.75 for giving people fits.
Geo. Mollo, \$1.98 for leaving his native land.
W. W. Woodside, \$2.49 for conspiring with the inhabitants of Jupiter against the earth.
N. S. Bell, 61 cents for removing waste material.
Philip Quayle, \$1.40 for looking down on people.
S. B. Sorenson, \$1 for not appearing in court.
F. W. Crockett, \$1.29 for transferring real estate.
Wm. Reading, \$5 for knocking in the head a steer branded X on the northwest quarter of section 13.
Andrew King, \$1 for keeping too much peace.
J. W. Wilkinson, loving England and America simultaneously, \$4. Miss Hattie Smith, refusing several proposals, 75c.
Miss Drue Smith, toying with the affections of 14 young men 50c.
Miss Alice Smith, being a good sister, 25c. Miss Norah Eliason, being seen in company with a medical gentleman, 75c. Miss Hilda Eliason, taking care of a family not her own, 75c. Miss Della Torgeson, Miss Marie Morehead, and Mrs. Lois Kerr, were fined 75c each for showing a preference for tulips. Misses Lulu Terry and Pearl Rogerson were fined 75c each for preferring maiden's blush in apples and bachelor's buttons in flowers.
Eli Bell, for pushing clouds

away in the upper air, \$2. J. E. Cardon, for adorning people with union suits, \$2.50. Miss Susie Pilgrim, for refusing to be arrested, 1.00. E. R. South, for deoxygenating the air 2.00. E. R. Needham, for protruding too far, 1.00. D. H. Thomas, selling shorts weight, 2.00. Miss Lucy Pickett, for placing her affections in the keeping of a young man who is several hundred miles away, 50c. Miss Jeanette Izatt, smiling too forcibly, and thereby jarring a young man's heart out of place, 50c. Mrs. A. B. Cates, making 100 goo goo eyes, 50c. Mrs. Frank Hanks, allowing her husband to take her affections with him on his travels to the exclusion of other candidates, 50c. Miss Maud Hanks, eating skinned herring, 50c. Miss Nellie Hanks, taking up too much room. Miss Millie Howell, teaching young ideas to shoot, 50c each.
Lee Tarbet, being a kid in disguise, 50 cents.
Dave Davis, handling hardware in a Lowe business, \$3 15
Prof Dryden, for looking like Bill Nye, paid \$3
Ariel Cardon, wearing jewelry on his teeth, 75 cents
F. Kiugell, charitably inclined, \$1.
Clarence Cummings, for handling dirty linen, \$1 58.
Wesley Jaques, trying to duplicate A. O. Smoot's mustache, \$1.

Henry Benson, being the editor of the Peterboro Bladder, \$2.
Ex-Judge Nebeker, found guilty of being the Orlando Powers of Logan \$5.
John Squires, paid \$1 for materially increasing the population of the state.
M. J. Ballard forfeited \$2.95 for allowing his voice to run at large.
W. S. Lamoreaux paid \$1.76 for disturbing the peace.
R. Murdock Jr. being in collision with the dentist, \$1.83.
H. Lafont, selling deadly weapons, \$1.00.
G. A. Reese, selling a tough rooster to the court, \$4.25.
John R. Edwards was proved guilty of having distributed among the poor of Logan, 500 pounds of flour, 100 pounds of sugar, and a quarter of beef, without consulting the court, and it cost him 10 cents.
L. R. Martineau, having the eagle on Carden's clock, placed with its face toward 3rd St. to the annoyance of 2nd St. business men, \$2 53.
Herman Johnson, for divers good and sufficient reasons, was assessed \$1.13.
Roy Eccles, managing a machine for pinching dead beets. He pleaded guilty and paid \$7 00
Misses Jennie and Annie Eliason, and Gretha Cardon, paid 75 cents each, for coming to hear the minstrels.
A. G. Lundstrom was fined \$2.38 for running a two story furniture store in two languages, on 2nd St.
Andreas Peterson, adjudged guilty of not being satisfied with saving souls abroad, but of coming home and half soling them. It cost him \$1.10.
Postmaster Murdock, was fined \$1 for not having a whipping post to lick stamps with.
Among others fined Thursday on various laughable charges were the following:
C. C. Amussen, \$15 for being a man of charity.
Miss Anna Fjelsted, 25c for being so thin.
Joseph Morrell, \$4.25, too jovial.
H. J. Dewitt, \$5.
A. H. Palmer, \$4 for selling suckers all season.
Mrs. O. C. Ormsby, \$2. Walter Everson \$1. E. T. Lloyd \$1. Guy Gilbert \$1. J. W. Harret \$2. P. Nielson \$2. George Fister \$2. Alf Cole \$1. John Beach \$2. Joe Newbold \$1. Dr. Paulson \$2. F. A. Newberger \$2. John Spande \$4. R. Lafont \$4. Thos. Irvine \$2. Albert Beirneau \$2. Mrs. Phillips \$2. Mrs. Hannah Jacobson \$1. W.

S. Langton \$20. Adolph Bell \$1. Joe Squires \$1. Mrs. Davis \$1. Mrs. Sorenson \$1. John Johnson \$2. Mrs. Cassel \$1. Mrs. A. M. Fleming \$1. Mr. Wilkinson \$1 dollar.

Nearly \$700 has already been secured. Court will be held this afternoon, and a month trial at the courthouse this evening.

Smithfield, Dec. 19.—A number of Smithfield's leading citizens met in convention, nominating a complete set of officers for the Ninety-ninth judicial district of "Rooster Hill."

The voting was done a few moments later resulting in the election of the whole ticket.

The following named gentlemen were the victors: James Cantwell, J. P. Barnett, P. Jones, Judge, Joseph Price, A. J. Merrill, J. L. Peterson, district attorneys; Joseph J. Richardson, sheriff; Wm. Ewing, Robert Thornley, Dist. Done, J. M. Bain, deputies; James Mack, Jr., F. B. Lundquist, court reporters. They are pledged to hold a kangaroo court for the benefit of the poor.

FATAL EXPLOSION

Ten Men Burned to Death in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 19.—Ten men were burned to death or injured by an explosion in the Soho furnace of Joseph Laughlin, today. The explosion was caused by a slip of a lance, and gas and flames shot upward through the furnace. The men were on the ground. There were eleven men on the furnace when the explosion occurred. Fifteen of them were caught in the flames, two of them escaped with slight injury. The other four were the regular men employed on top ladders and escaped without injury.

MR. HANSON'S GENEROSITY.

Hyrum, Dec. 18, 1901. Editor Nation:—There are some people who think that the item in Saturday's Nation, referring to Mr. Soren Hanson's grand Xmas entertainments and distribution of gifts to the children at Hyrum, was just a joke, but we are prepared to state that it will be an actual fact. Two big wagon loads of beautiful presents of every imaginable description, were unpacked at his store rooms in our presence, and some of the more valuable ones are now on exhibition at Mr. James Unsworth's store on main St., Hyrum. The violin is a beauty in finish and workmanship, and Prof. A. N. Anderson tested it last night and pronounces it first class in tone, and a very powerful instrument. Besides the very valuable prizes to be given in the vocal and instrumental contest—Mr. Hanson is preparing to make 1,000 children happy with candy, nuts, and a present to each. The old folks will be entertained and receive presents in the forenoon, and the children in the afternoon of Christmas day at the opera house. Resp. C. F. OLSEN.

Toys. Toys. Toys. For everybody. Call in and see our new stock. The best in town for the money. White House, 2nd street. John Bench. Get your lumber at Smith Bros., where they can fill your bills in a hurry.

We are offering this year our splendid line of Groceries and Fancy Table Delicacies at less money than anybody, and we have the goods to deliver. Don't overlook the fact that it takes money to buy fine goods. You can get cheap goods for a song, and like a poor song, badly sung, they never suit.

Call and see our elegant line of Fancy Goods, selected especially for Christmas presents—such as Shaving Sets, Manicure Sets, Ladies' Purses, Hand Mirrors, Perfumes, and everything else that goes to make an elegant stock.

Co-op. Grocery & Drug Co.

Henry G. Hayball's Christmas Bargains

20 lbs Utah Sugar	\$1.00	3 "	Mixed Nuts	.50
7 " 3 Crown Raisins	.50	1 "	Citron Peel	.25
5 " Best Cleaned Currants	.50	3 "	Mixed Candy	.50
8 " Tapioca or Sago	.50	1 "	Lemon Peel	.25
7 " Best No. 1 Rice	.50	3 "	Roast Coffee	.50

You can buy the above list of groceries for \$5.00 and get Five Chances to Win the

\$400 BOOTH BROS. PIANO
With every purchase.
Another Offer of 20 lbs. Sugar for \$1.00

Customers buying \$5.00 worth of merchandise or more at our store except the above list will then be entitled to 20 pounds of sugar for ONE DOLLAR.

Just Received.

Our entire line of Holiday Goods the Styles and novelties in Holiday Goods from a 5 cent toy to a \$15.00 Dressing Case. Our Dolls are the cheapest and best line ever seen. Be sure and look our line over and get our prices before buying. Remember you get a chance to win the \$400.00 Booth Brothers Piano with every Dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store. Remember the Place, at

Henry G. Hayball's New Store.

H. G. Hayball will, as a return for the large amount of trade that has been given him during the present year, give away to his many friends and customers a \$400.00 Booth Bros. piano; from this date every purchaser of One dollar's worth of goods gets one chance free on this beautiful piano. Drawing Dec. 30th.

Wm. Edwards, FURNITURE.

—Call and See his new line of—

Queen'sware Glassware Carpets Linoleums
At his new store, Main Street, Logan, Utah.

Tried, True and Reliable, M. A. PEDERSON & CO.

Established 1893. We buy sell and exchange Real Estate. We loan money, cheap money. We make wills, deeds etc. Collect estates in the old world. Notary work performed. Office over Cache Knitting works, Logan.

The Logan Nation

— ISSUED EVERY —

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING

At Logan, Cache County, Utah.

Entered at the postoffice at Logan, Utah, as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year, in advance \$2 00

A SLIGHT EXPLANATION.

The public has recently heard rumblings of some differences between this paper and two business men of Logan. As our neighbor over next to police headquarters has chosen to take the matter up and to make an effort to put The Nation in the worst light possible, we deem it only justice that our side should be given a hearing.

The Journal has put on a worldly wise air in connection with the matter and with sundry noddings and winks and "listen to me's," has sought to make out that it could never be found saying a word against any one whatsoever. It has also tried to convince the public that this paper has been attempting to force patronage from business men by attacking them. The Journal is far from the truth in each instance. Especially is this proven in the latter instance, because if we desired to obtain a business man's patronage, the worst plan we could adopt to attain that end would be to attack him.

We will therefore take up separately the two cases mentioned, and prove to the public that we have good cause to do whatever we have done and to say whatever we have said. There was no desire on our part to injure any man's character, nor to force patronage from him. It is not necessary for us to resort to such practices. We can fill our columns with advertisements with the greatest ease.

We will first examine the case of Mr. Quayle. Two years ago he and The Nation had a disagreement over political matters. During the past two years he has at various times stated to gentlemen of this city that The Nation was of no value as an advertising medium. This was his opinion and he had a right to entertain it and express it, even though it injured this paper.

But now make Mr. Quayle's attitude when his own ox is gored. We inserted three lines in a recent issue to the effect that the public could obtain better goods at any other store in town than Quayle's. We believed this because Mr. Quayle grew up as a farmer and has had very little experience in selecting the best goods. It may not have been altogether Christianlike to express such an opinion, but we were compelled to defend ourselves from Mr. Quayle's opinions, and we chose to pay him in his own coin. But how differently Mr. Quayle acted to what a Christian should do. He met us on the street and poured out a torrent of abuse. We

tried to reason with him, but he acted more like a lunatic than otherwise. We admit that we did not attempt to retaliate with physical violence. That is the last resort of the lowest class of toughs and we refuse to be placed in such a category. The manager of this paper acted the part of a dignified gentleman, while Mr. Quayle assumed the role of a drunken hoodlum. It is not necessary for us to vindicate ourselves with a bout at fisticuffs. We have a more formidable weapon, as Mr. Quayle will find. We talk to 20,000 people twice a week.

Mr. Quayle threatened us with annihilation if we continued the mention of his store, but we continued it without any evil results whatever. And Mr. Quayle will doubtless learn, as many another unfortunate has learned, that those who insist on taking the law into their own hands, sooner or later come in violent contact with a bullet.

What we here say bears no reference to Mr. Quayle's clerks. They are charming young ladies and among the best clerks in town. All we ask of our friends and the public generally is to note that we only said about Mr. Quayle in print what he has said about this paper.

In the case of the differences between The Nation and Mr. Zeph Thomas the matter is political in its nature. We have always maintained that if one paper has a subscription list of 2,000 and another paper in the same town has a subscription list of 7,000, the latter is as valuable an advertising medium as the former at a ratio of \$1 to \$2 for the same space. We also maintain that Mr. Thomas, being a Republican, and appearing in Republican conventions as a candidate for office, shows a reprehensible partiality and lack of party patriotism when he absolutely refuses to advertise in his party paper and advertises constantly in the Democratic paper. He explains it away on the basis of circulation because The Nation makes more pro rata with its circulation. It is plain, therefore, that Mr. Thomas' course is prompted by malice, and in injuring his own party paper and building up the opposition paper he is blinded enough to fail to see that he is thereby injuring his own chances of election should he ever be nominated. As Mr. Thomas has in this way sought to break down his own party and to build up the opposition party we therefore stated

that he was an unpatriotic Republican and ought to be defeated. It is ever run for office. Will any sane man deny our right to do this? He would much easier deny our right to breathe. We ask our friends and the public to consider the case impartially, and they must perforce decide against Mr. Thomas.

In order to prove that our actions in these matters were not characterized by a desire to force advertising patronage, we have but to call attention to the crowded condition of our advertising columns. The Nation is considered the best medium by which to reach the people of Cache county by many leading business men. We oppose Mr. Quayle's business in the same way that he opposes ours; we oppose Mr. Thomas' political aspirations because a man who shows the malice he does against his party paper cannot be a good Republican. Every legal and moral rule of right and justice and fairness will uphold our action, and we will defend our rights in such matters as long as there is any justice left on earth.

Sleep

is Nature's time for rest; and the man who does not take sufficient time to sleep or who cannot sleep when he makes the effort, is wearing out his nervous strength and consuming his vital power. Dr. Miles' Nervine brings sweet, soothing, refreshing sleep. Don't let another night pass. Get it to-day.

"I had had nervous spells, lost all appetite for food and for eight weeks was unable to sleep at night. The only thing that helped me was Dr. Miles' Nervine. It cured me."
Mrs. H. JACKSON, Bowling Green, Mo.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

soothes the nerves, nourishes the brain, and refreshes the entire organism.
Sold by druggists on guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Christmas

Presents.

Something for Father, mother, sister, brother, wife or sweetheart. What can I buy for them? That is the question. Come in and see us. We will help you to decide. We have a complete stock of holiday goods. Just come in and look at the many pretty things; costs you nothing and you will be well rewarded by doing so. A special watch and clock Sale.

Owenby & Johnson,
Our Sign, "The Eye on the Door"

Bring your job printing to The Nation office. Good work and low prices guaranteed.

Jury List for 1902

Below is given the list of jurors for the year 1902 as returned by jury commissioners L. R. M. Allen and H. F. Kifer:

Capital—George P. Camp, Isaac Smith, Harry J. Pratt, Alfred, John P. Smith, George W. Tompkins, George H. Galt, Thomas Irvine, Wm. H. J. de, Benjamin Whitmore, C. C. Crossland, H. G. Morris, Jos. H. Davis, David Jackson, Peter Nelson, Joseph Norfield, John Gilligan, J. E. O'Neil, Julia Stewart, G. M. Van Seltan, C. J. Goodwin, J. E. Quinn, B. M. Lewis, J. B. Hise, J. L. DeHoff, Wm. M. L. Ridgway, Jos. E. Cowley, Evan Jones, Thomas Archer, Wm. R. Andrews, Jos. A. Anderson, Andrew Peterson, Theo. Morgan, J. W. Davis, H. J. Nelson, Christian Knapp, C. Hanson, Parley Ormsby, Olof Nelson, Wm. Ewingham, Andrew Nelson, Christian Rasmussen, Wm. Wadler, B. G. Herbold, K. H. Smith, E. A. Langton, John Q. Adams, James Mortimer, Archie McNeil, C. L. Olson, Alex. Lewis, Ed. Hansen, A. Van Halbeek, John Lundberg, W. N. Johnson, Susan Wilcox, Severino Jepperson, Wm. L. Brown, Jesse Bar, John Deakin, Geo. Wadler, Geo. Dombay, E. S. Kimball, E. T. Lloyd, F. H. Egan, James Andrew, Lewis Johnson, J. E. Stone, J. John B. Smith, George Smith, John E. Eric, J. L. Murr, Morgan S. Evans, and George Cole.

Richmond-Parley—Wm. Nelson, Joseph H. Albinson, Jos. U. Hendricks, Alma Merrill, W. H. Lewis, Jr., Verne E. Johnson, W. J. Skimmore, Thomas Griffin, Navel Holen, C. E. Merrill, R. T. Post, Joseph Monson, August Scherer, E. J. Tolp, J. Halgren.

Lawson—H. H. Deschamps, Merrill Stokes, G. R. Alfred, Andrew M. Wm. L. Allen, J. M. Bernhisel, A. D. Smith, H. M. Bowling, H. J. Peterson, Wm. Wadlogge, John E. Telford, Samuel J. Olson.

Smithfield—W. O. Smith, Peter Nielsen, George F. Larson, Newton Woodruff, George Danvers, Peter Taylor, E. P. Easton, James Gustaf, George L. Ford, I. G. Merrill, John E. Hilliard, Moses Price, George Hill, James T. Moore, Ethel Larson, James McNeil, John H. Corbett, James M. Hogan, J. E. Chambers, Samuel Nelson.

Hyd—Park J. S. Hanson, Walter S. Samuel Frank, Paul Wm. DeLo, Andrew Wm. Reid, Hyde, Renton Parks, Isaac Johnson.

Coveville—Andrew Allen, Elias S. Larson, Joseph S. Allen.

Trenton—Ira Brigham, Joseph Wood.

Acov—Francis L. Law, Wm. Johnson.

Pa. adis—John A. Jam, James Lovell, Wm. Humphreys, R. P. Benschlag, Jos. E. Miles, S. P. O'Brien, Peter Jensen, Jr., Fred A. E. Olson, James S. Morris, Samuel K. McHardy, Mt. Sterling—Edward Baxter, J. Thomas W. Lloyd.

Hayden—H. F. Lillequist, A. M. Israelson, Jos. G. Wilson, O. M. Wilson, James A. Worth, C. L. Anderson, A. Allen, Ezra W. O'Brien, Geo. C. Nielsen, I. G. Thoresen, G. O. Thompson, A. E. Nelson, G. P. Ross, G. J. Wright, Lorenz Peterson, J. C. Brown, W. F. Holmide, E. N. Hava, Thomas Brown, N. P. Janssen, James L. Jensen, Seena Hansen, Hanson.

Millville—J. W. Felt, Bruno Huber, E. N. Hammond, Fred Yeates, N. P. Olson, Ole Olson, John King.

Providence—Alma Mathews, Soren Pughan, Jacob Neff, Paul Hansen, Adolph Bost, H. A. Campbell, John M. Theurer, Jacob Zollinger, E. P. Hanson, Thomas Striland.

Waller—W. S. Poppleton, Geo. Bradshaw, D. T. Stewart, P. M. Matheson, Wm. Archibald, David A. Keer, John Watt, John Bailey, D. L. Waters, Heber Parker, Wm. Murray, Joseph Maughan, Wm. Dreyer, Wm. Hanson, Thomas Lashman, James Lardshaw, Wm. Weynt.

Mendon—Isaac Sorenson, Vernon Fred, Andrew Sorenson, Henry Hulse, Alfred Gardner, Joseph Olson, Joseph Lemmon.

Petersen—Peter Peterson, Wm. Cunningham.

Newton—John Griffin, J. H. Barker, A. R. E. Clark, Thomas Stevens, A. H. Livingston, Wm. F. Egan, John E. Bandy, A. H. Livingston, Wm. F. Benson, Paul Gordon, Ezra Hicks, W. W. Rooney.

Greenville—Charles Symon, Olof Cronquist.

Clarkson—P. S. Benson, Wm. Sparus, John Butcher, A. B. Ahlstrom, Alvin Jensen, Hugh Stone, Wm. G. Olson.

Colley—John C. Dowell, Michael Johnson, Joseph Pentrop.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Logan, Utah, for the election of Directors and such other business as may regularly come before it, will be held in its Banking rooms on the 14th day of January, 1902, at 4 p. m. Allan M. Fleming, Cashier. Logan, Utah, Dec 12, 1901

Fulton Market.

Wm. Reading, Prop.
Choice Meats.
Fish and Game in Season.
MAIN STREET LOGAN.

Christmas Gifts

Just received, a large supply of goods, suitable for useful presents. The quality is the highest. The price is the lowest. Table cutlery and spoons of all kinds, pocket knives and razors, over one hundred kinds Rogers Quadruple silver and nickel plated ware, granite and tin ware, guns, rifles, revolvers, toy sad irons, banks and stoves. Boys tool chests with real carpenter's tools, from \$1.00. Boys skates from 45c per pair. Lafount's Hardware Store, 2nd Street, Logan

Sausage,
Homemade Lard
Smoked Ham

Best and Cheapest in town.
Chicago Meat Market
S. B. SORENSON, Proprietor.
4 doors west of postoffice.

A New Stock of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS

Just Received by
George A. Butt,
The only Manufacturing Jeweler in Cache Valley. Call and Examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Corner Second and Main streets, with Harris Music Co.

We Are Headquarters

For clois - Beef, Mutton, Pork Veal and Lamb
Our sausage is the best in town
We carry a large stock of hams Bacon, Ham, Sausage, Wiener, wad, Boiled Ham and Corn Beef
We are the only manufacturers of Bologna Sausage in the city.
Fish and game in season.
Everything guaranteed first class.
C. A. Reese & Co., Props

Look Early And Often.

We want people to look; we ask them to look. It is the careful discriminating buyers that we seek most, for when we gain their custom we have it for good.

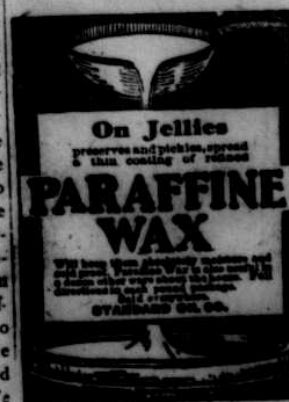
Holiday Time.

is a trying time. The matter of choosing gifts is a worry to all of us. Seeing helps the choosing, and we ask everybody to see what we carry. Take all the time you want, make all the comparisons you like. We have gifts for every member of the family, and at prices that will make a little money go a long way.

Riter Bros. Drug Co.,

Logan, Utah
Franklin, Preston, and Montpelier, Idaho.

Bring your job printing to The Nation office. Good work and low prices guaranteed.



On Jellies
preserves and pickles, spread & this coating of richness

PARAFFINE WAX

Why have you not used this substance for your preserves and pickles? It is the best and most economical. It is sold by all druggists and grocers.

STANDARD OIL CO.

CHARLESTON EXPOSITION

South Carolina residents crowded the hotels and streets of Charleston at the opening of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian exposition, December 24. There were present also thousands of visitors from both neighboring and distant states. All journeyed to the exposition grounds where in the auditorium special exercises were held to celebrate the completion of the great undertaking. There were addresses by prominent men, an original ode and music by a chorus of 500 voices. At noon President Roosevelt pressed a button at Washington and thus officially opened the exposition.

The exercises were participated in by 30,000 people. The instant President Roosevelt set the machinery of the exposition in motion a salute of forty-six guns, one for each state of the Union, were fired by the German artillery, an ancient military organization of the city.

The parade was reviewed on its arrival at the exposition grounds at the



CAPT. F. W. WAGENER.

President Exposition Company, grand stand on the race course by Governor M. B. McSweeney of South Carolina, Mayor J. Adger Smyth of Charleston, the distinguished guests of the city and of the exposition company from other states.

After the review the opening exercises took place in the Auditorium. The ceremonies were presided over by Captain F. W. Wagener, president of the exposition company. He introduced Rt. Rev. Ellison Capers, bishop of South Carolina. After a prayer by Bishop Capers President Wagener made a short address declaring the exposition work completed, and introduced Governor McSweeney, who delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the state.

Mayor Smith followed the governor and welcomed the people to the exposition on behalf of the city. The mayor then introduced Chauncey M. Depew of New York, the orator of the day.

At the conclusion of Senator Depew's

spite her age continues to personally look after her business affairs. She has long taken an interest in educational matters, and, believing that she could use some of her wealth to no better advantage than in erecting an assembly hall and chapel at Purdue, she presented the treasurer of the board of trustees with a check for the amount necessary. Mrs. Fowler was born at Hamilton, O., and removed with her parents to Lafayette seventy-two years ago. She was one of seven daughters, and two of her sisters, Mrs. Jamima Winship and Mrs. Adams Earle, are still living, both residing near Lafayette.

UNITED AT DEATHBED.

Mother Separated from Her Daughter for Twenty-Nine Years.

Beside the deathbed of Mrs. Jane Williams, who died at McKeesport, Pa., last week, her daughter, stolen from her twenty-nine years ago, was restored to her. The relatives of the dying woman gathered in the room describe the meeting of the long sundered mother and child as affecting in the extreme. It was at first hoped that the joy of receiving back her child would enable the aged woman to recover, but her health was shattered and though she rallied at first she died holding the hand of the child, now a grown woman, who had been stolen from her so many years before.

Mrs. Williams for many years resided in Chicago. In the days when the Illinois metropolis was not a large city, many of her relations being residents of that state. While in Chicago she married Mr. Williams, who, however, died in 1865, leaving her with two children, of whom the youngest, Mary, was about 2 years old at the time of his death. The older children had reached the school-time stage, but the baby of the family was thought by relatives not to be strong, and they feared that the mother would not have the time to give it due attention.

Relatives desired to adopt the child shortly after the death of the father, but Mrs. Williams objected, saying that she did not wish to see the home broken up and that she would not let her little daughter go away from home under any consideration. Several times efforts were taken to induce her to give up the child to those who were richer, and it is claimed, more able to look after the child's welfare, but to no avail.

Then when little Mary was about 5 years old, while playing with some little girls in the street not far from her home, a woman accosted the group of children and asked them whether they would not like to have some candy. The children, naturally enough, assented and the stranger led the girls to the nearest candy store, where she gave them a treat all round. Then Mary got into a vehicle standing near,

ing mother recognized her child in spite of the years that had passed since their cruel parting and died holding her hand.

BANK BILLS IN CAR WHEELS.

Currency Macerated at the Treasury Is Used by the Car Builders.

It is the commonly accepted belief that the old currency redeemed at the treasury department is absolutely destroyed. Such, however, is not the case. A single wheel of a locomotive represents many millions of what was once good paper currency. From a bank note to a car wheel is quite a radical transformation, but it happens every day, and to become a supporting atom in the revolving mass is the ultimate fate of every soiled \$1, \$10 or \$1,000 bill.

Between \$50,000,000 and \$500,000,000 worth of paper money is cancelled every year in the treasury department in Washington, and after being macerated is converted into filling for railroad car wheels and the government gets \$40 a ton for it from the manufacturers.

The destruction of soiled paper currency goes on daily and is in charge of three treasury employes, who represent respectively the secretary of the treasury, the treasurer of the United States and the comptroller of the currency. Bundles of the canceled notes are dumped into the big macerators and crushed into a puttylike mass. The pulp is then treated with an alkali, which extracts the ink; the stuff is dried, shipped in bales and forwarded to the car wheel manufacturers.

For every note so destroyed, unless it has come from a national bank in liquidation, a new one of the same denomination is printed at the bureau of printing and engraving. All this work costs the government nothing. The national banks pay the expenses, although the treasury department has full control of the redemption division.

Prince Henry Is Elopement.

Prince Henry, consort-royal of the young Queen of Holland, whom cables from that country report as being exonerated by the entire dominion as the cause of the present illness of his beautiful girl wife, is a member of the ducal house of Mecklenburg. The story generally credited to be the effect that Queen Wilhelmina and the prince had discovered that their marriage was an utter failure; that their temperaments were incompatible and that a long-threatened quarrel occurred just before the queen was taken ill. These stories have been afloat in The Hague for some days and are now repeated on all hands. Dowager Queen Emma, Wilhelmina's mother, is said to have been keenly distressed over the alleged quarrel, but refuses to discuss the matter. The young queen is said to be constantly improving in health, and it is now believed that the court

One Touch of Nature.

He hadn't slept soundly. He rarely slept soundly now. It wasn't his age, surely; he was only 57; and it couldn't be his business affairs, for all his investments were sound and highly remunerative, and his large income was rapidly increasing. No, he must look for the cause elsewhere. Perhaps it would be well to consult a doctor.

He arose, and, lighting the gas, looked at his watch. It was 4:30. He went to a window that faced the east and raised the sash. The air came cool and fragrant. Low down by the far-away ridge streaks of pale blue light were showing.

"I'll see this sunrise," said Amos Brandon. "I haven't seen one since I was a boy." He hastily bathed and dressed himself. "I'll see it from the outside," he added, and softly creeping down the stairway, found his hat, and opening the great door, descended the stone steps that led to the street.

As he faced the east and moved slowly along the avenue he sniffed the air and found it good. He even took off his hat and let it cool his head.

"It certainly seems to me that this is better than tossing on that comfortless mattress," he muttered. "Wonder why I never thought of it before."

The pale streaks in the east grew broader, a pink flush rose behind the wood crested, the clouds became hazy. Swiftly the flush deepened, spokes of light were flung upward and then came the sun.

Amos Brandon walked slowly onward, eagerly watching those magic changes.

"Oh," he said, "that's fine; it's worth the trouble. How many people know anything about it? Precious few. Look at the present audience. One restless, lonely old man, and a night-watcher and two. What a shame!"

He came to a street intersection and paused and looked at his watch.

"Quarter to five," he muttered. "No, I'll not go home. I feel like a runaway boy. I'll stroll down to the lake. I don't believe I've really seen the lake in a dozen years."

He walked at a leisurely gait, breathing in the tonicky air and anon turning his gaze on the sun-tinted clouds. His eyes were brighter and his step more elastic. Laboring men, swinging their dinner boxes, looked around as they passed him. His was an unusual figure at that early hour. Once he heard a man repeat his name to his companions, and they all stared curiously at him as they passed.

As he came within sight of the lake's blue ripples a girl came across the avenue and turned in on the sidewalk just ahead of him. She was a girl of perhaps 14, rather slender, with a clear olive complexion and thick, dark hair. She was neatly dressed, saved her shoes, which were dingy and grayed, and in her hand she carried a basket whose contents were concealed beneath a white paper. Amos Brandon quickened his steps a little.

"You are an early riser," he said to the girl. At the moment he was interested in early risers.

"Yes, sir," said the girl, who showed no surprise at his abrupt remark. "I have to carry my father's breakfast to him. He is a help at the mills over there." She pointed to a long row of dingy buildings not far ahead.

She spoke well and with a lack of constraint that the old man admired.

"Why doesn't your father come home to his breakfast?" he asked.

"He goes to work at midnight and quits at noon," she answered.

"And how far do you come?"

"About a mile and a half." She gave him a little nod and turned to cross a vacant field that would save her a few steps. Amos watched her for a moment as she sturdily stepped forward.

"A good little woman and her father should be proud of her. I hope he is." He sighed softly as he plodded on.

He enjoyed the lake with its dimply surface, and the swash of the little waves as they struck the piling, and the black banner of smoke trailing after a far-away steamer. Presently he turned and strolled over toward the iron mills. Almost in a moment he came upon the girl of the lunch basket. She was sitting on a low pile of boards and close beside her sat a workman, bare-armed and sinewy, a swarthy man with small black eyes and a short, black beard. He was eating with evident enjoyment the breakfast the girl had brought him. Amos Brandon paused at the picture. It pleased him. He nodded smilingly to the girl, who nodded back, and when the swarthy man looked up he nodded to him, too. Amos leaned against a pile of lumber.

"Your load will be lighter on the way back," he said to the girl.

"Yes," she answered "father always has a good appetite."

The swarthy man looked up. He nodded gravely to Amos.

"She's a good girl," he said slowly. "Come long way."

"Yes," said Amos. "I'm sure she's a good girl."

The swarthy man looked around at the object of his praise. There was fondness in his glance.

"Smart girl, too," he said. "Teacher say smartest girl in English school." He said this with some difficulty, but with evident gratification.

"Oh, father," cried the child with a swift little blush.

Then the swarthy man's rough voice grew softer.

"She's all I got," he said.

"I see," said Amos Brandon.

"Mutter dead, brudder dead, sister dead. Only Lena left." He turned a little and softly stroked the girl's hand.

Something rose in the rich man's throat and a mist swam before his eyes.

"Father thinks I should wear my best shoes," she explained. "He doesn't know how fast this walk would wear them out."

"Best shoes," echoed the swarthy man; "yes, yes, best shoes." He looked at Amos Brandon. Then he softly touched the girl's shoulder with a forefinger and struck himself sharply on forehead and chest.

"She's what I work for," he smilingly said.

"I must go," remarked Amos Brandon, hurriedly. He paused and stepped forward. "I would like to shake hands with you," he said to the swarthy man, who met the advancing fingers with a warm grasp. Amos nodded to the girl and strode away.

There was a crowsown car waiting for the signal to start. He caught it and twenty minutes later opened the front door of his house. The housekeeper met him in the hall. Her anxious face cleared.

"Glad you have returned, Mr. Brandon," she said. "We were beginning to worry a little over your unusual absence."

"Out for an early stroll, Mrs. Emerson," he said. "Kindly have breakfast ready in half an hour."

He stepped into the library and opened his desk. For a moment he sat in deep thought. Then he rapidly indited this letter:

"My Dear Mary: I find it is quite impossible to hold out any longer. I am growing old and I need you, dear child. The door from which I turned you two long years ago is open for you and yours. You are all I have in the world, dear. Without you the house is cold and desolate. For what have I been toiling all these years but for you? Come back to me, daughter, and all will be forgiven and forgotten. Tell your husband that a hearty hand-clasp awaits him. Say to him that I confess that I sorely misjudged him."

"Write to me, dear, as soon as you receive this, and tell me when to expect you and George. Your affectionate father, Amos Brandon."

He looked at the letter when he had finished it and shook his head. Then he carefully read it through. Again he showed his disapproval. After a moment or two he raised the sheet and deliberately tore it to bits of jagged paper and tossed them into the wastebasket.

"Fshaw," he smilingly muttered, "that's too slow. I'll hurry down and telegraph Mary that I am coming for them and then I'll follow by the first train."

The housekeeper stood in the doorway.

"Breakfast is ready, Mr. Brandon," she announced.

The rich man whirled toward her.

"Mrs. Emerson," he said, "I want you to put Mary's rooms into the nicest possible shape at once."

The housekeeper started.

"Is Miss Mary coming home, sir?" she eagerly asked.

"Yes," said Amos Brandon, "she's coming home."—W. R. Rose in "Cleveland Plain Dealer."

Laugh and Live Long.

Thackeray truly remarked that the world is for each of us much as we show ourselves to the world. If we face it with a cherry acceptance we find the world fairly full of cheerful people, glad to see us. If we snarl at it and abuse it, we may be sure of abuse in return. The discontented worries of a morose person may very likely shorten his days, and the general justice of nature's arrangement provides that his early departure should entail no long regrets. On the other hand, a man who can laugh keeps his health, and his friends are glad to keep him. To the perfectly healthy laughter comes often. Too commonly, though, as childhood is left behind the habit falls, and a half-smile is the best that visits the thought-lined mouth of the modern man or woman. People become more and more burdened with the accumulations of knowledge and with the weighing responsibilities of life, but they should still spare time to laugh. Let them never forget, moreover, and let it be a medical man's practice to remind them that "a smile also comes upon the face of Wisdom."—London Lancet.



COTTON PALACE

address a message was received from President Roosevelt at Washington and read to the audience. A reply was at once sent by the exposition authorities and the instant that it was received at the White House the President pressed the button that set in motion the apparatus in machinery hall. Captain Wagener then officially declared the exposition opened.

While the work on the exposition itself is not entirely completed, the authorities have fulfilled their promise to have all the main and many of the minor buildings finished. The cotton palace, the palace of commerce, the administration, agricultural, machinery, mineral and forestry, art and woman's buildings and a number of others are complete, with the exception of placing some of the smaller exhibits.

The grounds have been put in admirable condition and present a most exquisite appearance, with acres of tropical plants and flowers in full bloom.

Generous Gift to Purdue.

Mrs. Eliza Fowler of Lafayette, Ind., who recently gave Purdue University \$50,000, is the wealthiest woman in Tippecanoe County, and is the mother of James M. Fowler, President of the National Fowler Bank of Lafayette. Mrs. Fowler is 85 years old, but de-

together with the stranger, and absolutely disappeared.

The police were notified of the disappearance of the child and for many months a close investigation was carried on, but without result, and when the months lengthened into years and there was still no sign of the child most of the friends of Mrs. Williams believed that the child was dead. Not so the mourning mother. Never a year passed that she did not make some effort to find out where her child had been taken, but until recently uselessly.

About twenty years ago she went to McKeesport and made her home with her son. Last summer she was stricken with illness necessarily fatal in its character and about two months ago it became apparent that death was not far off. With the approach of death the longing of the mother for her child grew more intense and five weeks ago the relative who had taken the child wrote, saying that the little girl had grown to womanhood and married. This fact was made known to Mrs. Williams and immediately arrangements were made for the daughter to join her.

The daughter, now Mrs. Annie Madden of Liverpool, England, was sent for and arrived a week ago. The dy-

will soon return to The Hague. True or false, this gossip has caused the public in Holland to be openly hostile to the former Duke of Mecklenburg, whom Wilhelmina married not without some protest on the part of the legislature of the Netherlands.

We Feed the Entire World.

The United States are the great bread producing country of the earth, and if our supply of foodstuffs was suddenly cut off half the people of other countries would starve to death. Recently published statistics show that the United States sell approximately \$1,000,000,000 worth of surplus agricultural products in a year. They feed the armies of Boers and English, and a squeeze in prices in America is felt all over the world.

England is the best customer of this country in food supplies. In 1906 we sold her \$480,000,000 worth of farm products. Germany spent here \$134,000,000 for agricultural products. About half of this was for cotton, the rest for food. France buys annually from us about \$45,000,000 worth of agricultural products, mostly bread and meat.

The Rev. Mr. Sandford, of Shiloh, Mo., recently baptized 215 persons in one hour and thirty-seven minutes.

NORTHWEST NOTES

Utah and Wyoming are now supplying practically the entire west with coal.

A report comes from Otto, Wyo., of the death from a gunshot wound of a young man named Hewitt.

Albert Bellaire of Truckee committed suicide on the steps of the Cathedral in Sacramento, Cal., Thursday.

A young girl named Sarah Regula has been arrested at Petrohr, Cal., on a charge of robbing the mails.

Charles M. Webster has been confirmed as collector of customs for the district of Montana and Idaho.

An unknown woman jumped from the railroad bridge into the Willamette river at Portland, Or., Wednesday night and was drowned.

Eastern Montana is experiencing the coldest December weather ever known there, a temperature of 47 degrees below having been recorded.

The snow is fifteen feet deep in the summit of Elk Creek Mountain, between Warrens and Thunder Mountain, which effectively blocks the trail.

The force in the Cheyenne shops of the Union Pacific will be increased to 1000 before spring. There are now 732 men employed in the shops there.

While leading a pack-horse near Basin City, Wyo., John Black was kicked in the face by the animal and then trampled upon, receiving injuries from which he cannot recover.

Nicholas Kessler died at Helena last week of Bright's disease. He was a pioneer of both Colorado and Montana, having resided at Helena since 1864. He leaves a fortune estimated at \$1,000,000.

President Roosevelt's 12th pushed the button that opened the convention of the Society of Woodmen of the World at Spokane, Wash. He also sent a message of congratulation and good will.

Sheriff Smalley, of Laramie county, Wyo., has arrested John Ulrick, a 19-year-old boy, who is charged with unlawfully killing cattle near the ranch of his uncle, Eli Bolla, twelve miles east of Cheyenne.

Passenger train No. 102, west bound, ran into a band of sheep near Point of Rocks, Wyo., Thursday morning, killing between 300 and 400 animals. The train was delayed about two hours. No one was injured.

Complaints have been made that the cattlemen have fenced the county road from Converse county, Wyoming, into Albany county and known as the Medicine Bow road. The authorities are investigating the matter.

Brooks Grant (colored), a barber's porter, who went to Portland, Or., recently from Montana, and Kelly Wiley, colored, have been arrested on the charge of robbing A. F. Lowenthal of \$10,000 worth of diamonds.

Samuel J. Groo committed suicide at a ranch near Sheridan, Wyoming, last Friday. He was found by the roadside with a revolver in his hand and a bullet in his head. It is stated that he had rained himself with drink.

Herbert Wallace, who served as trumpeter in Torrey's rough riders during the Spanish-American war, was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a shot in the Copper King mine at Tie Siding, Wyo., last week.

Gertrude Simpson, 15 years of age, who shot and killed her father, Dr. A. N. Simpson, coroner of Mineral county, Colo., on November 15th, has been acquitted after her trial on the charge of murder. The girl's defense was that her father abused her and threatened to kill her.

At the recent meeting of the Natrons County, Wyo., Wool-growers' association a committee was appointed to meet at Cheyenne next February with like committees from other organizations in the state and assist in the perfection of a state organization of wool-growers.

Friends of Milton Howell, who was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged in Montana, have been advised that Howell's sentence has been commuted by the governor and he will be granted a new trial.

Linn Foster, a young man of Buffalo, Wyo., last week shot and killed himself with a .38-caliber revolver. Foster went out into his dooryard to take a shot at a dog, but fell, and the gun was discharged, the bullet striking his heart.

SALT LAKE BUSINESS MAN MURDERED FOR MONEY.

JAMES R. HAY, COLLECTS DEBT OF \$3,000 AND IS SEEN NO MORE ALIVE.

Body Found Buried in a Lonely Spot Near His Home Barely Covered With Earth—Bullet Hole in Back of Head Tells Story of Crime—Peter Mortensen, the Man Who Holds Hay's Receipts for the Money, Charged With the Awful Deed.

James R. Hay, secretary of the Pacific Lumber company, at Salt Lake, who disappeared Monday night after having collected \$3,800 due from Peter Mortensen, a contractor, was foully murdered. His body was found Wednesday forenoon buried in a shallow grave along the right of way of the Rio Grande Western's Park City line, near Sixth East and Twelfth South. Hay was shot in the back of the head twice, and his head evidently bruised with some blunt instrument.

Peter Mortensen, the man who alleges he paid the money, and who has Hay's receipt for the same, is in jail charged with the crime.

The story is an unusual one. Mortensen was indebted to the Pacific Lumber company in the sum of \$3,900. Monday after banking hours he called at the uptown office of the company, and stated that he had the money at home to discharge the obligation, and requested that Hay call that evening lectured and get it. Manager George E. Romney Mortensen for keeping so much money at home, and positively refused to send for the money, and positively instructed Hay not to accept the money until the next morning. With this understanding Mortensen and Hay left the office and took a car for home, they living in Forest Dale, a few rods apart. What transpired on the way home to induce Hay to disobey positive orders and call for the money at night is not known.

About 9 o'clock Monday night Hay drew on his overcoat and left home for Mortensen's to get the money, telling his wife of his errand, and stating that he would not be absent long. Mrs. Hay retired and did not awaken until 3 o'clock, when she became apprehensive because her husband had not returned, and hastily dressing herself, went across the street to Mortensen's house, arousing him to inquire about the missing man. Mortensen assured her that Hay had left his house with the money about 10 o'clock to take the money up town to turn over to Mr. Romney, and that he probably missed the last car home and had remained up town with friends.

As Hay did not appear Tuesday morning, an inquiry was set on foot. Mortensen told a straight story about Hay's having called about 9:30 o'clock, taken the money and given a receipt for the same, which he exhibited; that he had left shortly afterward with the intention of taking the money up town and turning it over to Mr. Romney for safe keeping. Putting these circumstances together the officers suspected flight, and sent descriptions of the missing man abroad in hopes of apprehending him. Hay's friends and associates, however, insisted that he had either been toully dealt with or had lost his reason, and their suspicions were verified by subsequent developments.

Upon the discovery of the grave the officers were notified. Neighbors of Hay were soon on the ground, among whom was Mortensen. When the officers arrived the body was soon uncovered. The grave was barely eighteen inches deep, and scarcely covered the dead man's feet. The hands were folded across his breast, and his overcoat drawn over his face to hide it from the assassin's view or to protect it from the dirt.

After a short consultation, Mortensen was arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed, and is awaiting a preliminary examination. He stoutly maintains his innocence.

St. Louis Judge Decides That Strikes are Lawful. In the St. Louis circuit court Wednesday Judge Talty decided that strikes are lawful and that any number of men may band together for the purpose of enforcing a demand for an increase of wages by leaving the service of their employes.

On November 1st last the steamfitters struck for higher wages. Among those who refused the demand was Elbridge Chase, head of the steamfitters firm of Chase & Co., who secured a temporary injunction from the circuit court November 9th to restrain the unions, and all those connected with them in any manner, from interfering with his business.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL SMITH LEAVES THE CABINET.

Will Re-engage in Newspaper Work—E. C. Payne of Wisconsin, His Successor.

Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia has tendered to the president his formal resignation as postmaster-general, to take effect early next month, and Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, vice-chairman of the Republican National committee, has accepted the tender of the office, to which he will be nominated after the holiday recess. Mr. Smith has agreed to remain until January 15th, if necessary, but will return immediately thereafter to Philadelphia to resume the editorship of the Philadelphia Press.

This change in the cabinet was formally announced at Tuesday's session of the cabinet. All the members of the cabinet expressed their profound regret, and the president paid a very impressive tribute to the services and personality of the retiring member of his official family. He said that he had sought to persuade Mr. Smith to alter his determination and to remain in the cabinet, but without success, and he had finally accepted Mr. Smith's reasons as decisive.

Kidnaped American Missionary Trying to Convert Bulgarian Brigands.

The latest information regarding Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Mme. Talika, her companion, indicates that their condition has been so far ameliorated that they are able to obtain rude comforts. It is even said that the brigands have a doctor ready at hand in case his services should be needed. It appears that the brigands are now complaining that Miss Stone is attempting to convert them to Christianity. While recognizing the illegality of the abduction of Miss Stone and Mme. Talika, the brigands contend that their action was in the interest of a sacred cause, and therefore justifiable.

The brigands apparently are prepared to hold out all winter. They refuse to abate their demands one dollar, and have not vouchsafed a reply to Mr. Dickinson's ultimatum. It is believed were the gold actually proffered by an accredited emissary, the brigands would reduce the amount of the ransom.

Sampson's Attorney's to File Brief in Schley Case.

Stanton and Campbell, attorneys for Rear-Admiral Sampson, are engaged in drawing up a formal protest against the minority finding of Admiral Dewey in the Schley court of inquiry. Mr. Campbell said:

We are preparing a brief, and have until Thursday afternoon to file it. It is based upon the record of the court. Three times, in behalf of Admiral Sampson, there was a tender of evidence to show who was in command at the battle of Santiago. The court ruled that such testimony was inadmissible, and the question was not gone into. As a matter of fact, Rear-Admiral Sampson's flag was never down at Santiago, and he was in command of the squadron. The question of command at Santiago has already been passed upon by the court of claims, which awarded that honor to Rear-Admiral Sampson.

Severe Earthquake in New Zealand.

New Zealand news received by steamer gives details of great destruction of property in the Chertov district by an earthquake on November 18. In the town of Chertov and country, the damage will reach \$20,000. Scarcely a building was left standing. The fine homestead of Sir George Clifford was wrecked.

Great fissures opened in the earth and water issued from them. In one office the heavy safe was thrown across the room and brick chimneys fell like toy houses. The people are panic-stricken as the shocks still continue.

At Wallan river great cracks opened in the river bed, into which water poured. Then they closed and volumes of water were sent hundreds of feet into the air.

Stampede to New Alaskan Gold Fields.

Dawson advices of November 26 tell of a great stampede that is going on to Mayo creek in the Stewart river district. Prospectors wandering in the country late in the summer discovered evidences of several years' quiet development on Mayo, but no one around, the operators, who ever they are, evidently having gone out for the winter. Cabins well stocked with provisions and tools were found. The news started the stampede and now the creek is staked from end to end. The original loustons having failed to record their claims will return to find they have no holdings in the district. It was not known in Dawson how rich the pay dirt is, the sole reason for the rush being the mysterious development.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The marriage of Senator Channoy M. Dewey to Miss Palmer will take place at Nice, France, on Christmas eve.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the captive American missionary, was recently seen alive at Koprivenkolibi, near Dubnitza.

In Washington Wednesday the Red Cross society held its annual meeting and unanimously re-elected Miss Clara Barton president of the society.

Three children of Tunis Pons, of Pompton Lake, N. J., were drowned Wednesday night while skating. The children were aged 16, 12 and 10 years.

The Women's league at Manila has received a cablegram to the effect that the Filipino General Lukban, is in Samar pleading for a discontinuance of hostilities.

Some of the people of Draper have taken a stand against the introduction of a smooch in their midst, and have brought the matter into the courts for settlement.

E. L. Powell, manager of the brokerage business of Murphy & Co. of New York, has disappeared from Wilson, N. C., and it is reported he is \$40,000 short in his accounts.

The Democratic leaders of the senate have notified the Republicans that the minority does not feel called upon to provide committee places for either Senator McLanrin or Senator Wellington.

It is understood in Constantinople that recommendations have been forwarded to Washington, proposing that an ultimatum be sent to Bulgaria, regarding release of Miss Stone by brigands.

Captain James Parker, who was one of Admiral Schley's counsel before the court of inquiry, is engaged in the collection of material for a biography of Admiral Schley which he proposes to write.

The bank of Sturgis, Ky., was robbed of \$35,000 between midnight and dawn Friday. The work was done quietly and nothing was known about the robbery until the bank was opened for business.

Thomas Cody, charged with stealing thirteen bicycles from various parties in Los Angeles, pleaded guilty in the criminal court and was sentenced by Judge Smith Friday to serve ten years in San Quentin.

Lying on the floor of the closet in his own home in Denver, with his dead body wedged against the door. Adam Oetter was found by his aged wife Friday. He had been missing since Monday evening.

The Boers still believe that European intervention is imminent, that Great Britain is tired of the war, and that they have only to hold out long enough in order to make the British so weary that they will surrender.

Bound, gagged and blindfolded, the dead body of Edward Eichhorn, a German farmer, was found in his late home Thursday night three miles east of Duquoin, Iowa. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

General Bruce-Hamilton, after a night march, surprised and captured practically the whole of the Boer Bethel command at Trichardsfontein early Tuesday morning. Seven Boers were killed and 131 were made prisoners.

The police of Patterson, N. J., have been asked to keep a lookout for a well dressed, refined looking woman who has been going about that city representing that she is authorized to collect funds for the liberation of Miss Stone.

Carefully-compiled statistics of the British empire, published by a trade paper, bring out the rather startling fact that out of a population of nearly 400,000,000 about 48,880,000, or less than one-eighth, are of British birth or descent.

In Los Angeles, Cal., articles of incorporation of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company have been filed. This step was considered necessary because of the law governing foreign corporations enacted at the last session of the legislature.

Lord Kitchener has not had to wait long for some results from his new plan of operations against General Botha, by constructing a line of blockhouses. He has had General Botha's forces inclosed in an area of 10,000 square miles.

Owing to objections being made to France's furnishing the whole of the projected Russia loan of \$40,000,000, financiers in the United States will shortly be sounded as to the possibility of placing \$20,000,000 of the loan in that country.

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

December 12.

Senate.—The Senate reached an agreement to vote on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty Monday. Addresses were made on the treaty by Senators Spooner, Money and Furaker for the treaty and Bacon and Tillman against it.

The holiday adjournment resolution passed by the house was adopted, and the senate adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday.

December 13.

HOUSE.—The house, after less than an hour's session, adjourned until Tuesday. The bill to temporarily provide revenue for the Philippine Islands was reported by Mr. Payne and by unanimous consent an order for the consideration of this bill on Tuesday and Wednesday next was adopted, general debate to close at 4 o'clock Wednesday, when the bill will be placed upon its passage.

Mr. Cassell of Pennsylvania announced the death of Mr. Brovis of Pennsylvania, which occurred last summer, and after the adoption of the customary resolutions of regret, the house, at 12:41 p. m., adjourned until Tuesday.

December 14.

SENATE.—A resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Vest of Missouri, instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire into the subject of anarchy and to report to the senate by bill or otherwise a constitutional method by which congress may legislate for the suppression of anarchy and for the control of anarchy was adopted.

The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was ratified by a vote of 72 to 6.

Senator Jones of Arkansas introduced a resolution thanking Admiral Schley, as follows: That the thanks of congress and the American people are hereby tendered to Rear-Admiral Winfield S. Schley and the officers and men under his command for their highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by them in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898. That the president of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Rear-Admiral Schley and through him to the officers and men of his command.

The senate in executive session, without the formality of a roll call, confirmed the nomination of Attorney-General Knox.

Senator Lodge has introduced a bill to prevent the sale of firearms, opium and intoxicating liquors to the natives of the islands in the Pacific ocean.

December 17.

HOUSE.—The debate on the Philippine tariff bill occupied nearly the entire session, without reaching a vote.

Representative Wheeler of Kentucky introduced a resolution for an investigation of the Schley case by the house committee on naval affairs.

Representative Griffith of Indiana introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the navy department, with reference to the Schley case, also calling for information of the prize money paid to Sampson and Schley for Spanish ships captured.

Representative Butler of Missouri presented a resolution that Admiral Dewey's views be accepted as the verdict of congress.

Representative Martin, South Dakota, introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a mining experiment station in each mineral producing state. Each station shall have an expert geologist at a salary of \$3,000 per annum; a chemist at \$2,000; and equipment costing \$5,000. Assays of ores shall be furnished free and shall be made public fifteen days after being furnished samples by depositors.

At the instance of the interior department a bill was introduced in the house providing that forest reservation lands shall be exchanged only for lands of like approximate value, and that no denuded forest lands shall be exchanged for other lands.

SENATE.—Senator Warren introduced a bill to pay jurors and witnesses in the United States court in Wyoming \$5 per day for attendance on and days consumed in going to and returning from court, and 10 cents a mile going and returning, when travel is by stage, and 10 cents a mile when by railroad.

December 18.

HOUSE.—The Philippine revenue bill passed the house 163 to 129. Five Republicans voted against the measure, and three Democrats for it.

Chairman Ray of the judiciary committee introduced an anti-anarchy bill, providing the death penalty for assassins upon the president or other executive officer, or for conspiracy in this country to kill foreign rulers. It is made a felony to advise or teach the overthrow of the government.

California Olive Grove Produces 3000 Barrels of Oil.

The largest olive grove in the world is at San Fernando, Cal., and its output this year beats all records. There are 1400 acres in the grove, with nearly thirty miles of drives. One hundred and fifty Chinese are at work gathering the crop. The grove this year will produce 3000 barrels of pure oil. This is as many olives as the whole state has ever produced in any preceding year. Other orchards in California are bearing as well in proportion, and the largely increased product is expected to materially reduce the price of California pickled olives and olive oil.

Wyoming Man Invited to Dine With President.

William Daley of Rawlins, Wyo., has received a letter from President Roosevelt inviting him to dine at the White House in case he is at any time in Washington. President Roosevelt was entertained by Mr. Daley at his ranch during his campaign of 1900. The president also said to Senator Warren: When you see Daley or write to him, tell him when he comes to Washington he shall have dinner at the White House, and while I cannot promise him as good a dinner as the one he gave me, I want him to dine with me just the same.

"PACE THAT KILLS"

This is a story of "the pace that kills."

Young George Pullman, age, according to the records, 25, born to the possession of millions, attended through all his life by the luxurious surroundings that were his by right of parentage and expectation, died recently in California. The cause of his death was given in the dispatches as acute pneumonia.

George Pullman, as every one who reads the newspapers knows, was one of the twin sons of George M. Pullman, the inventor of the sleeping-car system that bears that name. He and his twin brother Sanger were born on June 25, 1876. The character and achievement of the father are too well known to need exploitation here. Pullman, Sr., from humble beginnings amassed a colossal fortune. The foundations of his fortune were laid before his sons were born, and there was never a time thereafter that his fortune did not prosper. He died very suddenly, as it might be said, without warning. That is to say, he retired one night in perfect health, awoke in distress, and passed away almost before physicians could be summoned to lend him assistance and comfort.

A day after the newspapers were filled with flattering obituaries. It was only after the publication of the terms of his will that the world became aware of the great and mighty grief that had tugged at the heart strings of the rich man for years before Providence sent the stroke that took him out of the world. In this will he cut off his twin sons with a comparative pittance of \$3,000 a year, being careful, however, to explain that the reason he did so lay in the total inability of either to appreciate the blessings of business of the value of money. The country rang with the news of the disinheritance of the twins, and the event served to afford excuse for a recapitulation of the numerous and picturesque escapades of both. The bulk of the Pullman fortune of course

the lobsters and Welsh rarebits that were to be had for money, and in other ways managed to interest themselves in the industry of burning the candle of life at both ends.

These, of course, were wild oats of the more trivial sort. The tragedy began to darken when the blessed state of matrimony hove into view as a possible solution of the destiny of the twins. It was the matrimonial experience of both that gave the newspaper historians their best opportunities, and that brought to both brothers a notoriety that either, no doubt, would have gladly escaped.

The two engagements were announced almost simultaneously. Miss Lynne Fernald, the daughter of Mrs. J. W. Fernald of Chicago, plighted her troth to Sanger Pullman. Within a few days it was announced that George Pullman, Jr., was engaged to Miss Felicitie Oglesby, a daughter of the former governor of Illinois of that name. Immediately after the publication of the terms of the Pullman will disinheriting the twins, both young ladies promptly sought release from their respective engagements.

After their disinheritance, the twins seemed to thrive fairly well, though there was no appreciable diminution of the fervor with which they sought the gayeties of life. Neither seemed to grieve over the loss of his fiancée. Young George went the pace as of yore, and the next piece of news to startle various communities was to the effect that he and Miss Fernald had eloped from his mother's summer cottage at Elburn, N. J., where the young lady was an honored guest. The two were married privately in New York, and when Sanger heard of the event he telegraphed his brother his sincere congratulations.

Not so long after this Sanger himself was married without parental consent to a young woman in California, and when he arrived in Chicago to seek his mother's blessing, he was met by his brother George, who gave him

cess, who is the only daughter of the late Prince Rudolph, persists in her choice of husbands, she must give up all hope of ever reigning as Queen of Austria. This is a big sacrifice, but the princess springs from the willful Hapsburgs, and the chances are that where her heart goes there also will go her hand. The groom comes from one of the oldest houses and most illustrious families of Europe. The present head of the house, who bears the name of Alfred, was the first noble in the empire to study law and practice at the bar. He was for some years prime minister.

MACHINE TO INDUCE SLEEP.

Help Brought to Sufferers of Insomnia by a Recent Invention.

The alarm-clock which may with reasonable certainty be depended upon to awaken you at any desired time in the morning is soon to be greatly enhanced in value by another mechanical attachment. This is a sleep producer. To persons troubled with sleeplessness or sleepiness the new contrivance will undoubtedly prove a boon. It will put you to sleep at night and waken up at the proper time in the morning.

The sleep-producing attachment consists of two horizontal rectangular panels of ebony, eight inches long and one inch high, revolving in opposite directions on a nickel pivot. The spring having been wound up, the ebony panels, one above the other, revolve. Each is studded on both sides by a horizontal row of bright circular mirrors, the size of a quarter dollar, and maintains a velocity of one revolution per second. This speed will continue for an hour without rewinding.

To induce sleep by aid of this mechanism you darken your room and allow a bright pencil of light falling from an aperture in the window behind you to fall upon the rows of mirrors in such a manner that they will reflect the rays into your eyes. Concentrate your gaze upon the revolving panels, and not al-

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

A Bear Takes Possession of a House in a Wild Part of California and Feeds Out of the Window—How He Made His Escape.

HERE'S A BEAR STORY.

William Hamilton lives in a wild part of California, and has a honey-bee ranch. One day, when he was absent his wife went out to the potato field to do a little hoeing, and when she came back to the house she found a big bear walking about the kitchen. She didn't stand still and scream, as a woman in this part of the country would have done, but ran to the woodpile for the axe, and then back to attack Mr. Bruin. She met him coming out, but he darted back at sight of her, and finding himself cornered knocked the axe out of her hand with one blow of his paw. Being thus disarmed, the woman rushed out of the kitchen, slamming the door after her, and started off for help. Meanwhile, Mrs. David, a neighbor, who lived in an opposite direction, was on her way to the Hamilton farm. When she reached the house she was frightened half out of her senses at seeing a bear looking out of a half open window, and she turned and ran all the way home, where she told her sixteen-year-old son that there was a big bear in the Hamilton house, and that he had undoubtedly eaten up Mrs. Hamilton, for that good woman was nowhere in sight. So the boy picked up his gun and he started for the scene of the tragedy. Having reached the place they looked all about, but no bear was to be seen. The boy saw that the cellar door was open, and concluded that the beast might have gone down there, he began cautiously to descend the steps. He had not gone very far down when he heard a snort and a growl, and saw the bear coming toward him out of the darkness. Then he didn't feel nearly so brave as he thought he was, and dropping his gun, he rushed up the steps into the kitchen, and out into the yard, shutting the kitchen door behind him.

He started off in one direction and his mother in another, and presently the boy met the Hamiltons and a friend of theirs who had a rifle. They approached the house cautiously, but saw no signs of the bear, nor could they find him in any of the rooms. They concluded, therefore, that he had squeezed through the partly open window and made off. But on going outside they happened to look up, and there was Mr. Bruin's head poking out of the top of the chimney. He drew it in right away, but they soon made him scramble out by lighting a bundle of straw on the hearth. The man with the rifle was on watch, but his shot missed, and the bear got away to the brush with a whole skin.—Philadelphia Times.

A GRENADIER OF FRANCE.

No French soldier is more honorably remembered than Latour d'Auvergne, who belonged to a regiment of grenadiers in the army of the great Napoleon. His defense of the pass, single-handed, against an army of Austrians, has made his name almost as memorable as that of Horatius, the brave Roman who kept the bridge. It was during the war with Austria in 1796, and Latour d'Auvergne was a stalwart young soldier of thirty years. During a scout he was taken to a detachment of the enemy, and pushing forward with the intention of scaling a mountain pass, to prevent an important movement that the French army was then on the march to accomplish. The Austrians were but a few hours distant, and Latour had no time to seek the main army for assistance. He knew that the pass was defended by a force of only thirty men, who were stationed in an old stone mill that commanded the route through the mountains, and he made up his mind to hasten on and warn them, and take part in the defense. When he reached the mill, however, he found it deserted. The soldiers, having heard of the advance of the Austrians, had fled, leaving the pass unguarded. Latour understood military affairs well enough to realize the importance of holding the post, and he decided to defend himself if he could. There were plenty of arms and ammunition in the mill, and he at once set about getting ready for the expected attack of the Austrians. In a short time they appeared and demanded the surrender of the place. Latour refused and the struggle began. There were thirty muskets in the mill, and these he kept loading and discharging, giving the Austrians the impression that quite a force was defending it. They kept up a close fire on it, however, and several times attempted to carry it by storm. The sharp defense, however, forced them each time to retire with great loss. Finally, when his gunpowder was nearly exhausted, and he himself was worn out by the protracted struggle, Latour raised a flag of truce. Instantly the firing ceased, and a moment after a window in the mill was opened and a grenadier showed himself. "We

desire," he said, addressing the Austrian commander, "the privilege of evacuating our quarters, with all the honors of war; with arms and baggage, and colors flying."

"Your demands are granted," replied the gallant Austrian, who immediately drew up his men in two lines to receive the devoted garrison. Then out walked Latour d'Auvergne, alone.

"Well," said the Austrian commander, "where is the garrison?"

"Here, sir, as you see," answered the Frenchman, raising his hand in salute.

"But where is it?" asked the Austrian, visibly affected.

"Here!" repeated the grenadier.

"What! You alone defended the mill?"

"I was there alone; I was the only garrison," rejoined the soldier with a quiet smile.

"And how came you to undertake so bold an attempt?"

"The honor of France was in peril, sir. I could do no differently," answered the heroic grenadier.

The haughty Austrian bowed in admiration.

"You are the bravest of the brave," he said; and he ordered the thirty muskets to be sent after him to the French army, and wrote a letter complimenting his heroism.

Napoleon offered Latour the command of a regiment, but this he refused, preferring to serve in the ranks. "I cannot leave my comrades," he said, "and any one of them would have done the same as I."

But ever after that he was known as the "First Grenadier of France."—Fred Myron Colby in Philadelphia Times.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND TOADS.

There are not many toads on this island, probably because they cannot breed where there are not many pools of fresh water, and that is the way it is here. About two and a half months ago, Mr. Bradley, thinking it would be a good thing to have some toads down here, asked Mr. Hart, the deputy superintendent of the Concord reformatory, to send us some. Mr. Hart got fifty toads and put them in a box about 3 feet long, 1 1/2 feet wide and 6 inches deep, half full of moist loam, with a wire screening stretched over the top. They came one night and were taken up to the boys' flower gardens, where thirty were let out. Every boy was anxious to get one for his garden. There were not enough to go around, and so Mr. Bradley let the toads choose which boy should own them. He drew a large circle around the box and had the boys line up to it. He then let the toads out one by one. As soon as one hopped out to the circle, the boy in front of whom it was would have it. As soon as a boy got one he put it in his garden. The next morning when they were looked for only four were to be found; but it was soon discovered where they went. They bury themselves in the earth and come out to feed or when it is going to rain. The remaining twenty were let loose in the flower beds on the lawn. Later on another box of seventy toads came from Mr. W. G. Fancher, superintendent of the Standwood school at Topfield, Mass. These were put into the different vegetable gardens on the farm. These animals were got down here because they are very useful in killing and preventing the increase of noxious insects and worms.—George G. Noren in Thompson's Island Beacon, printed by the boys of the farm school in Boston harbor.

THE MYSTERIOUS VOICE.

It was a warm summer night and the hour was midnight. The scene was Madison Square Park, New York. The policemen on the four sides of the rectangle were getting dull with sleepiness. So one of them said afterward—the man who tells the story. Suddenly into the stillness of the night a shrill cry projected itself:

"Help! Help! Murder! Murder!"

The cry appeared to come from within the square. And simultaneously the two policemen nearest at hand rushed into the park, the leather prongs on their night sticks in place for striking.

"They're killing me! Help! Help!" spurred them on.

The policemen made a systematic search of the green area, ending finally in the center.

"Well, where is it?" asked one.

"Give it up. I thought 'twas here," was the reply.

"Keep away! Keep away! Don't come near me!" cried the shrill voice.

Slowly and warily the policemen made their way to a bench a little to the south of the center, which seemed to be the spot whence the voice came. And there they stood for a moment, wondering what it meant. Then from the branches of the maple overhead a wheedling voice said: "Polly wants a cracker." The mystery was solved. It was somebody's parrot, escaped from its cage, which had played this joke on two of New York's cleverest policemen. The bird remained in the park for a day or so, resisting all efforts to be captured, and then disappeared, having perhaps found its way back to its cage.



went to the widow. The two daughters, however, Florence and Harriet, received a magnificent share. Both of these sisters are now married, one being Mrs. Frank O. Lowden of Chicago.

Sympathy for the two boys might have been more marked if it had not been for the known intention of their mother, made public very shortly after the publication of the terms of the will, to provide for them handsomely from her own splendid jointure. She made good her promises in no uncertain way, and since their father's death the twins have suffered no lack of luxury. It was in their dotage before and after their father's death that the newspapers of New York and Chicago, not to speak of other cities, found the pretext for biographical sketches that were not always complimentary.

One of the beautiful features of this strange modern domestic romance has been the lasting and imperishable affection that has always existed between the two brothers. When either one has been in a scrape or in any sort of entanglement the other has invariably stood by him. Sanger Pullman was at his brother George's bedside when he passed away. He was never away from him when he was in trouble. The first trouble came, perhaps, while the parents were in Europe, shortly after the twins had returned from separate schools in the East.

Young George and his brother Sanger, handsome as young gods in these days, became the dual center-piece of a rapidly moving coterie of young men of the town, who spilled champagne by the bucket, patronized all the first nights at the theaters, consumed all

every assurance of his affection and support. From that time on Sanger and his wife have lived happily. It was to the doomed George that the trouble came.

Very shortly after his brother Sanger's marriage he resumed a former friendship with Mrs. Blanche Bowers, one of the playmates of his childhood, and the wife of the composer of several popular songs. The two were seen together constantly. George took Mrs. Bowers to New York, and it was while living with her at the Gerrard hotel, on Forty-fourth street, that Mr. Bowers brought suit for divorce against his wife and an action against Mr. Pullman for \$50,000 damages for alienation of the lady's affections. Mr. Bowers has since secured a decree of divorce from his wife. The damage suit probably terminates with the death of Mr. Pullman.

Mrs. Pullman (formerly Miss Fernald) secured a divorce from her husband last December, with bail for her feelings in the way of \$1,000 annual alimony. That bail may or may not cease with the death of the offender. Fourteen days after that divorce Mr. Pullman married Mrs. Brazell, a sister of his brother Sanger's wife. The ceremony was performed in the Arlington hotel in Carson City, Nev. Since that time and up to the day of Mr. Pullman's death, he and his wife lived in California.

Royal Love Match.

Prince Otto Windisch-Grätz is the fiancé of Princess Elisabeth of Austria. This is, according to all the gossip that comes to this country from Vienna, a purely love match, and if the prin-

lowing it to wander elsewhere about the room, you soon become fascinated by the vibrating glitter. And then you fall asleep.

Several other mechanical contrivances for inducing sleep have been placed on the market from time to time. All are founded upon the well-known fact that the concentration of the mind upon a single impression produces sleep. The most complicated of these mechanical sleep producers is the "vibrating coronet," just invented by Dr. Gaffie of Paris. It consists of three bands of metal encircling the head. A branch strip extends to either side of the eyelids, and by aid of a spring gently vibrates against it. This is used to induce sleep in the patients of the clinic of Dr. Bertillon.

A New Alpine Danger.

The wire cables used by tourists for protection and aid in the Alps may, according to the latest experiences, be dangerous. An accident which occurred on July 20, during an ascent of the Tribulaun in the Stubai Alps is a proof of this. Several tourists on that day ascended to the summit of the mountain, which is 3,100 metres high. Near the top, where the ascent had to be made with the aid of wire cables, the rocks suddenly began to hum when an ice pick came in contact with the cable, and sparks were seen. Shortly before there had been a thunderstorm which caused all these electrical phenomena. Suddenly the lightning struck the cable, stunning a tourist and the guide and hurling them several hundred metres below. The other tourists were also struck.

PSEUDO RAJAH OF BELUCHISTAN

TO DAZZLE US

One of the cleverest deceptions practiced in recent years is the world tour of a cook for one of the native dignitaries of India, who has been posing as Prince Ranjit. He received even the elect of London and the European continent and it was not until he arrived on this side of the Atlantic that his identity was discovered and his deception exposed. But as far as his wealth was concerned there was no deception. He has plenty of money and spends it with a lavish hand wherever he goes.

The arrival of the putative prince in London was unannounced and for this reason his pretensions awakened suspicion. But although he had a retinue of a score of attendants and personal baggage sufficient for a regiment of ordinary mortals, society looked askance. It was not regarded as possible that so distinguished a personage should leave his native land and travel half way around the globe without sending in advance some intelligence of his coming. At first his claims to noble birth were looked upon with suspicion and his display of wealth was spoken of as the assuming of an adventurer. But there was enough in his presence at the English capital to set the tongues of the gossips going and it was not long ere inquiries revealed the fact that not only were his claims genuine, but that one-half had not been told. He was a man of far greater importance than he assumed to be, while the wealth his retainers declared he possessed was not a figment of the imagination.

This bogus Indian prince has just been dazzling the natives of Canada by the magnificence of his entourage, and, what is more, he proposes a tour of the United States. He has been at Quebec and Montreal, where he was received with high honors, although he did not seek them. Indeed, he expressed regret that his coming was made the occasion for a display on the part of the lion-loving Canadians, declaring he would have greatly preferred going his own way unnoticed by the society people of the towns through which his journey lay. This seeming modesty was, however, like his title, merely a pretense, for it is manifest that the honors showered upon him were of his own seeking and a part of

In the absence of Captain Carey, who could not leave the bridge, the chair was taken by C. H. Keefer of Ottawa, who said he felt sure he echoed the sentiments of all present in thanking his highness for honoring them with his presence. The prince, he added, was a loyal British subject, and as such he would receive every welcome and hospitality both from his brother subjects in Canada and from their friends and neighbors in the states. The prince was evidently pleased and emphasized his appreciation by a polite bow and pleasant smile.

In the course of the rendering of the various items on the programme the prince evinced great interest and clapped his hands enthusiastically at the end of each piece. At the end of the last "Indian song and dance" his highness arose to take his departure, having shaken hands with Mr. Keefer and made his "salaam" to the audience, and retired to his stateroom, preceded by the ship's surgeon and followed by the dancing girl and his retinue.

As in London and Liverpool, there was much speculation on board as to who the prince really was, where he came from, whither his destination and why he wished to visit Canada and the United States. As to his identity, this entry appears in the list of passengers:

"His Highness Prince Ranjit of Beloochistan and retinue."

It is now said that the mysterious traveler's real name and title are Prince Joe Ranjut, prince of Kurachi, and that he is the son and heir of the rajah of Beloochistan. He is of average height and 24 years old. His complexion is swarthy and his hair, beard and mustache perfectly black. He has beautiful teeth and small, sparkling, sympathetic eyes. He betrays considerable nervousness and physical weakness and is evidently anxious to avoid public observation.

SHADOWLESS LIGHT.

In an improved form of arc lamp for street and other lighting purposes



PSEUDO RAJAH GIVES AN ENTERTAINMENT AT SEA.

a well-devised plan to gratify an inordinate love of flattery with which he is possessed.

Sailing from England on Oct. 24 the alleged prince arrived in Canada in due season. News of his coming had preceded him and large crowds assembled on the landing to give him welcome. His departure from Liverpool on board the steamer Lake Simcoe was a notable event. First-class passengers, it was announced, were to embark from the landing stage at noon. It was only when the ship's bugle was sounded, the gangway cleared and the last hawser thrown off that the throng realized its disappointment. The prince had embarked early in the morning, unobserved except by a few officials.

In consequence of a very bolsterous passage the prince and his suite, in common with a majority of the other passengers, were kept in their cabins for two days. It was not until three days out that the prince appeared in public by attending a concert given in aid of the Liverpool Seamen's orphanage. He allowed his dancing girl, Miss Behar Bux, and a couple of musicians to contribute an Indian song and dance to the programme.

designed by an inventor of Washington, D. C., the carbons are so placed as to throw no shadow underneath the



IMPROVED ELECTRIC ARC LAMP. One of the objections to the arc light heretofore has been the shadow cast by the mechanism necessary to support the lower carbon, but the

new lamp overcomes this by suspending both carbons in an oblique position from the top of the lamp as illustrated. It is understood that the light in an arc lamp is produced by the passage of the electric current between the slightly separated points of the lower carbons and to maintain these points in a proper relation the inventor has provided a clamping mechanism actuated by the expansion and contraction of the central rod of the governor. The first action as the rod expands is the clamping of the carbon pencils to prevent further downward movement, and the second is the spreading of the points until the arc is formed between them. As soon as the points are consumed partially the rod is again drawn upward, allowing the points of the carbons to fall together once more, which feed is assisted by the coil springs attached at the upper ends of the carbons.

A THOUSAND-DOLLAR BILL.

Its Figure is a Story Concerning an Indianapolis Bank.

A story in which a thousand dollar bill figures prominently involves a citizen of Indianapolis. This man was acting as a trustee during the panic of 1893 and had the trust fund on deposit in the Indianapolis National Bank. A day or two before the bank closed its doors the man received a warning that the institution was doomed. He accordingly hastened over to the bank and drew out the money which he held in trust for another. When he received the money, which was in bills, he rolled it up and placed it in his coat pocket, where he carried it for several days. One day Harry C. Adams came into his place of business and said: "Have you such a thing as a hundred dollar bill about you? I need one right away." The man reached in his pocket pulled out the roll of bills, and taking off the top bill handed it to Mr. Adams. "Great heavens!" ejaculated Mr. Adams when he observed that the bill called for \$1,000, "you surely don't carry thousand dollar bills around in your pocket, do you?" "I have no thousand dollar bills," retorted the man. "I'd like to know what you will do that," said Mr. Adams, holding up the bill so as to show plainly the figures 1,000 on its face.

"BUFFALO" JONES.

ONE OF THE MOST UNIQUE FIGURES IN THE WEST.

Gained a National Reputation as a Buffalo Herder—Prominent in Political Life—First a Republican, Then a Populist.

(Special Letter.)

"Buffalo" Jones is dead. The greatest friend the dumb brutes ever had has left them and in a few years the name of C. J. Jones will be forgotten. He was one of the most unique characters in Kansas, the "home of great men and freaks." "Buffalo" Jones was known from one end of the country to the other, and a complete story of his life would outrival any book of fiction yet published. Early in his youth he cultivated a benign feeling for dumb brutes, and his sympathy was not without its reward, for his animal friends seemed to understand his affection for them and eagerly responded to it. He domesticated a number of buffalo, using them for agricultural purposes and demonstrating that they had utility other than that found in their pelts. His appeals for the dumb race, however, were in vain, and he lived to see the great family pass away under his very eyes.

A Unique Career.

C. J. Jones was born in Tazewell county, Ill., and was 71 years old. He received a first-class education in the Illinois State Normal school and for a time was a student in Wesleyan university. After leaving school he went to Kansas, settling in Troy, at that time one of the oldest communities in the state. He lived quietly here for a time, then became restless and with a crowd of speculators started for western Kansas. They located at Garden City, and in one night a town of 2,000 inhabitants sprung up. Jones was chief boomer. He built a business block and was the first man to test the raising of crops in the desert by means of irrigation.

The prefix "Buffalo" was tacked to Jones' name fifteen years ago. In the early part of 1886 he organized a buffalo hunt at Garden City in which about fifteen citizens participated. The hunt lasted five days and the hunters killed six buffalo and captured fourteen calves. The young animals were taken to Jones' farm near Garden City and he began the propagation of the American buffalo. He could not



C. J. "BUFFALO" JONES.

wait until the small herd should multiply and increase and secured eighty-five more bison. These he got near Manitoba, Canada, and while en route from there to his farm in Garden City he gave exhibitions in all the principal cities. Buffalo meat at that time was selling for fifty cents a pound in Chicago, and Jones thought that by crossing the bison with native cattle he would have a fortune in a few years. But this enterprise proved a failure and a few years ago he sold the last of his stock to Austin Corbin.

National Political Figure.

Jones was a delegate from Kansas to the National Republican convention of 1884, held at Chicago, and it was there that he gained a prominence which spread from ocean to ocean. He was an enthusiastic admirer of James G. Blaine and upon his arrival in Chicago had a banner made. Around the margin were painted pictures of sheaves of wheat, shocks of corn and other illustrations setting forth the agricultural possibilities of Kansas. Within this border, in letters of gold that could be read a block away, were these words: "Kansas! Fifty thousand for the Nominee of the Convention. Seventy-five Thousand for Blaine. Wheat and Corn for the Nation. Fall in." Perched on the top of this banner was a big live rooster, with a streamer tied to his neck bearing these words: "Kansas crows for her loyal delegates." This was "the banner that boosted Blaine and locked the Logan link." The day on which the great convention met, Buffalo Jones, with a howling mass of humanity, following a band playing Hall Columbia, marched through State street, Wabash avenue and Dearborn street carrying this banner. At the

critical hour in the convention, when the third ballot indicated that the next would nominate the man from Maine, Jones, who had attached to his banner pictures of Blaine and Logan, marched down the aisle of the convention hall, creating the wildest excitement and enthusiasm. This demonstration not only made Blaine's nomination certain, but it sealed the fate of a number of vice presidential candidates and gave the honor to General Logan.

Five years ago "Buffalo" surprised his friends by renouncing Republicanism and joining the Populist party. He was as enthusiastic in his support of Populistic principles as he was when he marched through the streets of Chicago carrying the Blaine banner. During the latter years of his life he had lived quietly at his home near Topeka and had not figured very prominently in public life.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S PRIVATE CAR.

A National Relic Which Is Fast Going to Ruin.

In the switch yards of the Union Pacific railway at Omaha, standing in the open air and rapidly going to decay, is Lincoln's private car, a national relic, which, says the Illustrated Record, should have been preserved for all time. On the contrary it is all but forgotten and gets no more notice than the junk of the railroad scrap pile.

The old relic is 42 feet long and 8 1/2 feet wide. It was built at the United States military car shops at Alexandria, Va., during the latter part of the war and was used by the emancipator on his visits to many points during the troubled-filled times of the civic strife. No one to look at the battered old hulk now would recognize in it what was the marvel of elegance among early railroad equipment.

Originally there was but one entrance to the car, a door in the corner of one end on one side. Entrance to the then separate rooms was had from this passageway. The rear room was larger than the others, and was used by President Lincoln for an office and study, and also as a reception room, in which he received the generals of the army. It is safe to say that in this compartment Mr. Lincoln hastily wrote the notes for his famous speech at the field of Gettysburg. At any rate, the President occupied the coach on his trip to Gettysburg on that occasion.

The old, battered and ill-looking hulk also carried President Lincoln's remains from Washington to Springfield, Ill. It was in this car that the body lay during that memorable journey which lasted from April 21 to May 3, 1865. For some time after this the car was placed in service and was used as a directors' car, but its great weight caused by the armor plate, with which it was protected, made it objectionable and it was removed to a shed in the yards at Omaha. There it stood for years, but, one by one, the boards of the covering place vanished and today, as above stated, the car is exposed to all sorts of weather.

There was talk in 1898 of inaugurating a movement among the colored population of the United States with a view of securing funds with which to purchase the car, restore it and to provide for it a suitable building in Washington, where it might be preserved. Nothing, however, came of the idea.

Reminder of the War of 1812.

For six miles through the forest in Hancock and Wood counties, Ohio, may be seen a wide swath through the tree tops, the once open space being grown thick with smaller timber. It tells the story of Gen. Hull and the army that blazed its way north to Fort Meigs in the war of 1812. On several farms near Findlay are still found sections of the old corduroy roadway built of the tree trunks that were felled to gain a passage for the army. The logs are well preserved and are found from two to five feet under the soil. It was at the close of that memorable campaign that Col. Findlay camped on the south side of Blanchard's Fork of the Anglatze and established the old stockade fort named after him, Fort Findlay.

The Pillar of Finance.

"Yes, sir," remarked the village grocer, "that is Mr. Jefferson Wilshers. He's one of the solidest and reliablest citizens we've got here in Hulloboloo. He's filled more positions of trust and responsibility than any ten men we've got." "Ah," replied the spite dresser, "you elect him for your treasurer, I presume." "Well, no; but that man acts as stakeholder in 99 per cent of the bets made in this whole county."—Judge.

A Co-operative Railroad.

What is said to be the first co-operative railroad is now being operated 120 miles between Muncie and Brazil, Ind. The company is the Chicago & South-eastern, which, after a checkered career, found it could not pay the money due its employes, and so turned the whole property over to the employes to run themselves until they got their money.

AMUSEMENTS

prose, and Dockstader's reels played to a very small audience in the opera house every evening. Their musical performance is generally many of the highest class talents, being presented in a most marvellous and dexterous, and the high work new and extreme thrilling.

WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

The Modern Woodmen of America camp of Logan has elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

- C.—C. A. Cummings.
- V. A.—N. P. N. Hanson.
- Clerk—G. A. Butt.
- Watchman—A. J. Clark.
- Sentinel—S. B. Sorenson.
- Manager, 3 years—Rev. A. J. Clifton.
- Physician—Dr. W. B. Arkinson.
- Chaplain—Rev. A. Clifton.

A Small Ward

Near Logan has ordered a \$70 church organ from the east on approval. We will place an organ by the side of it for \$65 and if the leading musicians do not say that our organ is worth the most, we will make the ward a present of \$50.

Now, brethren, give us a chance to compete for the sale. Harris Music Co.

Tithing Script.

Should be redeemed before Dec. 31. We have blankets, shawls, yarn, linsey, flannel dress goods, habit cloth, ladies and men's suiting, some up-to-date suits of Provo cloth, some young ladies' jackets at less than cost, home-made carpet, socks, sweaters, heavy working shirts, underwear and miscellaneous articles. All prices right.

Logan Bishop's Storehouse

BIG SALE FOR ONE WEEK ON

Ladies' Union Suits Shirts, Drawers

CACHE KNITTING WORKS, LOGAN UTAH

Go to the Racket store for holiday goods, school supplies and groceries. Our grocery line is clean and up to date.

We are closing out the following goods:
Dress goods 25 per cent off.
90 pieces ribbon 25 per cent off.
Buttons at about half price.
We have just received, \$100 worth of finest candy and nuts in the market.
Our motto, "Bargains."
Simonsen Bros., Props. Isaac Smith's old stand.

Anderson Bros. Store.

For choicest groceries, flour, germade, etc., call on Emil Anderson, 3 doors east of tithing office. Lowest prices and prompt delivery. Flour, delivered, same price as at mill.

A Cyclone

Has struck the Harris Music Store. The large stock of Pianos and organs have been scattered to the four winds. The company have wired for another large shipment which is expected for Christmas.

For Sale Cheap.

A few second hand wagons, buggies and spring wagons. Also a full line of sleighs and cutters. Call and see us before you purchase. Studebaker Co. of Utah. Logan.

Picture Framing

A Specialty.

New and Second Hand Furniture at Hansen Furniture Co. 4 doors west of post office.



We Can Take care of some more patrons for our superior laundry work. Like all our customers, they will be served nicely, promptly, economically and satisfactorily.

LOGAN Steam Laundry

We're Going Out of the Implement Line

Therefore we offer all our Agricultural Implements for cash at cost. If you require anything in this line now is your opportunity to purchase cheap

GEORGE A. LOWE CO.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Invest with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

We loan Money. H. A. Pedersen & Co.

They make their own bread and pastry at the Arcade.

Buy your wall paper at Wilkinson & Son's.

The auction will give away a fine Newman organ, valued at \$125, from the Harris Music company. Pay a year in advance and you may win this fine instrument.

The Young Ladies of the 4th ward will give an entertainment Thursday evening, Dec. 19, consisting of stereopticon views, songs, recitations, etc. Educational, entertaining. Patronize it. Admission 15 and 25c.

WANTS

Advertisements in this column 1/2¢ per word each insertion.

Lost—Chester sorrel mare, 5 years old, blurred brand on left thigh resembling A in circle. Return to The Daniel-en mfg. Co. Logan, and be rewarded.

For sale cheap—House of 4 rooms and corner lot in Providence, good orchard, plenty of water, fine barn, well with pump, cellar, etc. Apply to Joseph Moser, a hitney, Idaho.

Great reduction sale. During holidays I shall sell clothing, hats, caps, shoes, at big reduction. Overcoats, closters, and fur coats at cost. Call and get prices before you buy. J. Newbold.

Notice of Assessment.

College Irrigation Company. Location of principal place of business, College, Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held on the 10th day of December, 1911, an assessment of \$5.00 per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation owned by Joseph F. Peterson, treasurer, at his residence in College, Cache County, Utah, on or before the 10th day of January, 1912. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 10th day of January, 1912, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 10th day of February, 1912, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertisement and expense of sale. JOSEPH F. PETERSON, Secretary. Office at College, Utah.

WHISKEY, MORPHINE HABITS

AND CHRONIC DISEASES CURED Permanently cured by the well known Magroto Remedy of Salt Lake. Prof. J. W. MacNamara. Thousands from all over the country. Write for terms and return. Address East Side Sanitarium, 927 South Fifth East Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

WE HAVE

The Finest Store Building

And the Most Complete Stock of

Men's, Boy's & Children's Clothing

Men's blue and black chevrot Suits, with white and red stripes. Very nobby, only \$10 TO \$12

Men's black Clay Worsted Suits, best in the state \$10. \$12. \$15

Bargains in boys' and children's Suits and Overcoats.

We guarantee satisfaction, and are undersold by none.

CAMPBELL & MORRELL

CARDON & BURNHAM

TO BUY YOUR

Furniture, Linoleum, Carpets, Rugs Door Mats, window Curtains Stoves, Ranges, etc.

They have the finest line of picture moulding in Northern Utah. All kinds of lining Done.

THATCHER BANK BUILDING



Jolly Della Fringle and her merry company appeared at the Grand last evening in the thrilling play "The Diamond Breakers." It is a tale of the mountainous regions and a land with many thrilling incidents. The spectacular features were especially good and the specialty act was uncommonly so. This company is improved greatly from their last season when they gained such enthusiastic admiration from the people of the middle west as a repertoire company. They carry one of the best bands in the country and to hear the orchestra is worth the price of admission—Ex They appear here next Wednesday and Thursday.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. P. J. C. & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Dr. J. H. C.

Charity Court.

Have your money by dealing with the Harris Music Co., and give it to the poor.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

L. D. S. Garment: at *L. K. F.*

Try a half dozen of those New York count oysters at the Arcade 25 c.

Mr F. Jacobson announces that a grand Scandinavian reunion will be held Dec 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Comish were in town from Cove Thursday on their annual Christmas shopping tour.

H. Wadman, the fitter, has employed **A. H. Palmer the plumber,** and is conducting a first class plumbers' business in connection with his tin shop.

The ball given at the Palace hall Wednesday evening for the benefit of Sixth ward missionaries was highly successful, a considerable sum being netted.

THE NATION has just put in an electric motor and with the whole power of the Hercules flume at its back is better prepared to turn out all kinds of job printing at lowest rates.

Silk Mittens at *L. K. F.*

Account Utah state teachers' association Salt Lake Dec. 26 to 28, the O. S. L. will sell round trip tickets at single fare, selling date Dec. 26th, good to return Jan. 2nd.

Kid Gloves at *L. K. F.*

Account holidays, the Oregon Short Line will sell round trip tickets at single fare for round trip, selling dates December 24th 25th, 31, and Jan. 1st, good to return Jan. 2nd, 1902.

The Grand Watch Sale is still on at Ownby and Johnson's Jewelry store. There is a bargain for you if you need a watch. Come early and avoid the rush.

Union Suits at *L. K. F.*

Lovely books and dolls going at cost. We need the room. Some of the finest presents in town; graphophones, guitars, mandolins, violins, boy's drums, etc. Harris Music Co.

There were no further developments yesterday in the Haymurd case in Salt Lake. Mortenson is still held on the charge of murder but there is nothing but some what unreliable circumstantial evidence so far against him.

Mrs. Jenny Palmer Slater entertained the Logan Social club very pleasantly last Tuesday evening. Delicious refreshments were served and games and other pastimes were enjoyed.

"A Wise Woman". At the Opera House, Monday night Dec 28, this sparkling farce will be presented. The freshness and unconventionality of the play makes it an interesting comedy, and the various roles are filled by competent people.

Special for Christmas!

Broken taffy, 10c per pound. Crystal cut, mixed, 10c per pound, 3 for 25c

5lb boxes very best candy, \$1.50.

5 lb boxes bonbons and chocolates, \$1.20.

5 lb. boxes assorted creams and chocolates, \$1.00.

Full line of fancy 1/2 and 1 lb. boxes filled with different kinds of candy at all prices.

Strictly this year's crop of mixed nuts, no old stock, 20c lb.

2 lbs for 35c. Call and see our Christmas stock of pure home made candies.

Fresh roasted peanuts, 15c lb 2 for 25 cents

Murdoch Candy Kitchen.

Main street, Logan, Utah.

As we go along let us enjoy Christmas by the way. No present will please your family better than a Home Comfort Range; a Fisher, Kronich and Bach or Chickering Piano; an Estey, Farland & Volay or a Sterling Organ; a Pianola, the wonderful self playing Piano; a beautiful Rotary White Sewing Machine. You can buy one or all of these lovely useful presents on very easy payments at the White House on 2nd Street. F. A. Newburger, manager.

Money saved at *L. K. F.*

Insure with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

\$2.00 Flannel waists for Ladies at \$1.50. Logan Dry Goods Co.

Sold gold rings \$1 and up at Ownby and Johnson's.

List your Real Estate with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

Special Sale of Ladies Flannel waists at Logan Dry Goods Co.

Trade at *L. K. F.*

Ladies' Heavy Fleeced lined waists for 50c at Logan Dry Goods Co.

A wise woman or a wise man will deal with the Harris Music Co.

Christmas presents at Ownby and Johnson's, pretty and inexpensive.

A large number of students left for home yesterday to spend the holidays.

For all kinds of shoes, rubbers and overshoes call at Andreas Peterson's.

Families supplied with oysters by the pint or quart at the Arcade, 2nd st.

Come and get a chance on the big doll to be given away at John Bench's, Dec 24.

The court of Enquiry decided to buy shingles at Smith Bros. Logan. Why? Because you get them for \$2.00 a thousand.

The Nation will appear next Tuesday morning instead of Wednesday, in order that the paper may reach all its readers on Christmas day.

That 25c. dinner served at the Arcade between 11 and 4 o'clock daily, is becoming very popular. Try it.

The Nation will give away a fine \$120.00 Newman organ. Subscribe for The Nation or pay a year in advance, and you may be the winner.

L. K. F. for Xmas Presents.

Elder Joseph Olson of College has been called on a mission to Scandinavia and will leave Feb. 15.

Elder Levi Dunn of the same place has been called to go to Germany and will leave Jan. 11.

The apparent interest with which the engagement of Wilford Clarke's comedy success "A Wise Woman" at the Opera House Dec. 23, is fraught, is not to be wondered at when one stops to consider the personal of the company and the reception accorded to Mr. Clarke's play on its original presentation at the Strand Theatre, London.

"A Wise Woman" proved itself one of the most remarkable comedy successes ever produced at that theatre from both a box office and artistic standpoint.

L. K. F. in Z. C. M. I. Bldg.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

J. E. Jones, Greenville, 23

Vilda Perks, Hyde Park, 19

H. Ahlinstrom, Smithfield, 23

Laura Cook, Hyde Park, 19

L. C. Peterson Smithfield, 21

Permella Smith, " 17

W. Fuhrman, Proviencé, 23

Maud L. Brown, Logan, 24

George Morris, Logan, 23

Annie Mitchell, " 19

Silas Ricks, Benson, 24

Amanda Caidon, " 22

J. J. Hampton, Franklin, 24

Ruby Biggs, Coveville, 17

Mormon Bird, Mendon, 24

Mary A. Hughes, " 22

Abraham Jensen, Hyrum, 24

Arletta Peterson " 26

Alvin Crockett, Weston 47

Sarah Robbins, " 47

Charles Cole, Paris, 26

Marie Stucki, " 24

Notice.

To dancers: Dont forget the grand masquerade ball Union Opera house, Hyrum, New Years eve, Dec. 31. Fifty dollars in prizes to be given away.

Special Sale of Ladies' Flannel Waists

We have too many of these goods. We couldn't help it, they looked so inviting and besides we expected to have a hard winter. The weather has been too warm for heavy goods, so we have too many waists left. These we offer at a great sacrifice.

Heavy Fleeced lined waists dark colors Good Flannel waist- All colors, nicely trimmed. Former Price \$1.50

Former Price 75c **Sale Price 50c** **Sale Price \$1.25**

Heavy fleecce lined waists the 90c grade. All wool waist. All colors, Fancy trimmed. Ribbon trimmed. Our \$2.00 waists

Sale Price 65c **Only \$1.50**

Good Flannel waists, well made/ Our Best Flannel waists, assorted colors. Former Prices \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75

Sale Price \$1.00 **Sale Price \$1.75**

Logan Dry Goods Company

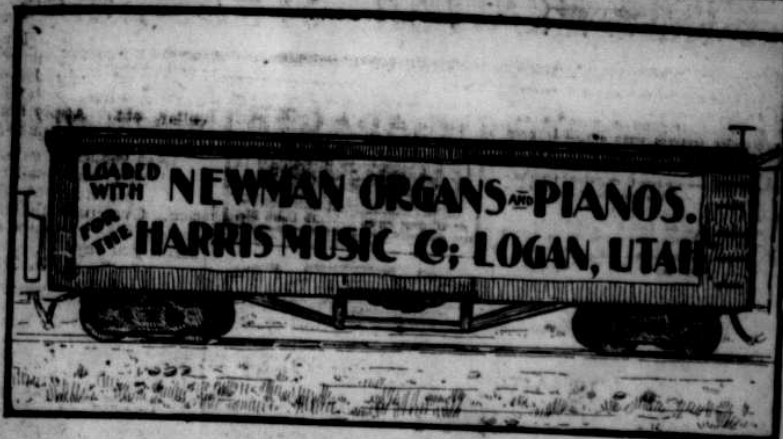
CHRISTMAS HEADQUARTERS

Logan Knitting Factory

Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Shawls, Fascinators, silk Mittens, Kid Gloves, Men's Gloves and Mittens, silk Hoods, Jackets, etc

All make useful and appreciated presents for old and young. Remember, we have always led in our line. Call and see us.

Z C M I Building



25 to 50 per cent off on Pianos and Organs until Jan. 1st We have bought right and can sell right

We have sold more instruments than any house between Salt Lake and Butte City, Mont., and we haven't a dissatisfied customer. We carry the best instruments made.

Our cheap Organs for \$60 will knock everything out for the money.

HARRIS MUSIC Co.

The Logan Nation.

ELEVENTH YEAR

LOGAN, UTAH, WENE

DECEMBER 24 1901.

NO. 105

GOOD YEAR

Sugar Factory, College & other Buildings,

Contribute Heavily to Logan's Material Welfare.

Logan and Cache county have made vast progress during the past year. Good wages, good prices, plenty of employment and heavy crops have tended to make our people prosperous and happy. More money has been in circulation than in any other period in local history, while farm products have commanded better prices than for many years.

SUGAR FACTORY.

The Logan sugar factory has distributed vast sums in our midst, and promises to be a valuable addition to the sources of income of the people of Cache county. It is owned by a company comprising David Eccles, C. W. Nibley, G. W. Thatcher, M. W. Merrill, C. G. Hyde, and others. The factory is located in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. The main building is 277x80 feet; the warehouse 145x52; the boiler house 42x187 feet; and there will be five beet sheds 500 feet long and having a capacity of 4600 tons of beets. There is also a finely furnished boarding house of 17 rooms. The plant requires 150 men to handle its machinery when at work, and has a capacity of 350 tons of beets a day, yielding 35 tons of excellent sugar daily. It will use 25,000 tons of beets this year, paying out for beets and labor \$50,000 in Nov. and \$100,000 in December. It is expected that the capacity of the plant will be doubled next year and that all the beets that the farmers can produce will be in brisk demand.

Following are the more important building permits issued in Logan during the present year:

Agricultural College, 1 large front building,	cost, \$45,000
Agricultural College, 2 barns,	12,000
Joseph Newbold, brick warehouse,	300
Robert Lafount, 6 room brick,	1,400
F. A. Benson, 7 room frame,	1,500
Zeph Thomas, 32 room brick,	35,000
Josephine Frank, 1 room frame,	200
P. O. Hanson, 2 room brick,	1,000
J. A. Hendrickson, 4 room brick,	2,000
Wm. Edwards, 6 room brick,	4,000
Total	102,400

Agricultural Activity.

The large crop of sugar beets raised in this valley interfered but

slightly with the production of other crops. It is estimated that no less than two million bushels of wheat were raised by our farmers, which are worth fifty cents a bushel or a clear million dollars. The usual heavy crops of vegetables and fruit, together with large numbers of horses, cattle, hogs and poultry, have added enormously to the income of the county, while many thousands of sheep roam the adjacent hills and pour their valuable fleecy burden into the market every spring.

A valuable industry of Cache is the creamery business. There are ten creameries in the valley as follows:

One each in Logan, Wellsville, Millville and Hyde Park, owned by Lorenzo Hanson.

The Farmer's Union creamery at Wellsville managed by Wm. Wyatt.

The Oneida Mercantile Union Creamery at Franklin, managed by Moses Thatcher, Jr.

The Paradise creamery managed by Samuel McMurdie.

The Cache Valley Dairy Co. creamery at Richmond, managed by Alma Merrill.

The Union creamery at Richmond, managed by C. Z. Harris.

The Smithfield creamery, managed by Abram Smith.

These ten creameries pay out over a quarter of a million dollars annually for milk, and can produce 150,000 pounds of butter daily. They employ fifty hands the year through and distribute butter and cheese all over the west.

The making of Bricks.

Gessel and son of Providence have done a thriving business the past year in the production of bricks. They have a large kiln, and produce a high quality, all of which found ready sale in this county. Mr. Gessel has just added a steam dryer to his other equipment, and expects to make brick during the balance of the winter, and thus add largely to his annual output.

Wool Garments.

Logan has three knitting factories, employing about 60 hands constantly, and bringing into our midst from outside sources, about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. Logan's knit underwear and hosiery are famous throughout the United States.

Educational Facilities

Logan is better supplied with educational institutions than is probably any other town of its population in the country. We have the Agricultural College of Utah with 350 students and 57 teachers; the Brigham Young college with nearly 400 students and 30 teachers, and the New Jersey Academy with 50 students and 8 teachers. The colleges pay out a hundred thousand dollars a year for all purposes, aside from a similar amount spent here by visiting students. The city schools are well supported and largely attended, and the pupils are instructed by 22 competent teachers. The sum of \$21,000 was assessed this year for city educational purposes.

Thus with such eminent educational institutions in our midst, a high level of mental development is assured. Musically Logan is also pre-eminent. The famous tabernacle choir still produces its sublime melodies at all general meetings, under the direction of Prof. Alexander Lewis. Prof. George W. Thatcher is giving many pupils the bene-

fit of his deep voice, and has produced this year. Prof. Chas. noted violinist, an excellent crop of Prof. S. B. M. choral work at Logan has a tabernacle and several ward houses for Latter-day churches, the Episcopal, and Methodist. A resident is a member of another.

The Hercules

The Hercules has run a flume, built from a point five miles above the city to a cliff of twelve feet. A section of the water's velocity of the water is about 30 feet a second, there is a fall of 300 second-feet, or 300 feet. This with a fall of 3,000 feet will give 3,000 horsepower. The water is converted into power by James wheels by two pipes, about four feet long. The power house is on the former bed of the river, which was turned into a canal. The building is of pretentious appearance. The machinery is a model of fine workmanship, and is a striking contrast

to the surrounding landscape. The building is of pretentious appearance. The machinery is a model of fine workmanship, and is a striking contrast

At the Logan property of H. C. Hanson of Logan, the manager, active development has been prosecuted during the entire season and is still going on, and a splendid showing has been made, much to the encouragement of the stockholders and credit to the untiring efforts of its promoters, who are confident they have the making of a great copper mine. In driving the tunnel towards the main vein, which is a true fissure twenty feet wide at its outcrop, a small cross fissure has been encountered which has ore running from 55 per cent to 79 per cent copper, 40 to 100 ounces silver and \$3 gold to the ton. This fissure runs directly towards the big vein and it is reasonably certain that where the two intersect high grade ore in commercial quantity will be found. It is estimated that another 60 feet will tap the main vein.

An effort is being made to open up a coal mine in this county. A company has been organized, comprising W. C. Parkinson, I. C. Thoreson, Robt. Baxter, Jr., and others, and stock is solicited from all residents of the county. Several hundred dollars have already been subscribed. It is proposed to raise \$2,500, purchase a boring machine and sink shafts in various parts of the valley until coal is found. John R. Edwards has a small force of men working on his property near Paradise, and P. A. Nielson has a similar force in the Forks canyon. Messrs. Squires of Logan and Hyatt recently made a promising discovery in their mine near the latter place.

Charity Court

Have your money by dealing with the Harris Music Co., and give it to the poor.

 We are offering this year our splendid line of
Groceries and Fancy Table Delicacies
 at less money than anybody, and we have the goods to deliver.
 Don't overlook the fact that it takes money to buy fine goods. You can get cheap goods for a song, and like a poor song, badly sung, they never suit.
 Call and see our elegant line of Fancy Goods, selected especially for Christmas presents—such as Shaving Sets, Manicure Sets, Ladies' Purses, Hand Mirrors, Perfumes, and everything else that goes to make an elegant stock.
Co-op. Grocery & Drug Co.

Henry G. Hayball's Christmas Bargains

20 lbs Utah Sugar	\$1.00	3	" Mixed Nuts	.50
7 " 3 Crown Raisins	.50	1	" Citron Peel	.25
5 " Best Cleaned Currants	.50	3	" Mixed Candy	.25
8 " Tapioca or Sago	.50	1	" Lemon Peel	.25
7 " Best No. 1 Rice	.50	3	" Roast Coffee	.50

You can buy the above list of groceries for \$5.00 and get Five Chances to Win the

\$400 BOOTH BROS. PIANO

With every purchase.
 ONE DOLLAR.

Just Received.

Our entire line of Holiday Goods the Styles and novelties in Holiday Goods from a 5 cent toy to a \$15.00 Dressing Case. Our Dolls are the cheapest and best line ever seen. Be sure and look our line over and get our prices before buying. Remember you get a chance to win the \$400.00 Booth Brothers Piano with every Dollar's worth of goods purchased at our store. Remember the Place, at

Henry G. Hayball's New Store.

H. G. Hayball will, as a return for the large amount of trade that has been given him during the present year, give away to his many friends and customers a \$400.00 Booth Bros. piano; from this date every purchaser of One dollar's worth of goods gets one chance free on this beautiful piano. Drawing Dec. 30th.

Wm. Edwards, FURNITURE.

—Call and See his new line of—
 Queensware Glassware Carpets Linoleums
 At his new store, Main Street, Logan, Utah.

Tried, True and Reliable, M.A. PEDERSON & CO.

Established 1893.
 We buy sell and exchange Real Estate.
 We loan money, cheap money.
 We make wills, deeds etc.
 Collect estates in the old world.
 Notary work performed. Office over Cache Knitting works, Logan.

The Logan Nation

— PUBLISHED EVERY —

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING

At Logan, Cache County, Utah.

Entered at the postoffice at Logan as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

no Year, in advance \$2 00

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

The conditions of public health and prosperity are especially gratifying during the present holiday season, and there is every reason why it should be a merry Christmas to the twenty thousand people of this valley. We earnestly wish that this may be so with all of them. We trust that they may be cheered in their hearts and homes and blessed with every comfort to make them happy; that husband, wife and children may feel that it is pleasant to live and love and be loved.

Tomorrow is the commonly accepted birthday of the Savior, and for nineteen hundred years His memory has hallowed the occasion. Even as He blessed the earth and its people when He lived thereupon, so may the record of His glorious life and labors inspire all to love, generosity and charity toward all.

It is well that the building of the city hall has been deferred. Careful consideration of the matter will convince the public that the site at present proposed is not at all suitable. It seems to be admitted that the center of town. That being true, the corner house is two blocks north of the center, and it is only fair to the business interests and the residents of the south part of town that the city hall should be built at least a block south of Second street. In Washington, the White House and the Capitol stand at opposite ends of the leading thoroughfare. It would be a pretty and practical idea to place the two public buildings at opposite ends of the business district in this city.

Admiral Sampson objects to Dewey's findings, and thus the great controversy promises to go on indefinitely. The entire American people are agreed that there was plenty of glory for both Sampson and Schley; and that Maclay ought to be kicked out of the navy department, and his boots thrown in the fire. Would that the principals in the affair could rest content with the knowledge of this fact.

The Deseret News' Christmas issue appeared last Saturday and is one of the handsomest papers ever printed in the west. It comprises 84 pages, filled with descriptive matter relating to the progress of Utah and Colorado. Manager Whitney, Editor Penrose and their aids are to be warmly congratulated on the splendid character of their Christmas number.

Various Ann Odellia Dis been sentenced to penal servitude in penal practices.

We nominate Soren Hanson for president of the United States, and if the vote of every man, woman and child in Hyrum would elect him, he would certainly occupy the White House. He gives away \$1,000 worth of presents to the aged and children of that town tomorrow.

Briton and Boer both buy their supplies and horses from the United States. While they pluck the goose, Uncle Sam walks off with the feathers.

SCANDINAVIAN BALL.

For the benefit of the choir, Palace Hall, Dec. 30., 8, p. m. Beverine Jeppeson's orchestra. A good program of songs and recitations will be rendered. Committee, H. J. Christiansen, F. Jacobsen, Iver Alme, Emil Anderson. Tickets for sale at Emil Anderson's store, east of city office.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can keep it soft and supple as long as it is used.

EUREKA Harness Oil

Makes your harness soft and supple. Keeps it soft and supple as long as it is used.

Sold everywhere in map-all places.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Christmas Presents.

Something for Father, mother, sister, brother, wife or sweetheart. What can I buy for them?

That is the question. Come in and see us. We will help you to decide. We have a complete stock of holiday goods. Just come in and look at the many pretty things; costs you nothing and you will be well rewarded by doing so.

A special watch and clock Sale.

Owenby & Johnson, Our Sign, "The Eye on the Door"

Fulton Market.

Wm. Reading, Prop Choice Meats.

Fish and Game in Season. MAIN STREET LOGAN.

Christmas Gifts

Just received, a large supply of goods, suitable for useful presents. The quality is the highest. The price is the lowest. Table cutlery and spoons of all kinds, pocket knives and razors, over one hundred kinds. Rogers Quadruple silver and nickel plated ware, granite and tin ware, guns, rifles, revolvers, toy and iron, banks and stoves. Boys tool chests with real carpenter's tools, from \$1.00. Boys skates from 45c per pair.

Lafount's Hardware Store, 2nd Street, Logan

BRIEFS

Invest with A. Pedersen & Co.

We loan money. H. A. Pedersen & Co.

They make their own bread and pastry. The Arcade.

Buy your wall paper at Wilkinson & Co.

The Logan Knitting factory have many attractive articles for Christmas presents.

Andrew Peterson has the largest shoe store in Northern Utah. His stock is complete.

Don't fail to see Joseph Newbold's fine stock of clothing and furnishings.

Robinson Bros. have a superb stock of clothing and gets' furnishings.

Wm. Reading has laid in his usual heavy supply of turkeys and Christmas meats of all kinds.

Don't fail to see the elegant window display of the Coop. Grocery & Drug Co.

The Harris Music Co's stock of pianos, organs and small instruments is varied and complete.

John Bench gives a fine doll away this evening. Buy your toys from him and get a chance.

Mr. S. B. Sorenson keeps none but the best meats, and is a ready building up a large business.

Murdock's candy kitchen is headquarters for all kinds of confectionery.

Roy Carlson has the prettiest window display it has been our lot to see. His stock is large and complete.

Call at Lubar, Robinson & Co's store and you will find a useful present for every member of the family.

Mr. J. H. Anderson's store is still the great popular store for country people, and he carries everything, from a suit to a baby's toy.

Have you seen Cardon & Burnham's beautiful line of attractive presents in the way of furniture? No? Then you have missed it. Call on them.

The U. O. store is one of the finest in the state and is always filled with clean, fresh and reliable groceries, dry goods, notions, etc.

The Logan Dry Goods company have the finest stock of dry goods, coats, shoes, notions, etc., ever seen in northern Utah. Don't fail to look over their stock.

William Edwards has one of the finest lines of furniture ever shown in northern Utah. Don't fail to inspect his stock before making your holiday purchases.

The Nation will give away a fine Newman organ, valued at \$125, from the Harris Music company. Pay a year in advance and you may win this fine instrument.

Manager Cates of the Logan Dry Goods Co. has a dazzling array of beautiful Christmas articles this year, and all of them are useful and make comfortable and appropriate presents. Don't fail to see them.

The First National bank is forging rapidly ahead, as shown by its latest quarterly statement published elsewhere in this issue. It is acquiring a splendid reputation throughout northern Utah and southern Idaho for solidity, and its officers are courteous and obliging to their many customers. The institution is a safe and reliable one, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our many friends.

Riter Bros. have a bewilderingly beautiful array of Christmas presents, which should be inspected by all prospective purchasers. This firm grows greatly in public favor every year and is justly becoming headquarters for everything in the drug, perfume, paint and holiday goods lines. Mr. Riter displays the very best judgment in the selection of Christmas presents and their line will merit careful inspection.

Look Early And Often.

We want people to look; we ask them to look. It is the careful discriminating buyers that we seek most, for when we gain their custom we have it for good.

Holiday Time.

is a trying time. The matter of choosing gifts is a worry to all of us. Seeing helps the choosing, and we ask everybody to see what we carry. Take all the time you want, make all the comparisons you like. We have gifts for every member of the family, and at prices that will make a little money go a long ways.

Riter Bros. Drug Co.,

Logan, Utah
Franklin, Preston and Montpelier, 145th

— WE HAVE —

The Finest Store Building

And the Most Complete Stock of

Men's, Boy's & Children's Clothing

Men's blue and black cheviot Suits, with white and red stripes. Very nobby, only \$10 TO \$12

Men's black Clay Worsted Suits, best in the state \$10, \$12, \$15

Bargains in boys' and children's Suits and Overcoats.

We guarantee satisfaction, and are audited by none.

CAMPBELL & MORRELL

CARDON & BURNHAM

— TO BUY YOUR —

Furniture, Linoleum, Carpets, Rugs Door Mats, window Curtains Stoves, Ranges, etc.

They have the finest line of picture moulding in Northern Utah. All kinds of repairing done.

THATCHER BANK BUILDING

WONDERFUL BLUE DIAMOND

Excites Americans

Americans are much interested in the recent importation of a wonderful blue diamond and speculation is rife as to the probable purchaser. The largest and most valuable diamond in the world, the Koh-i-Noor, is one of the crown jewels of Great Britain and will be worn by Queen Alexandra at the coronation in June next. Besides its great size, beauty and value, this gem has had a history with which romance has had something to do, and seas of blood have been shed for its possession. It came into the possession of the British crown as a part of the spoils of the conquest of India and it will doubtless remain as one of the English royal jewels as long as the empire shall last, for such jewels are inalienable and can only be wrested from Britain by force of arms, an event that is exceedingly improbable of occurrence.

Where this greatest of diamonds originally came from no one can tell. All that is authentic regarding it is of comparative recent date. It was in 1783 that its existence first came to the notice of Englishmen through the visit of a British ambassador to the mogul court of the Rajah Jehanji.

Jehanji's grandson, Aurung-zeb wore the stone in his turban and handed it down to Shah Alum. This monarch and his two successors were murdered and the mogul empire was fast going to pieces.

In 1849 a mutiny of two Sikh regiments gave the English an excuse to interfere, and the Rajah Dhillip-Sing, a mere boy, was induced to sign a treaty, which provided for the annexation of his dominion to the British possessions and for the transfer of the Lahore treasure to the East India Company to reimburse it for the war expenses. There was a proviso that the Koh-i-Noor should be presented to Queen Victoria.

Thus in 1856 the great diamond of India reached England and became one of the crown jewels. It then weighed 186 carats.

Other diamonds have acquired a world-wide celebrity. For many years

mond in the world—the Pitt or Regent diamond.

The list of famous diamonds might be stretched out much longer. There is the Nassak, which was stolen from a temple of Shira, and now shows its eighty-nine-carat beauty in the duke of Westminster's sword hilt.

There is the Hastings diamond, which was part and parcel of the Warren Hastings scandal and inspired many a street ballad. There is the great Austrian yellow, weighing 139½ carats, among the Austrian crown jewels.

There is the Darya-i-Nur, which is the shah of Persia's chief pride. It is the finest jewel in his regalia, weighs 186 carats and is set in a bracelet, with the Taj-e-Mah for companion. The bracelets are valued at £1,000,000.

The Pasta of Egypt, a forty-carat stone, is the finest diamond in the Egyptian treasury. The Green Dresden, in the Green vaults at Dresden, weighs 48½ carats and is Saxony's boast.

The Nizam belonged to the nizam of Hyderabad and weighed 340 carats, but nothing certain is known of it now.

The Pigott diamond, like the Regent and the Hastings stones, was connected with the Anglo-Indian scandals. An English merchant finally sold it to All Pasha, who treasured it mightily. When mortally wounded he ordered his favorite wife killed and the diamond destroyed in his presence. He would leave neither to another man.

The first order was not carried out, but the second was obeyed, and that diamond vanished from history.

MARRIAGE IN FRANCE.

Some striking facts and difficult problems presented.

It is a mere truism to say that the welfare of the individual, of society and of the state is best served by marriage, and by early marriage, too. The fact has been established for forty years that the death rate among all married men over twenty years of age

is less than that among unmarried men; and that the death rate among all married women over twenty-five years of age is less than that among unmarried women. The home being the cornerstones of civilized life, society is enriched by the multiplication of homes, and impoverished when they are not in normal proportion to the total population. Only within the past few years has world-wide attention been drawn to the startling fact that the well-being of a mighty nation is menaced by the predominance of celibacy. More than half the men and half the women of France are unmarried. The foreign immigration into France is today greater than the natural increase of its own people. The excess of births over deaths in any year among those many millions amounts to only about one-half of the population of Newark, N. J. The result is that while other nations of Europe are rapidly increasing in population, France is almost stationary. While, a century ago, Frenchmen comprised a fifth of the European population of the world, they now form only a tenth of it. The importance of their country as a world power is not growing. Their international commerce lags far behind that of other leading nations. How empty is the boast of rattled orators that France will some day gloriously avenge Sedan, when she can add only 300,000 conscripts a year to the army, while 500,000 recruits are annually enrolled across the Rhine! We shall speak later of the mistaken motives, the policy ruinous alike to the citizen and the state, that induce many of the French to restrict the number of their children, and half of them to go through life unmarried. France is to-

day an object lesson from which the whole world may derive warning and instruction on the questions of marriage and the family, those greatest of social sciences.—Albee's Magazine.

Curious Club-Habit.

The visitor from Milwaukee was talking at the discreet shown to the speaker at a recent dinner which he attended in this city. "In my club in Milwaukee the same conditions used to prevail," he said, "but now it is different. By the time cigars were around here used to be a number of men who would not refrain from talking and laughing while the answers were made to the toasts. The speakers would be embarrassed and 96 per cent of the men at the table annoyed. But a few weeks ago an attorney began to speak. Then he stopped for a moment. 'Mr. Chairman,' he said, 'move you that a committee be instructed to take down all the names of those who have persisted in talking and laughing during the speeches tonight, and that charges be preferred against them if they are members of the club. If not members I ask that they be excluded from future dinners.' When the applause subsided the chairman said he thought there would be no further interruption. And there was none."—Philadelphia Times.

Presidential Chair.

The chair which President McKinley occupied at sessions of the cabinet is now the property of Secretary Cortelyou. It has been the custom for the retiring president to present to some friend the chair used by him while presiding over the meetings of the cabinet. President Harrison gave his chair to Executive Clegg Crook, and the latter regards it as one of his most valued possessions. President Cleveland presented his chair to his private secretary, Daniel S. Lamont. There is a law which requires that government property shall not be given away, but that

it must be formally condemned and disposed of at auction. No one has ever questioned the right of the president to give away his chair, however. Secretary Cortelyou was very anxious to get the chair which his chief had occupied for so long, and it was accordingly officially condemned, put up for sale, and bought in by the devoted secretary.—Buffalo Commercial.

Architecture in Japan.

European architecture is gradually gaining a foothold in Japan and must sooner or later dominate, just as European styles of dress are soon to dominate in the big cities. In Tokio and other large centers of population all the new business houses are built on European plans. They are found to be more practicable. The residences are still of the Japanese style. Some of the larger and finer residences in the cities are built like American houses, but most stick to the old customs. The government does not own its buildings, but rents them, and these, without exception, are of European design. The Europeans and Americans never stop at the Japanese hotels, because they can not do without chairs. Our hotels have nothing but couches.—Correspondence Washington Post.

Scale a Favorite Dish.

As is well known, certain species of small form a favorite dish with French gourmets, and the cultivation of these land molluscs is conducted on a large scale in the outlying suburbs of Paris, particularly in the department of Aube, where there are large small gardens, with plantations of thyme, mist, parsley, and chervil for the animals to feed on. When a Frenchman takes a walk he will be likely to find them, if prudent, a few days to digest their last meal, for there is a current belief that they may be dangerous if they have recently fed on poisonous plants.

WOMAN HERMIT WEDS.

MASSACHUSETTS TOWN LOSES PICTURESQUE INHABITANT.

Miss Margaret Nowland Ends Fifty Years of Loneliness by Marriage to Her Girlhood's Sweetheart—Happy Ending of Romance Begun Long Ago.

(Special Letter.)

Massachusetts has a bona fide woman hermit.

In a picturesque part of the village of Forest Hills, Mass., there stands alone and many acres apart from any other residence a quaint weather-stained cottage. This is the home of Margaret Nowland, hermit.

For fifty years Miss Nowland has lived in Forest Hills and yet she is today at the age of 76 as unknown to the people of that town as she was half a century ago, when a beautiful girl of 21, she walked into the village, from nobody knew where, and took up her abode in the little house which had so long remained unoccupied.

Weeks and months passed and the young woman continued to live a life of seclusion, alone in the quaint little cottage. Finally, by some chance it was learned that the mysterious young woman's name was Miss Margaret Nowland, and that she came from the far West.

More than this no one could discover. Miss Nowland never went to the postoffice nor to church, and except to buy food she never strayed beyond the little wicker gate which shut the outside world from the lawn which stretched around the hermitage.

For fifty years this has continued and all the force of New England curiosity has failed to ferret out the history of Margaret Nowland, which would have remained a mystery until the end of time had not unforeseen circumstances brought to light the very romantic story of this woman's life.

Mysterious Stranger Comes.

About one month ago, the town of Forest Hills was startled by seeing a white-haired man push open the gate leading to the hermitage, walk briskly up the path to the front door, and lift the knocker, which fell back with a sound that seemed to demand admittance for the intruder.

Slowly the front door swung back, for an instant Margaret Nowland and the intruder faced each other, then the man stepped across the threshold which for fifty years had not been passed by a visitor, the door was closed and the villagers were left standing on the sidewalk staring at the cottage in open-mouthed amazement.

About two hours later the man left the hermitage, walked quickly to the station and took a train for Boston. The following day Margaret Nowland went to the postoffice where the astonished clerk handed her a letter so heavy that it took double postage to carry it.

For one week this same thing occurred daily; every morning Margaret Nowland, still uncommunicative, went to the postoffice, received her letter and disappeared in the hermitage again.

On the eighth day the white-haired stranger reappeared.

This time Miss Nowland met him at the little wicker gate and the two strolled around the grounds before entering the house. Never had Forest Hills been so stirred, the entire town was wild with excitement and burning with a curiosity which threatened to break all bonds.

Late that afternoon Miss Nowland



MISS NOWLAND TODAY.

and her visitor called upon the Unitarian minister of the town and the lips of the hermit were opened.

Before hearing the story of her past, full of romance and tragedy however, Forest Hills was shaken to its foundations by the statement that they were to lose their hermit. Margaret Nowland is going to be married on Christmas Day of this year to the white-haired stranger, who will on that day celebrate his 81st birthday.

Minister Tells Story.

The minister was besieged with visitors on the day following his visit from the old couple, and this is the story which Margaret Nowland authorized him to tell to the curious. Fifty years ago in Sioux City, a little

town north of Chicago, a beautiful young girl and a handsome young man plighted their troth.

The wedding day was set and all was going happily when, without warning, preparations for the nuptial rites were stopped. The young girl, Margaret Nowland, belle of Sioux City, mysteriously disappeared, and the fiance, Horace Stern, made a trip to Denver.

This was in May, 1851. On June 14 of the same year Horace Stern was married to a young girl of Denver and the two made their home in that city.

Margaret Nowland was heard of no more; her whereabouts were never learned of by the people of Sioux City, her disappearance was as mysterious and final as though the earth had opened and swallowed her.

Mr. Stern, his wife and two sturdy boys lived and prospered in Denver,



MISS NOWLAND 50 YEARS AGO.

but there was a look of settled sadness on the man's face which no amount of luxury, fame or success could lighten.

Margaret Nowland severed all ties, gave up friends and home, and taking with her a small fortune which she possessed in her own right, traveled east until she reached Massachusetts.

Here she settled, as has been told, in a forsaken cottage in Forest Hills, and for fifty years lived the secluded life of a hermit, never once giving an inkling of her past to anyone.

Three years ago Mrs. Stern died in Denver, and since then Horace Stern has bent all his attention and energy in searching for Margaret. How he found his old sweetheart is a story of determination and perseverance. For three years he scoured the country, passing through almost every state of the Union.

While visiting a friend in Bloomsburg, Pa., he was told the story of this Massachusetts hermit and by intuition he knew that this mysterious person who puzzled the people of Forest Hills was the woman whom he had determined to find.

DOCTORS IN MADAGASCAR.

The French Are Establishing Free Dispensary Service Throughout the Island.

The French have just begun to carry out a great work of humanity in Madagascar. Medical missionaries were until recently the only doctors in the island. The governor general several years ago established a school of medicine and a hospital at the capital. The medical school has already turned out fifteen native physicians who have proved themselves competent to practice medicine. With his white medical staff and the intelligent natives who are being trained to practice medicine, the governor general now expects widely to extend the service.

He has therefore decreed that all branches of the medical service in the island shall be consolidated in one organization and that hospitals similar to that in Antananarivo, where 128 sick persons may be accommodated at one time, and where free medical service is dispensed to applicants numbering 100 to 150 a day, shall be established in the larger towns. Many natives trained for medical service will travel from one village to another distributing medicines and treating the ill. Particular attention will be given to the care of children, as the mortality among infants is actually 40 per cent of the total deaths.

Pamphlets are now being printed in the Malagasy language giving rules of hygiene. It is hoped that the measures which are being taken to improve the health of the population, which now numbers only 2,500,000. The governor general says that in a half century the population of Madagascar should be doubled.

Muscle for Anarchy.

Goldwin Smith says the best way to eliminate anarchy from the land is to give more time in the public schools to the teaching of music. It appears to be the theory of this professor that a man who sings or plays upon some instrument never commits murder, but he ignores the frequency with which singers and musicians tempt other folks to shoot or throw a brick.



the Hope Blue, as a blue diamond in the collection of Henry T. Hope is called, has held a unique place as being by long odds the finest blue diamond in the world. It weighs only 44½ carats, but is of a beautiful sapphire blue, excellent in shape, and absolutely flawless.

Mr. Hope bought it for £18,000, but it is valued today at about £30,000. The origin of the stone has been wrapped in some uncertainty, as is the case with most great diamonds, but it is practically certain that the Hope Blue is one of three fragments into which the famous French Blue was divided after being stolen with the other regalia from the Garden Meuble.

Shah Jehan had owned many of the most famous jewels of the Orient, among them the Great Mogul. The Great Mogul weighed 900 carats in the rough and was a true diamond of fine water, shaped like an egg cut in half.

The Orloff diamond, which ornaments the Russian royal scepter, is larger than the Moon of Mountains, but not so pure, being slightly yellowish. It, too, was an Indian cut stone and weighs 193 carats.

Another famous diamond is the Eugenie. Catherine II. of Russia had this fifty-one-carat jewel in a hairpin. She gave it to Potemkin, who was then her lover. It was in his family until his grandniece sold it to Napoleon II., who gave it to Eugenie. It was the center diamond of the famous necklace which was afterward sold to the galkwar of Baroda.

The French royal jewels have had varied careers and many of the best were lost before Eugenie, the diamond lover, came to power; but France has what is, perhaps, the most perfect dia-

is less than that among unmarried men; and that the death rate among all married women over twenty-five years of age is less than that among unmarried women. The home being the cornerstones of civilized life, society is enriched by the multiplication of homes, and impoverished when they are not in normal proportion to the total population. Only within the past few years has world-wide attention been drawn to the startling fact that the well-being of a mighty nation is menaced by the predominance of celibacy. More than half the men and half the women of France are unmarried. The foreign immigration into France is today greater than the natural increase of its own people. The excess of births over deaths in any year among those many millions amounts to only about one-half of the population of Newark, N. J. The result is that while other nations of Europe are rapidly increasing in population, France is almost stationary. While, a century ago, Frenchmen comprised a fifth of the European population of the world, they now form only a tenth of it. The importance of their country as a world power is not growing. Their international commerce lags far behind that of other leading nations. How empty is the boast of rattled orators that France will some day gloriously avenge Sedan, when she can add only 300,000 conscripts a year to the army, while 500,000 recruits are annually enrolled across the Rhine! We shall speak later of the mistaken motives, the policy ruinous alike to the citizen and the state, that induce many of the French to restrict the number of their children, and half of them to go through life unmarried. France is to-

UTAH STATE NEWS.

The Utah sugar company, has paid \$350,000 for beets this season.

Ten of the most prominent young men of Lehi were called to go on a mission last week.

Salt Lake bakers threaten to raise the price of bread to compensate for the raise in flour.

The farmers of Provo and Springville will increase the acreage of beets next season by a third.

The State Teachers' association will hold a three-days' convention in Salt Lake beginning the 26th.

The record run of the Lehi sugar factory the past season was 2,900 bags of sugar in twenty-four hours.

Railroads will make special rates in March and April next, to encourage immigration to Utah and Idaho.

An oil exchange is being organized by Salt Lake oil men, and active trading in oil stocks will soon begin.

Owing to a break in the ditch of the Manti electric light company, that city was in darkness the greater portion of last week.

Reports came from the east that John W. Gates, the iron magnate, is figuring to gain control of the iron deposits of southern Utah.

LeRoy C. Snow has resigned his position as tithing clerk at the president's office of the Mormon church, to take effect January 1st.

The state board of health fears another epidemic of smallpox, as a result of the cold weather, and is taking precautions against its spread.

Heavy shipments of wheat ordered from Oregon and Washington, by Utah millers are being delayed by reason of a shortage of cars in the northwest.

The stockholders of the newly organized cannery company at Kayaville, have selected a site for the factory and will be in readiness for next year's business.

Thomas Kelly, who ran a stage line from Independence, Mo., to Salt Lake City, died at Liberty, Mo., last week, aged 55. He was well known in early days throughout the west.

Remnants of Provo are fighting the proposition of the canal companies to make a reservoir of Utah Lake by the construction of dykes, and will memorialize congress against the proposition.

The state treasurer last week paid the balance of \$60,375 on a \$100,000 obligation, to the Park bank of New York, which was incurred a few months ago when the treasury was short of funds.

Peter Christensen a dairyman, of Central pastured his cows on green lucern last summer as an experiment, and found it to be profitable. He secured a third more milk than usual and it was of superior quality.

Under the encouragement of George Hatch of Koosharem, who has ecclesiastical charge of the Indians of Grass valley, the Indians will next season plant an orchard and experiment with hardy fruit in Greenwich canyon.

W. S. Haynes, the traveling man who was shot by Roy Kalgn, an 18-year old boy, November 26, in the Knutsford Hotel lobby at Salt Lake, died at the Holy Cross hospital last week, and a charge of murder in the first degree has been preferred against the boy.

Dexter Knight, a former resident of Plain City, killed his three years, old child and seriously injured two other children, in a fit of insanity at his home near Bryan, Idaho, last week. Mrs. Knight and a small babe sluded the husband and spread an alarm, or the entire family would have been killed.

The new law reducing the interest on the tax rates from 1 1/4 to 1 per cent, is proving disastrous to the raising of money from tax sales in Salt Lake county. No one will pay the taxes and take a lien on the land, and the county will have to bid in the land and lose the use of at least \$75,000 temporarily.

The past season has been the best in the history of the Utah sugar company's existence. The total output of sugar was 3,250,000 pounds from 85,000 tons of beets. The main plant was in operation eighty days, and the two branch plants seventy days each. The beets averaged 15 per cent sugar.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH SUFFERS FROM FIRE.

Physical Building in Ruins—Loss to \$25,000 Fully Covered by Insurance.

The physical building at the University of Utah, at Salt Lake, burned to the ground Friday morning, causing a loss of \$25,000 on the building and contents. The loss is fully covered by insurance, and the structure will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

The fire was discovered by boys residing near the grounds, and an alarm telephoned to the fire station. Owing to the long run, fully two miles, uphill all the way, and a delay in getting the water turned on, the fire gained such headway that it could not be checked. An explosion of chemicals scattered the flames throughout the building before the fire department arrived.

The structure which suffered from fire is near the northwest corner of the university grounds. Its dimensions are 62x120 feet. It contained on the first floor the shops, mechanical drawing room, mineralogy room and chemical supply store room. On the second floor were the physical laboratory, French and German rooms, and physical supply store room. The third floor contained three chemical laboratories—qualitative, quantitative and normal—the chemical library, chemistry class rooms, and store room for chemical supplies. The offices of Professor Acree and Professor Wilcox of the chemistry department, Richard Lyon, professor of mining engineering, Professor Arnoldson, in charge of instruction in French and German, and George Silver, in charge of the shop, were also in the building.

The fire started in the qualitative chemistry laboratory, in the northeast corner of the third floor. It may have started from a Bunsen burner, carelessly left burning under a shelf. It may have been due to the spilling of phosphorus or some other easily ignited chemical. The cause will probably always remain a mystery.

SECRETARY OF STATE HAY WILL NOT RESIGN.

Repeated Rumors to that Effect Firmly Denied—President Decries Him to Remain.

In view of the repeated publications of late to the general rumor that Secretary Hay is about to retire from the cabinet, a statement is given with full authority touching this subject, substantially to the effect that Secretary Hay does not now contemplate retirement from the cabinet. This statement applies not only to the present moment, but to that indefinite period fixed by the conclusion of the negotiations to the construction of an Isthmian canal. Also, it is stated with equal positiveness and authority, that President Roosevelt had in the strongest terms expressed to Secretary Hay his earnest desire that he shall remain in the cabinet, of which he forms one of the principal props. Thus, according to the statement, the secretary's inclinations and the president's desires run together, and there is no foundation for the reports to the effect that Secretary Hay is to leave his post.

Army Surgeon's Heroism Appreciated.

General Smith has recommended Surgeon Heinz of the medical department of the army for a medal of honor as a reward for heroism at the battle of Ganda river, island of Samar. Heinz fought as long as he was able, while shot through both arms and with a bad blow slash in the back. After recovering from a fainting spell with both arms in a sling, Heinz directed the work of carrying the wounded until they arrived at Calabalog. Colonel Calhoun recommends Heinz for a certificate of merit, which was approved, but General Smith thinks the man's heroism is worthy of a medal.

MURDERED IN THEIR HOME.

Worst Crime Since Bender Atrocities Brought to Light in Kansas.

One of the worst crimes since the Bender atrocities was brought to light at Parsons, Kansas, Thursday, when the lifeless and distorted bodies of Colonel John Bull and wife were found in the bedroom of their new home in the city. They had undoubtedly been murdered. The officers have not succeeded in finding the slightest clue that will aid in discovering the murderers.

Butte Man Gets Ninety-nine Years in the Pen.

Judge McClernan Saturday morning sentenced Patric Hayes to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary for the murder of William McCaine. Hayes killed McCaine in Butte on the 19th day of last October in cold blood.

NORTH WEST NOTES

Robert J. Brown, appointed receiver of public money for the land office at Sundance, Wyo.

Fred W. Daugherty, appointed register and Engineer for the land office of the Buffalo, Wyo.

John W. Proctor, appointed mining man of Colorado, injured by being thrown out of a carriage last Thursday.

Fire did \$2500 damage to the still-house of the Flanagan company's refinery east of Florence, Colorado, Thursday last.

An unknown American was instantly killed at Cumberland, Ky., being crushed in a horrible manner by a fall of coal in a mine.

Charles Gordon, a sheep herder, was killed at Dillon, Montana, Thursday last by the discharge of a revolver which fell from his pocket.

Reports from Esmeralda county, Nevada, say that a rich strike has been made eighteen miles south of Silver Peak, in the Palmateo district.

C. W. Morton, for many years train dispatcher of the Colorado and Southern at Trinidad, committed suicide Friday by shooting himself through the head.

John C. Duff, who was reported to have committed suicide at Cripple Creek last week has been heard from. He telegraphs from Colorado Springs that he is well and happy.

Lowell Spence, a Pinetont detective, has positively identified the man under arrest in Knoxville, Tennessee, as Harvey Logan, one of the alleged Great Northern express robbers.

Honorable Horace Plunkett, of Dublin, Ireland, lately defeated for Parliament, is in Cheyenne on business connected with the Wheatland irrigation colony, in which he is interested.

C. Brossemer, of Bullion, Nevada, states that the Raine copper mine at Bullion has been bonded to Senator Clark of Montana, and that extensive operations will be commenced on it in the spring.

Reports have reached Salt Lake that George Loomis, who decamped several years ago with \$26,000 belonging to the Utah Central railway, of which he was receiver, died recently in South America.

It is alleged that the Great Northern train wreck at East, Montana, recently, in which one passenger killed and eight injured, was deliberately planned by some one, and not accidental as at first announced.

A matter involving a loss of about \$350, and which resulted from the mixing of two lots of ore at the Halley sampling works, may culminate in a lawsuit that will go to the United States supreme court.

The Sowell copper mine of the Wald district, Oregon, was purchased last week by San Francisco capitalists. The consideration was \$30,000. This mine will be opened up and developed for business on a big scale.

Nineteen-year-old Roy Piddell, of Anaconda, Thursday of last week was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver which the young man was carrying. The gun dropped out of his overcoat and was discharged.

It is proposed to resurrect the old Carson River placer mining company and expend \$20,000 in new barges and dredging equipment by means of which the tailings from Comstock ores deposited along the river bottom are to be recovered and treated by the cyanide process.

Bert Cummings, a Union Pacific call-boy at Laramie, had half of his left ear cut off, one cut over the temple three inches long and another back of the ear, triangular in shape, five inches long, and his left shoulder badly crushed by being struck by a car. He is 17 years old.

Fort Lupton, Colorado, will have a beet-sugar factory soon. Negotiations are being carried on with Charles Boettcher of the Great Western Sugar company, with a view of having a local company organized and work started on the factory as soon after the first of the year as possible.

The boiler of a sawmill at Sundance, Wyo., exploded with terrific force last week, practically wrecking the plant. The engine, which stood within a few feet of the boiler-room, was not damaged. Three mill hands were slightly injured.

An expert from the east is in Rock Springs superintending the work of putting in a coke oven to test Rock Springs coal for its coking qualities. In the event of the test being successful a coking plant will be put in by the Union Pacific.

MISS GOELET SAID TO BE ENGAGED TO LORD INGESTRE.

Wealthiest of American Heiresses May Give Her Hand and Fortune to a British Earl—Match Would Be Satisfaction to Society.

Miss May Goelet, the wealthiest American heiress in her own right, who is spending the winter in London with her mother is reported, on good authority, to be engaged to Viscount Ingestre, the son and heir of the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, who is the premier Earl of the Realm, and as such takes precedence of all peers of the rank of earl in the British empire.

Miss Goelet and young Lord Ingestre have been staying at Wilton, near Salisbury, the country seat of the Earl and Countess of Pembroke, and not only have they been much in one another's company, but have likewise been photographed together. Lord Ingestre is the most intimate friend of Lord Herbert, son of Lord Pembroke, whose coming of age has just been celebrated. Miss Goelet is regarded as almost one of the family at Wilton, being a niece of Mrs. Michael Herbert, whose husband is a younger brother of Lord Pembroke.

A marriage between Lord Ingestre and Miss Goelet would give satisfaction to London society, and could not in any sense be compared to those unions in which the American bride has brought all the fortune and the titled husband has nothing but his coronet, for Lord Ingestre's father is not only extremely wealthy through the inheritance of entailed property from his ancestors, but has likewise made several fortunes on his own account, as owner of the celebrated Breerton collieries, and also as the principal cab owner in London. His ancestral estates extend over about 50,000 acres, and his income from land alone is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars a year.

The present Countess of Shrewsbury was the heroine of a somewhat sensational elopement nearly a quarter of a century ago, special trains and steam yachts figuring in the affair, the companion of her flight being her present husband, the earl, whom she married after her divorce from her first husband, Miller Mundy.

Something New for Lighthouse. Diamond Shoal lighthouse, No. 71, Capt. Taves, arrived in Baltimore from her station to be installed with a new electrical apparatus, which is to send a 13-inch beam of light from the ship's deck to the clouds, says the Baltimore American. Two clusters of lights now at the tops of the two masts are visible thirteen miles at sea, but it is expected that the pillar of light rising to the skies may be seen thirty and forty miles at sea. This new marine signal is the device of Commander Albert Ross, inspector of the Fifth Lighthouse district, and will be put in operation Jan. 1. It is expected that the sky-piercing shaft of light will also be adopted at Fire Island, Sandy Hook and Nantucket Shoals lights. It is not proposed to abolish the present mast-head beacons. As a guide to mariners coming in from sea the 13-inch electric beam, reaching up in the dome of night, will be as far ahead of big electric beacons of the first order as the beacons were ahead of oil lamps. This innovation is not only of local but world-wide interest.

THREE LONELY MEN LEFT.

A peculiar club is dissolving at Tucson, A. T., after several years' existence. Twenty-two bachelors joined, and then it was decided to admit no other members, and that if any member entered into the bonds of matrimony he should renounce his affiliation with the club, and also his financial interest. A club building was erected and the twenty-two men began housekeeping. The defections since have been taking place with alarming frequency lately, and at the present time three lonely men are the sole residents of the club building, one of the most artistic structures of the Southwest.

SWIFTEST OF QUADRUPEDS.

Greyhounds Hold the Record for Getting Over the Ground Fastest.

Three men in a carriage, followed by four dogs, alighted at one of the roadhouses just beyond Kingsbridge while I was resting there recently, and proved to be so interesting in their conversation that I lingered many minutes beyond my time to listen to them and to learn something that I did not know before. When the dogs took me into their confidence the owners did the same. It appears that they had been out in Westchester county, running the dogs and making a record for their performance.

"There is the fastest animal that runs on four legs," said one of the men, as he pointed at a long, lean, sinewy English greyhound that turned toward us a countenance fairly beaming with intelligence. "I don't mean that particular dog," he continued, "but I do mean his variety, and he is not the slowest member of it by any means. We have just been trying him under careful timing, and found that he went, when on full gallop, twenty yards a second. That means a mile in a minute and twenty-eight seconds—a speed that comes very near that of a carrier pigeon and would leave far behind any quadruped that we know of. This is a matter that I have studied and know something about. There are few thoroughbred horses that can exceed nineteen yards a second, and I have known greyhounds to better that by four yards. Foxhounds have a record of four miles in six and a half minutes, or nearly eighteen yards a second. That is fast going and as good as the most rapid of the hare family can do. This speed is to some extent an inherited gift from away back, for I have been informed that wolves can run all night at the rate of a mile in three minutes. Nansen says that Siberian dogs can travel forty-five miles on the ice in five hours. This is fast going, but these greyhounds hold the record."

—Exchange.

FREAKS OF THE TORNAO.

Man Caught Up by One Describes His Sensation.

A tornado that was remarkable both in appearance and in action was one that traveled from Texas across Oklahoma and Indian Territory in May, 1896, says a writer in Ainslie's Magazine. A man in Sherman, Oklahoma Territory, who had exceptional opportunities for observing the storm, inasmuch as he was caught up in it and carried several hundred yards before descending to earth again, is certain that it was not funnel-shaped. He says of it: "It looked to me like a great ball of vapor rolling over and over toward me. When I first saw it distinctly it was at a hill perhaps an eighth of a mile away. It seemed to be about 250 yards wide and 100 feet high. The motion was that of a ball rolling over and over, not spiral, and it came on rather slowly, perhaps thirty miles an hour. Whatever the ball of cloud struck was lifted right off the ground. I saw it pick up house after house between the hill and me, and the cloud seemed to be full of flying boards and timbers. When the ball reached Mrs. C.'s, the house nearest me, it went straight up off its foundations. The house remained intact until it was about twenty or twenty-five feet from the ground; then it burst open, and the fragments flew in all directions. It looked like an exploding bomb. The corn and cotton standing a hundred feet on either side of the storm's path were uninjured, but whenever the cloud struck the higher ground it spread out, covering a wider strip of the surface. When the cloud struck me I went up lightly and easily, and the sensation was not unpleasant, but I came down hard, and was badly shaken up, although not seriously injured. On the highway north of Sherman, fence wires were torn from the posts and pounded into the hard surface of the road a distance of two or three inches."

JAPANESE AND THEIR SHIRT COLLARS.

The increase of stature among the Japanese is very perceptible; and the substitution of tepid and even cold water for the hot baths among many of the people is responsible for an increasing floridity of the complexion. Before the advent of military discipline on European models the Japanese were notable as the smallest-necked race in the world, a firm of London collar-makers with a large trade to Japan asserting that 13 inches was the normal circumference of a full-grown Jap's throat. In a little over twenty years, owing to more athletic development, the average has risen an inch and a half! To athletic development should also be added greater avoirdupois, inasmuch as a more generous diet and abstention from parboiling is bringing its reward in an accumulation of muscle and tissue.—Chambers' Journal.

PROLIFIC GROWTH IN THE EAST.

The number of Protestant Christians in India and Ceylon has in 15 years grown from 446,780 to 752,641—nearly 70 per cent.



MISS GOELET SAID TO BE ENGAGED TO LORD INGESTRE.



"I heard a story lately, which I think is very queer. And Robert's self was on my lap, his lips were at my ear—" "A dreadful, dreadful story—" "A sudden, awful pause—" "Somebody said the other day there ain't no Santa Claus.

"Would you believe it, auntie? They said 'twas all a trick. About the tiny reindeer and the visits of Saint Nick. That all the chimneys were too small, the stoves were all too hot, and lots of just such stuff as that, I can't remember what.

"They said that years and years ago, with five-pieces wide, And all the doors upon the latch in all the countryside. Both old and young for myths and dreams had quite a pretty passion. But now belief in Santa Claus had all gone out of fashion.

"And when I cried that I could prove 'twas all a wicked lie, They only shrugged their shoulders and said 'I'd better try; I never will believe it, I know it can't be true! For if I've never seen him, say, auntie, haven't you?"

Ah, yes, my little questioner, quite often in my dreams, Though when I wake I only see the cold, white, still moonbeams; Dosing I often think I hear the sound of horns and hoofs, And waking find the elm-tree boughs a tapping on the roof.

But I have other reasons than those plain to eye and ear For trusting in the story that we hold so true and dear; I never shall outgrow it, nor lose my faith, because The world will never get beyond a need of Santa Claus.

—Youths' Companion.



Tour travelers who were snow-bound in a Western passenger train on Christmas Eve speedily became acquainted with each other, and sat about the stove at the end of the car to "talk it over." One of the men was a drummer, another a cowboy, the third a big cattleman, and the last the minister who tells the story. They finally fell into conversation with a poor woman and her two children, the only remaining passengers, and found that the mother, who had tried to maintain herself by sewing since her husband's death, was giving up the unequal struggle and going home to live with "grandma."

The little threadbare children had been promised a joyous Christmas there, and when they found that the blockade would prevent their getting farther, for the present, they cried bitterly until sleep quieted them. Just before they dropped off the drummer remarked:

"Say, parson, we've got to give these children some Christmas."

"That's what!" said the cowboy.

"I'm agreed," added the cattleman. The children were told to hang up their stockings.

"We ain't got none," quavered the little girl, "'cep'tin' those we've got on, and ma says it's too cold to take 'em off."

"I've got two pairs of new woolen socks," said the cattleman, eagerly. "I ain't never wore 'em, and you're welcome to 'em."

The children clapped their hands, but their faces fell when the elder remarked:

"But Santa Claus will know they're not our stockings. He'll put in all the things for you."

"Lord love you!" roared the burly cattleman. "He won't bring me nothin'. One of us'll sit up, anyhow, and tell him it's for you."

Then the children knelt down on the floor of the car beside their improvised beds. Instinctively the hands of the men went to their heads, and at the first words of "Now I lay me," hats were off.



"NOW I LAY ME—"

The cowboy stood twirling his hat, and looking at the little kneeling figures. The cattleman's vision seemed dimmed, while in the eyes of the traveling man shone a distant look—a look across snow-filled prairies to a warmly lighted home. The children were soon asleep. Then arose the question of presents.

"It don't seem to me I've got anything to give 'em," said the cowboy, mournfully, "unless the little kid might like my spurs. I'd give my gun to the little girl, though on general principles I don't like to give up a gun."

"Never mind, boys," said the drummer, "you come along with me to the baggage car."

So off they trooped. He opened his trunks and spread before them such an array of trash and trinkets as took away their breath.

"There," said he, "just pick out the best things and I'll donate the lot!"

"No, you don't!" said the cowboy. "I'm going to buy what I want and pay for it, too, or else there ain't goin' to be no Christmas round here."

"That's my judgment, too," said the cattleman, and the minister agreed.

So they sat down to their task of selection. They spent hours over it in breathless interest, and when their gifts were ready there arose the question of a Christmas tree. It had stopped snowing, and tramping out into the moonlight, they cut down a great piece of sage-brush. The mother adorned it with tinsel paper and the gifts were prettily disposed. Christmas dawned for two of the happiest children under the sun, and a happy mother, too, for inside the big plush album selected for her the cattleman had slipped a hundred-dollar bill.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

A gift of a fancy bedecked box of candies is at all times a most welcome gift, and as boxon candies are very expensive to purchase in large quantities and are so easily made, a few recipes for Christmas goodies may be useful to our readers. Years ago people believed that candy was harmful, but that notion was set aside; and it is declared really beneficial—of course, when eaten at the proper time, in proper quantities and made of pure materials. Home-made candies are always pure, the best materials are used and the cost is much less than is paid for the same grade in the stores. It is a nice plan to make your own Christmas candies, and you can send boxes away to your friends who will prize things made for them much more than anything bought.

To send candies away they should be made to look as dainty and pretty as possible. Candy baskets can be cheaply bought that will be pretty after the candy is used, and lined with waxed paper over a fringed inner lining or some delicate colored tissue paper. In packing place waxed paper between the layers, and when the basket is filled wrap the edges of the lining paper over the top so that the candies are covered, then gather the fringed tissue paper into a rosette, and tie with ribbon.

In making peanut candy, to every half pint of shelled and blanched peanuts use one cupful each of molasses or sugar. Boil together until the mixture is brittle when dropped into cold water; then stir in the half pint of peanuts before taking from the fire. Pour into buttered pans and mark off into squares or lengths before it cools. Hickory nuts, English walnuts or almonds may be used in place of peanuts.

To blanch nuts is to remove the fine skin which covers the nut under the shell. This will easily rub off in peanuts, but other nuts require different treatment. After removing the shell cover the nuts with boiling water, and let them stand until the dark skin will easily rub off, then put them into cold water. Dry between towels.



It matters not what the origin of Christmas, whether born among Pagans centuries before Christ when heathens offered sacrifices to their gods in joy over the return of the sun after the winter solstice, to warm the earth and cause it to again smile with fruits and flowers; nor how many of the customs employed in the observance of the day are purely Christian, nor whether the anniversary of the birth of Christ fall on Dec. 25. All of these vexed questions are for the theologian, the historian, the antiquarian. If solved beyond the peradventure of doubt, their solutions would not detract from nor add to the significance of Christmas to the vast majority of people who observe the day. It is sufficient for them that the day is, and its observance is Christ-like—the one day in the whole year on which there is almost universal emulation of the example set by the Wise Men of the East, not to Christ only, but to our fellowmen whom He said are His children.—Ex.

Poverty with contentment is better than wealth without happiness.

Fortune in the Mistletoe.

N Georgia there is a farm devoted to mistletoe and holly growing. It is owned by the Cartledge family, consisting of mother and two daughters, but the daughters do the farming. It all began through the failure of the elder sister to make an immediate triumph in art, to study which she went to New York. She realized in the great city, as she never could have in her rural southern home, that talent for art is too general to leave much hope for special distinction, and wisely concluded to turn to something that would bring more speedy results. Being an observant young woman, Miss Cartledge noticed that holly and mistletoe brought extremely high prices and bethought her that on the 500 acres at home in Georgia both grew in wild abundance. She returned home and she and her sister began to prepare for making the neglected luxuriance of marketable value. In the months of January and February following they set out ten acres of young holly trees with their own hands. Their colored farm hands would not plant a holly tree for worlds, as they believe that if they did they would die as soon as the tree became tall enough to cast a shadow the measure of their graves. Last Christmas the sisters found the trees so grown that they required thinning out and the trees that were removed were sent north for Christmas trees and brought high prices, as they were symmetrical and covered with large, rich berries. They plant the mistletoe berries under the bark of old oak trees in a crack or hole, where they can get hold as they germinate.

THE CHRISTMAS GIRL

(In three ages.)



THE DOLL AGE



THE GOLFING AGE



THE DIAMOND AGE

A man may have many good traits and still lack the one necessary to make use of them.

No mind is so great that it cannot be influenced by a small one.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS

IN ALASKA'S INTERIOR.

Only Two Seasons There—Festive Insects Numerous.

In the vast and almost unknown interior of Alaska, far beyond the influence of the "Kuro Siwo," the climate is arctic in the fullest sense of the word. There are only two seasons here—winter and summer. The winter is of eight months' duration, dry and, excepting certain restricted localities, entirely free from wind. The temperature descends as low as 80 degrees below zero (upon rare occasions even 90 degrees has been reached), with a mean of perhaps 40 degrees below. Ice forms in the rivers and lakes to a thickness of eight feet and more.

Summer extends over a period of four months. During its earliest month high winds prevail, greatly assisting in the dissipation of snow and ice, but rendering this time extremely disagreeable. The balance of this short season is mild and the temperature pleasant, rarely exceeding 86 degrees. The snow and rain annually precipitated is about 12.9 inches.

The hapless resident in this inhospitable section is afforded no relief after his long winter's fight for the unity of soul and body by the advent of this otherwise agreeable period, for, with the first tempered breeze, comes countless legions of mosquitoes, black flies and various stinging insects besides, while agonizing asthudy and ghoulish appetite preclude the enjoyment of the briefest moment. Whence comes the abnormal instinct, says a writer in the Era Magazine, that marks man at first sight for their prey—considering the fact that their ancestry, back to protoplasm, had no knowledge of his being—is an interesting problem best left for entomologists to determine.

To Cultivate Rubber.

The Los Andes Rubber, Lumber and Fruit company of Guatemala and New Orleans has gone into business. Men will be down in the rubber country in the next few days, and the work of the company will go forward at once. The officers of the company are all New Orleans men. The company has been incorporated under the laws of Louisiana. The idea is to handle rubber on a large scale, and to manufacture the raw product here. The plans contemplate the establishment of a factory in America in which all kinds of rubber goods will be made. The company has several valuable concessions, and is sending Americans down to the countries in Central America to look at the lands and to start the work of development.

Empress Loses Her Power.

Dowager Empress Marie Dagmar, of Russia, who, it is said, has lost all of her once potent influence over the young czar, spends much of her time at the court of her father, King Christian IX, of Denmark. The empress was formerly called the Princess Dagmar, and during her reign in Russia, was regarded as the "best dressed woman in Europe." She was also one of the prettiest German in blood, the



RUSSIA'S DOWAGER EMPRESS.

Empress is said to dislike everything German. Bismarck she particularly hated. This bright woman, like everybody who goes to live in Russia, was rapidly converted into a Russian and is today intensely interested in the destiny of the country over which she has long since lost her last vestige of power.

Electricity Instead of Fuel.

The people of Davos, Switzerland, propose to dispense with fuel of every description and to resort to electricity for all industrial and domestic purposes. Already electricity is extensively employed for cooking, heating and lighting in several villas, while one of the largest bakeries in the district is electrically equipped in every respect.



FATHER TIME SETS OUT A NEW TREE

OLD AND NEW. I cannot joy with those who hail The new-born year; I rather grieve with those who grieve The dead Old Year...



After ten years. ALTER CARSON leaned back in the easy chair, drawn up before his sitting room fire at his Duke street chambers in London. The clock had struck 10, and the sonorous boom from Big Ben came floating over the Green park as a sort of benediction on the rapidly dying year...

she was staying in a boarding house in Bloomsbury, in which he was also a lodger. Her reason for being in town was that she might improve a somewhat neglected education, and she was taking singing lessons at a school of music in the neighborhood.

An aunt took away this unwanted daughter from among the large family at home, to be a companion across the Atlantic, and suspecting her of flightiness, opened her letters in the capacity of guardian. The first of Carson's epistles—he was a cautious man and did not commit himself to paper until he could not resist doing so—arrived when the aunt believed she was arranging a highly desirable engagement for her niece, and on the principle of doing wrong that good may come, she kept back the notes of this obviously poor suitor.

Carson often felt desolate, but never so utterly as then, and as he paced the floor the laughter of the happy crowd seemed to mock him. He rang the bell and ordered some tea. The demure little maid looked at him, and, going down stairs, said: "Poor Mr. Carson, he looks so strange and miserable!"

Returning, she found him sitting in his chair gazing with half-closed eyes into the fire. Placing the tea on a small wicker table by his side, she attracted his attention by the question, "Anything else, sir?"

"No," was the reply; "but, see, this is New Year's Eve. You've been a good servant to me, at least. Buy yourself something," handing her a sovereign. The amount of the gift bereft the girl of the power of speech, and with a curtesy, eloquent in itself of gratitude, she left.

"I came in with the New Year, an omen of ill-luck, I hope," replied the girl, looking at her watch. "I know if Walter Carson is your assumed name?"

"Why do you ask?" "For the best of reasons, and as you will not tell me, I will allow me to say that your real name is Herbert Carson, who succeeded the mysterious stranger for this, and his surprise was manifest. Appearing not to notice it, the lady went on: "You are unhappy, I know, Mr. Wilton. I shall not call you Carson. I am certain of it, because I've been watching you for ten minutes before you opened your eyes. Can I be of any help to you?"



"I must decline to discuss my private matters with an utter stranger," replied Carson, jumping up. "Am I an utter stranger, Herbert?" responded the stranger, also rising, and as she did so throwing back her veil.

"Lella!" gasped Carson, looking incredulously into her face. "Yes, Lella," was the answer which she gave him.

With the coming of the New Year all our hopes of future good for ourselves and for humanity at large receive a new impulse and an accession of power. If we are alive to the wide extension of knowledge, the conquest of the material world, the imminence of new and important discoveries and changes which shall make the possibility of life more interesting and beautiful, we cannot but rejoice that we are born into this wonderful epoch.

PUZZLING TO MEN Women and Their Ways Mytify the Other Sex. 3 3 3

When men are very young they think they know all about women; when they reach middle life they confess they understand only few members of the sex; when they attain the full maturity of their mental power and have had a wide experience they give the problem up and confess that women are past finding out. An experienced man is amused if not angered to hear callow youths boasting about their knowledge of women's ways. One youth in a cafe the other night delivered the declaration that no wise man ever had a proposal of marriage rejected by a woman because a wise man could find out what the answer would be before he put the question.

have him or not many considerations may affect her choice and make her wish she had not suffered the affair to go so far. Men do not and never will know women. Women do not know themselves. The sex is full of contradictions. When a woman is fondest of a man she most delights to tease or torture him. When she dislikes his very presence she is often most gracious. Women are often called dreams—and, like dreams, they go by contraries. Few men ever get really acquainted with a woman until they have married her and lived with her awhile. She will hold her true self in the background and recede as she advances. That is why many girls who are popular with men are disliked by women, who know them better, and why the favorite of all the women is sometimes neglected by the men and permitted to become an old maid.

Trouble with the Cashier Lunchrooms Feeding Thousands Find It Hard to Balance Accounts.

One of the most difficult positions to fill in the big retail establishments where automatic cash registers are in use is that of cashier. The question is not so much one of honesty as one of ability to perform the work day by day without too great a margin of error. None has found so great difficulty in this connection as the owners of the big quick-lunch establishments, where "change" has to be made quickly at the rush hours of noon, and when but little time is allowed the cashier to check receipts with the figures marked up on the register. The cashier in one of the largest downtown places was recently discharged simply because she was often "off" in her change; that is, the cash register and the amount turned in at night did not tally. It mattered little to the company when there was a shortage, for, according to agreement, the cashier made it up from her salary. On many occasions there was even overcash above the amount recorded. The young woman turned in this overcash faithfully; the company discharged her for having any overcash at all. When the young woman was discharged, it may be noted incidentally, she had become a great favorite with the customers, and when it was learned that they were to see her no more behind the cashier's desk, some one started a petition, which was signed by over 600 names and turned over to the management. The management decided to give the young woman another chance if she would come and apply for the position, which she declined to do.

Another cashier was taken on in her place, and lasted exactly four days. Another girl succeeded; she lasted two days. Still another came, and lasted four days. In all eight girls were tried out behind the marble desk, and then the company was no better off than at first. Days came when there were shortages to be taken out of the young woman's pockets, and others when they honestly turned in what was over and above the amount on the cash register. But the shortage and the overcash continued, and the company has decided to give up experiments and to charge the difficulty, not to incompetence of the cashiers, but to impossibility of filling the position without mistakes. The trouble is said to be that the 2,500 or 3,000 changes made during the day are not, as in dry goods stores or other concerns, more or less scattered throughout a day, but are all crowded into an hour or so. The rate at which one girl makes change during that one hour is at the rate of 12,000 in a day of nine hours.—New York Times.

A RANGER EXPLOIT.

With Two Guns a Sergeant Slays His Enemy. As in pursuit of other classes of offenders the Rangers clinched their efforts with a killing whenever it was necessary. One night a sergeant and a private went out to watch a watering place known as Green Lake water hole, where the fences had been cut repeatedly. They lay in wait all night and in the early morning three men rode up to the spring, cut the fence surrounding it and drove their cattle into the water. The Rangers, who had observed the whole proceeding from their ambush, sprang up at this juncture and ordered the men to surrender. Instead of doing so they fired upon the Rangers, bringing the private down at the first volley. The sergeant returned their fire, felling one man and wounding the other, who was nevertheless able to run away. The third man jumped behind a rock, and the sergeant, noting his movement, did likewise. From their entrenched positions the two men began a duel that lasted for hours. They lay in the sand firing at each other whenever the movement of an arm or leg displayed the slightest target, but neither one venturing to raise his head except just

after his enemy had fired. This first the sergeant finally turned to his advantage. His comrade's rifle lay where it had fallen, near his feet, and by careful efforts he was finally able to draw it to him. Carefully aiming both guns across the rock in front of him he fired one. The fence-cutter raised his head for an instant to take him and in that instant a rifle ball from the sergeant's reserve battery struck him squarely in the center of the forehead. That was the last of the fence cutting at Green Lake.—Leslie's Monthly.

Name Difficult to Pronounce. While Professor Virchow has been an indefatigable worker in science and politics all his life, on one thing he surrendered, years ago, convinced that it was useless to struggle against his fate any longer. This thing was the pronunciation of his name. The English, the French, the Italians, the Russians, all had their own way of accosting him, and even the Germans generally got it wrong, most of them addressing him as "Wircho" (the German W being pronounced like the English V). The correct pronunciation, according to the professor, is Fircho (the i being like i in pin, and the ch being, of course, pronounced in the German way).—New York Post.

A CIVIL WAR HEROINE

Story of Jennie Wade, Who Was Killed at Gettysburg.

Jennie Wade's grave, which is located beside her parents in the Citizens' Evergreen cemetery, adjoining the Philadelphia National cemetery, is now marked by a monument which is being erected by the Woman's Relief Corps of Iowa. The dedication took place recently. The pedestal is of American gray granite, the four sides of which are highly polished. Surmounting the pedestal stands a fine Italian marble statue of Jennie Wade. On the sub-base, in large raised letters, is the name "Jennie Wade." The inscriptions on the monument are as follows: "Jennie Wade, aged 20 years 2 months, killed July 3, 1863, while making bread for the union soldiers." On the opposite side: "Erected by the Women's Relief Corps of Iowa, A. D. 1901."

On another side, "Whatever God willeth must be, though a nation mourn." On the side opposite this, "With a courage born of loyalty she hath done what she could." The committee in charge of the erection of the monument, after receiving bids from various sections of the country, had placed the contract in Gettysburg. It is modeled after the design selected by Mrs. G. W. McClellan, a sister to Jennie. It is said that the figure and features of the statue present a good likeness of the heroine. The cost of the monument is about \$1,000 and it stands over ten feet high.

Jennie Wade's House.

The house in which Jennie Wade lived at the time of the battle is apparently a one-story double brick house, as viewed from the outside, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. However, on entering, it is found to have two rooms on the first floor on each side of the house, and a stairway in the rear room leads to a second floor where two plastered rooms are found, each having a small window in the end of the house, the sides of the house being alike.

At the time of the battle that neighborhood possessed fewer houses, and this one, being located on high ground, was in full view of the confederate sharpshooters, who deemed it as a possible headquarters of the union army, and thus it was that this house was a mark for many bullets. The marks of over a hundred which struck the house have been counted. The holes through the small window panes, sashes and doors are plainly visible and apparently as if made but yesterday. The house at the present time is used

of the yard that evening by some of the soldiers, whom she had assisted in various ways, such as carrying water and helping the wounded during the progress of the battle. The people of Gettysburg were between the two armies; nevertheless, as a community they did not desert their homes and remain out of sight. Even the women, many after having been warned to leave the town, remained bravely in their houses. Jennie Wade had been warned repeatedly to vacate the place, but she had invariably refused to do so.

Buried in a Colonel's Coffin.

Curiously it was that at almost the same moment a confederate colonel fell near the place that Jennie had fallen. The confederates were occupying the grounds just then. They had taken care of the dead colonel's body and had constructed a rough coffin for his interment, but later a federal column took possession of the grounds, the rude coffin was secured and used for the interment of the heroine Jennie. Later her body was removed to the Citizens' Evergreen cemetery, which adjoins the National, where it now rests. Jennie had a correspondent, to whom she was engaged, and who was in the union army. He fell at Winchester. He was Corporal Skelly, after whom the Gettysburg U. A. R. post was named. It was Corporal Skelly who fell first, and ere his love had received the sad news she, too, had met a similar fate.

Every memorial day, says the Philadelphia Record, her grave is decorated with flowers and the small American flag placed thereon by the G. A. R. post.

Hunting with Bow and Arrow.

A new class of sportsmen has been growing up within the last few years, whose distinguishing characteristics is



MISS JENNIE WADE AND HOME IN WHICH SHE WAS KILLED AT BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

as a museum and among the numerous relics displayed is shown the six-inch shell that passed through the upper part of the house, entering the room, passing through the middle wall and dropping on the outer side of the house.

How Jennie Wade Was Killed.

The positions of the doors and the windows of the house are as they were on July 3, 1863. A number of bullets passed entirely through the two window sashes. The marks of these bullets display the position of the windows and the doors at that time. The door, as seen through the back window, displays a number of bullet holes which were as clearly pierced as if made by an auger. The bullet that proved fatal to comely Jennie Wade, who was then 20 years of age, passed through the panel of the outer door, and through the door between the rooms, which was opened at the time, and pierced the breast of the heroine, who had been performing her household duties at the time.

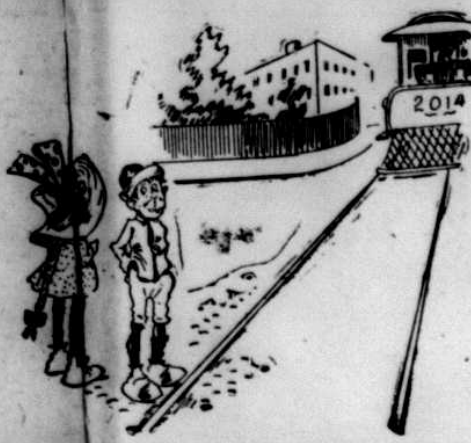
Her married sister lay sick abed in the room adjoining at the time, and she, too, had a narrow escape from death. As the shot and shell were flying about one passed through the window of her room, cutting off a portion of the post of the bed in which she lay. Jennie was buried in the rear

based upon the line followed by the late Maurice Thompson, sportsman and author. Thompson disdained to use the shotgun on small game, preferring to match skill against cunning. He made it a practice not to kill game until he was close enough to watch and study it. So he took a long bow and went into the woods after quail and grouse. He hunted rabbits in the same manner, and was very successful. When he went after quail he stole upon the flock in its haunts and picked off the birds with arrows that made no noise and did not frighten those that remained. In this way he grew to know the haunts and habits of his quarry as the shotgun hunter never does. Rabbits he stalked in a similar manner. The point to be won was to see the rabbit in the little "form," where it spends the day, in surroundings that render it well-nigh invisible and shoot it before it could run away. For squirrels he took an ancient flintlock rifle. Most hunters are not handicapping themselves to this extent, but take instead of bow or flintlock a small rifle with which the head may be snipped off a quail or grouse and a tiny puncture made in a rabbit's skull.

Friendship is one of the fair flowers of Paradise blooming in our world of pain.

Pictorial Humor

AN ECHO FROM THE GREAT YACHT RACE.



Marguerite—Why do dey call dat wire in front of a trolley car de fender?
Reginald—Dey calls it Defender; cause it always keeps in front! Savvy?

CAUTIONS MAN.

From the Chicago Post: The young wife was weeping when her mother called.

"It's all because of John," she wailed. "He's a brute, and he doesn't love me any more. I asked him if I wasn't the dearest little wife in the world—"

"I know, I know," interrupted the slyer woman. "And he said his check-book indicated that you were."

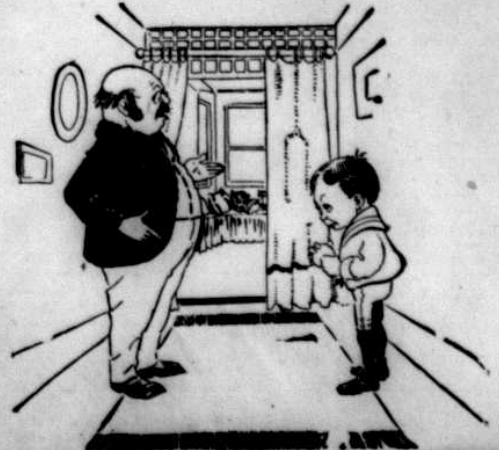
"No, he didn't."
"He didn't?"
"No."

"Well, husbands must have changed since I was a bride. What did he say?"

"He said, very cautiously, 'Well, you know, my dear, I haven't seen them all.'"

"You know, John, you promised me a sealskin wrap, and—" "And you promised to keep my stockings darned and you haven't done it." "Well, you don't mean to say that you'll break your promise on that account?" "Well, it's just this: 'You don't give a darn and I don't give a wrap.'"

ANSWERED.



Mr. Brown—How often have I told you not to play ball in the house?
Johnny—Every time you've caught me at it, sir.

A QUIETUS.



Blanford—You have no soul, woman! Instead of choosing a poet you should have married a sausage-maker.
Mrs. Blanford—In that case I should at least, have had enough to eat.

WANTED—A NEW KING.

If I were king of fairyland,
With undisputed sway—
If all I wished to do I might
In my peculiar way—
I'd see that every letter sent
For Santa Claus to read
Should fall beneath his kindly eye,
And that no child should ever sigh
Or, longing, wait and wonder why
The saint had failed to heed.

The New Get.

Mrs. Hauskeep—I don't know much about the new get, but she's good-natured and harmless at any rate.
Mr. Hauskeep—How did you find that out?

Mrs. Hauskeep—I notice that she sings at her work.
Mr. Hauskeep—Bah! That's no sign; a mosquito does that.

A Vancouverite Writes.

"Tom Hood was the wittiest poet," declared the Briton.
"Oh! I don't know," returned the Yank; "we have a wittler."

"Bah! I thought you said this was a good day for ducks."
"So it has been. We haven't hurt any of them, have we?"

GOOD BABY AND BAD BABY.

The baby that's good lies all day long,
Toying away with his toes,
And no one lingers to croon him a song
Or lessen his little woe;
The baby that's good neglected lies
Where the sun shines into his blinking eyes
And the flies trot over his nose.
The baby that squalls all day, all night,
Is "mother's sweet, precious pet;"
She fondles and rocks him with all her might,
And leaves everything else upset;
The baby that only knows how to squall
Is dandied and pampered and always gets all
The care that there is to get.

Color Blind.

"Miss White, I believe?"
"No, I am Miss Green."
"Oh, pardon me! I'm color-blind, y'know."

If truth lies at the bottom of a well,
charity should work the pump handle.

EVOLUTION.



He—Miss Saintleigh is so good that I'm looking for her wings to sprout every day.
She—Then she'll be a bird.

The cotton exported from the United States during the past year amounted to 3,330,890,448 pounds.

If you wish success in life, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother and hope your guardian genius.

The close of the tourist ticket season has brought out the fact that at least 2,000 persons have taken up permanent residence in Colorado, as a result of mid-summer excursions.

Friends, thought absent, are still present; though in poverty they are rich; though weak yet in the enjoyment of health; and what is still more difficult to assert, though dead they are alive.

A man in Alpine, Col., is at least willing to sell his body for money. His name is W. S. Coburn, a prospector. He owns a lot of mining property that is valuable, but his credit is exhausted and he cannot get money to further work it. Hence he thus advertises in a local paper: "If I have a right to sell my body when it becomes a corpse I am in the market for anybody desiring such investment. My body will make a good skeleton."

A fault in the New Zealand submarine cable, which recently caused much trouble to find and repair, is stated to have been caused by the bite of a fish. It was almost bitten through, a broken tooth, half an inch long and apparently belonging to a fish of large size, being found embedded in the strands, which rested 330 fathoms below the surface. The accident is of a very unusual nature, as large fish do not usually descend to such great depths.

An effort will be made at the coming session of congress to have the census office made a permanent bureau of the government. The proposal has the support of common sense. To assemble all the experts necessary to carry on this great undertaking, as well as to train the thousands of clerks, is too large a task to undertake "from the ground up" on each decennial year. Much statistical work, moreover, might be distributed to advantage through the decade.

Before the Deputy Magistrate of All-pore (Bengal), one Shaik Ozer, of Basistola, was recently charged with having brutally branded his girl wife. The girl used to run away from her husband's house to her father's, and on the last occasion she was brought by the accused, who, after subjecting her to various tortures, branded her with a pair of red-hot tongs, and thereby disfigured her permanently. The accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

A portion of a hatpin, about three inches long, was found in the intestines of Alfred Phillips, a four-year-old boy of No. 733 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn, who was operated on for appendicitis. The pin was badly rusted, and evidently had been in the boy's body for some time. The child had suffered from severe pains for several months, but it was not until recently that an operation was decided upon. It is feared that the boy cannot live, as the intestines were perforated several times by the pin.

The common notion that Germans are the heaviest beer drinkers is refuted by statistics published by the British Board of Trade. Last year every German, on the average, drank twenty-seven gallons, while the average Englishman drank thirty-two gallons. The consumption in the United States was less than half as much, per capita, as in Germany. With the exceptions of the Belgians, the British are the largest beer-drinkers in the world, and the consumption has grown rapidly during the last fifteen years. A sharp change toward total abstinence would compel a reconstituting of budgets, for last year 86 per cent of the net revenue of Great Britain was derived from the taxation of beer, wine and spirits.

Ten thousand dollars is the price which Andrew Foy, a stonemason, thinks the city of New York should pay him for three of his front teeth. On the night of Sept. 17 Foy stepped off a new cement sidewalk in the vicinity of Kedzie avenue and West Taylor street, and, losing his balance, fell against an upright piece of scantling. Three of his front teeth were driven far into the scantling by the force of the fall, and Foy could not release them. He took the scantling along and sought a dentist, but the teeth came out when the dentist tried to pull the scantling off. The scantling, with the three teeth sticking in it, will be exhibited when the damage suit comes to trial.

HER SOLDIER BOY



Through the vibrant hush of the starry night hums the life of a simple climate. And under the breast of his shak blouse the heart of the last best time. In a land where an entire summer reigns, he dreams of a life gone by—And a wandering white spirit into his tent and carries away his night!



At the open flap of his narrow tent hangs a strip of the midnight skies. Fricked through by a myriad points of light, that flash in his tired eyes; He has waked from a dream of a summer day, and now, with a throb of pain, He pillows his head on his young right arm, and summons the dream again.

A pathway barred by shadow and shine, a glow in the golden west; A song in the rustling leaves overhead, as a bluebird hushes its nest; A slip of a girl in a muslin gown, a cadet in a coat of gray— But the slim little hand he clasps in his is a half of the world away!

Under Dogwood Blossoms.

BY GEORGE BINGHAM. (Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) Not far from Cadiz, on the crooked old Kentucky pike, an ox wagon covered with a dingy sheet overtook me. A tall man, who looked lazy, sat on a broken chair in front and drove, while back under the cover five tow-heads were stuck out to watch the slowly changing scenery.

Under the shakily rattling vehicle walked a lazy old brindle dog—he could walk nowhere else, being tied to the axle with a rope. A scrub milk cow was tied to the back end of the wagon; the skifflets and pans, fastened to the sides of the wagon-bed, rattled and bumped; and buckets and pots swung from the axles beneath, as the wagon slowly passed along the pike.

I dropped from the splotch of shade on a rail fence corner where I had sat for some time, and spoke to the man. "Good morning," he answered. "If you are going our way, hop up and ride." He reached back, got a handy bucket, turned it over, and I sat down beside him.

When I told him my name he said he knew a person in Arkansas by the name of Andy Cobb, but that he was a negro. Then he laughed. He asked me which way I was going, and when I told him I was not particular which way, he said to me: "I've been livin' in Arkansas for a good while, and am on my way to South Carolina to visit my wife's folks."

Noticing the gait of his team, I asked him how long he had been en route, and in an easy manner he replied: "Oh, little the rise of nine weeks."

"When do you expect to get there?" "Kain't tell. Aint no mor'n ha'f way yet. Who-a-boys! Sally you and the brate hold tight back there, for here's another creek. You know what fools these cattle are about water." Then he addressed me, "Ever



"Something hit the earth." "Creek we come to they break in a run for it." The steers struck a brisk pace and when to the bank made a lunge which nearly upset the wagon. After riding an hour with him—in which time we traveled about three miles—I wished them good luck and took the other fork of the road. True, I was not very particular

which way I went, for I had nothing to do. Two months previous I had heard the little town of Snortsville wanted a newspaper, and that being the favorite one of my several vocations, I went to the place and put forth the Weekly Post, with a dusty outfit that had been abandoned some weeks before. In a few issues I found that the people did not want a local paper as bad as they thought they did, so I wound up my business, which took but a few minutes, and walked out of town, and it was only a few mornings later that I was overtaken by the man going to visit his wife's folks.

After leaving Mr. Rotta I came to a creek. The banks were pretty with fragrant elder and dogwood blossoms, and birds fluttered over the clear, slowly-moving water, and chattered and chirped in the undergrowth.

I heard the sound of tipping water, and going up-stream found a cool, clear, blue spring which rippled and tumbled over rocks on its way to the creek.

I brushed the old acorns and sticks from a soft mossy slant and stretched out to rest. "Git' up here, now, Pad! You derned old fool! Makin' like you air skeered 'o' this place when you come here ever' day. Quit that snortin' and git in there and drink befo' I larrup you with a hickory."

I raised to my elbows and saw a barefoot man trying to persuade a mule to drink at the stream. The contrary animal pranced around and went behind a bank, leaving only the rider's head visible to me. Of a sudden it began hobbling up and down, and I heard him urging the mule to behave, in language unsuitable to reproduce. His head disappeared, his feet came up in the air, and something hit the earth with a dull sound. When I got to the bank he was brushing the dirt and gravel from his shoulder, and when I asked him the trouble, he replied:

"Nothin'. Blasted old mule just tossed me off over her head. "Tuck Buchanan lives right up there on the ridge," he answered when I asked him where I might find some dinner. He spurred the mule in the flanks with his bare heels, and I watched the spry little animal pick her way up a rough path, sometimes leading under low branches, which caused the rider to duck his head or push them back.

Again I lay down on the moss. Scents of peach and apple blossoms came to me on the soft, lazy air. A farm-bell clangs somewhere up the creek bottom and was followed by another and another. Pig-mules brayed and hurried toward their rows' end, for ten ears of corn and an hour's rest was coming.

"Don't you want to walk down to the mill? I don't hear it running. I guess that triflin' fellow I've got a-tandin' to it is gittin' up in the corn-box asleep as he usually is," said Mr. Buchanan to me the day after I went to his house. We went to the mill and, as he expected, we found the miller dosing in the corn-box. "I'd let him go if I had another man."

Mr. Smith wants the job, but he ain't got any education and couldn't buy wheat or calculate on tolls."

Being well satisfied with the surroundings and desiring to remain in that section, I insisted that Kit Smith, with my assistance, could operate the mill; and in a few days Mr. Smith and I had the job.

Mr. Buchanan was a homely old fellow, his profile at a distance reminding me of the picture of some great old man I had seen in history, and I hardly saw how he could be the father of a girl so pretty and sweet as Miss Fannie.

In a month I was also assistant manager of the big farm, for Mr. Buchanan had decided that the greasy scum on a wet weather spring back in the field was signs of an underground stream of coal oil and was figuring on organizing a stock company to drill.

The smiles and kind words of Miss Fannie gave me a feeling—a delightful thrill—I had never before experienced. A young fellow accompanied her to church one Sunday, and when she returned that night I knew that I loved her. How lonesome I had been that day without her.

The next night she invited me to the parlor to engage her in a game of social "seven-up." We had a pleasant time, and hardly before the hour to go to my room, I stopped the game, grasped her pretty hand and told her my feelings. I bowed my head to kiss her hand, but she pulled it back, said "No, no," and bade me good night.

I said to her the next morning, "Miss Fannie, excuse me—last night—I couldn't help it, though. Let it pass and think no more of it, but I do lo—" "Mr. Cobb, won't you leave? Go off and think no more of it, and let me forget you. It will be better, as nothing else can come of it. Leave and let me forget you."

Sadly I told her farewell Sunday morning and walked off down the road, again in my aimless wandering. When a half mile away I heard someone coming up behind me on a horse. I went to the side of the road to let it pass. But when the horse came up it stopped and as I looked around, Miss Fannie ran into my arms.

"Come on back! You must not leave me! You cannot! The future looks empty without you."

Tears of joy came to my eyes, and I bent my head over on hers. I kissed her, said, "God bless my angel," and kissed her again.

The horse she rode, seeing it was forgotten, turned and followed us home.

A hungry-looking "razor-back" sow with thirteen young pigs, rooting in

"Come on back—" the dirt and rocks nearby made an unusual lot of noise, and I raised up and found myself still lying on the mossy place by the spring. I had lain there and imagined I would figure in a romance something like the above. If the hogs had allowed me to finish the plot I imagine it would have wound up by me becoming owner of the farm and mill, and several oil wells.

I washed my face in the cool blue water, smoothed over my hair and went with some anxiety to the Buchanan home on the ridge.

There was no sweet girl Fannie, nor even a Mrs. Buchanan—the old man kept "back" on a small gully-washed farm. But I went in, ate a dinner of beans and bacon, and went on off down the pike, very seriously thinking.

After Meeting. "Bishop," said the young preacher, "I know you were hitting at me when you denounced fine apparel and jewelry, for I wear a velvet vest and a watch and chain." "No, brother," replied the bishop, with a twinkle in his eye, "for I half suspect your vest is cotton velvet, and as for the watch, I never gave you credit for more than a Waterbury!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Persons, Places and Things

WAR ON THE COYOTE PEST.

Ranchmen Find That Greyhounds Alone Can Run Them Down. The ranchmen of the west, who have suffered serious loss for many years from the depredations of the coyotes, think they have discovered a means for their extermination. Greyhounds alone of all the dog creation are fleet of foot enough to run down the cowardly little pests and at the same time brave enough to give them battle. Ranchers throughout the country are paying big prices for blooded dogs, and the friendless coyote is on a run for his life. For years the ranchers and plainmen have been skeptical of the stamina and fighting qualities of the greyhound in a finish fight with a coyote, but that idea, unjust to the big-hearted dogs, is now entirely eradicated.

Clinton E. Worden, an enthusiastic greyhound man, was the first to give the dogs fair trial, and his experience showed that greyhounds can run down and kill singly and collectively hundreds of the marauders of the plains. At close quarters the coyote has not the ghost of a chance against the greyhound, and when a pack of the dogs or a portion of them overhau the quarry it is very quick time to mince-meat for the coyote.

Packs are now being trained on numerous ranches, and the sport and excitement of a coyote chase with greyhounds is adding a new zest to life on the plains. Incidentally the ranchers are ridding themselves of disagreeable neighbors.

PRINCESS DIES IN ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Schroeder, Wife of a Doctor in Bloomington, Is Dead. Mrs. Herman Schroeder, who died at Bloomington, Ill., recently will be remembered as the only princess of the blood royal of Germany who has ever died in the state. Mrs. Schroeder was the daughter of Prince Baron Von Buchau, adjutant general on the staff of General Blucher of Waterloo fame. Her parents would not consent to her marriage with Dr. Schroeder, a teacher of natural philosophy and an architect, and when she married him she was banished from the court.

Later her husband gave vent to revolutionary ideas and was ordered to be shot. Dr. Schroeder escaped with his wife to this country, where he settled in Bloomington. Dr. Schroeder laid out the towns of Gilman and El Paso, Ill., and built many business blocks in this



MRS. HERMANN SCHROEDER. (Princess of the Blood Royal of Germany Who Died at Bloomington, Ill.)

city. Mrs. Schroeder was rich in her own right and her husband's estate is estimated to be worth \$500,000. Two children survive her.

SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES.

Not only do the states quarrel within, says the National Review, but they are perpetually fighting with their neighbors. It would be tedious to give a list of South American wars. The most famous was that waged for five years between Brazil, the Argentine, and Uruguay, on the one hand, and "Marshal" Lopes of Paraguay, on the other, from 1865 to 1870. In this murderous conflict the population of Paraguay was reduced from a million to a quarter of a million, and heavy losses were inflicted upon the other states. In 1877 the Peruvian navy mutilated and turned pirate until it was coerced by the British squadron on the spot. In 1879 Chile—one of the most orderly states—attacked Peru and Bolivia and fought them for two years, eventually despoiling them of much territory. In the 90s there were two serious civil wars, of more than usual dimensions, endangering in some degree the peace of the world. There was the bloody revolution and war of 1891 in Chile and a less sanguinary struggle in 1893-4 in Brazil between the Peixotists and Melloists. Since 1894 there have been continuous civil wars or insurrections in Colombia, Venezuela and Uruguay, and two of these states are at this moment in conflict.



The Dominic used to complain sometimes about the character of the stories the rest of us told. He said they were too economical in their use of the element of truth. And truth was so cheap, and also so interesting, he would say. We were always ready to admit that it was interesting, but were not so free to acknowledge its cheapness. Like other exotics it seemed to us expensive. Fiction, being so much more easily produced, appeared to be the true mental provender in the Corn Cob Club, a social institution where we decided questions of great pith and moment by the aid of the civilizing and ennobling influence of tobacco incinerated in cob-pipes. The Dominic had quit smoking when he entered the ministry, but he always said the cobs smelt good, so we had hopes of his reclamation; besides, the air was usually so thick that he absorbed enough to bring him up, in a large measure, to the high philosophic plane occupied by the rest of us.

It happened on Christmas Eve that somebody told a story appropriate enough to the season so far as the subject went, but palpably impossible considered as a happening. At least the Dominic said it was, and threatened to tell a Christmas story himself; and being counseled by the Professor, who was classical in his language, to "blaze away," the good man complied as follows:

There used to be a young man named Stanwix who was rector of a



"WHY DON'T YOU GET MARRIED?" church at a little town in New Jersey called Appleburg. Very amiable young man, not long in the ministry, and unmarried. Nice-looking chap, too, and a bright fellow, but he had his trials at Appleburg. Mainly it was the women—they thought he ought to marry, and of course they were right. But thinking so wasn't enough for those dear Appleburg ladies; with the true feminine desire to help they resolved to see that he did marry. But here again they showed a universal feminine trait by refusing to combine and work together. They all labored hard enough, but independently, and each with a view to inducing the minister to marry a different woman.

It had been going on thus for some months when Christmas approached. Now of course there isn't much you can give any man for Christmas—slippers and pipes and shot-guns and slippers. And in the case of a parson it's still worse—you've got to drop off the pipes and shotguns, leaving only slippers and slippers. Of course there are book-marks and easy chairs, but the first are trivial and the latter expensive; besides, if he is unmarried and you are of the opposite sex, and in the

same state, you will see that you ought to give him something made with your own fair hands, and you can't make an easy chair. So slippers it had to be for the Rev. M. Stanwix, especially after his landlady had been sounded on the subject and reported that the poor man didn't have a slipper to his name.

Well, the result was, of course, that the whole hundred and thirty-six marriageable ladies at Appleburg went to work on slippers; and a few of the flock who already had husbands also began slippers, out of the goodness of their hearts, probably, or maybe thinking that they might be widows some day and might as well have a pair to their credit. The slaughter of plush and embroidery materials was something cyclonic, and the local shoemaker had to sit up nights pegging on soles. Even unfortunate little Jane Wilkinson went at a pair hammer and tongue, though everybody said she hadn't a ghost of a show. In the first place Jane was too young—her older sister Katharine was conceded to have a right to enter for the contest, but it was universally held that Jane had no right to compete at all. Besides being too young—she was really nineteen or twenty—she was also plain. She might have a certain girlish prettiness, but not the beauty which the wife of so handsome a shepherd as the Rev. Mr. Stanwix should have. Furthermore, Jane was in no other way adapted for the position—she had been a good deal of a tomboy, and was yet, for that matter; she was frivolous and careless, and was always putting her foot in it. The first time the pastor had called at the Wilkinson house, and while Katharine was entertaining him in the parlor in the most approved and circumspect manner, Jane had blundered in, and inside of five minutes asked him why he didn't get married—all the girls said he ought to. Jane had explained to everybody that she meant it as a joke, but it had generally been pronounced ill-timed and in bad taste.

But poor Jane kept working away on her slippers regardless of the talk. Everybody said that Jane's slippers wouldn't fit, or that they would both be for one foot, or that she would get the heels sewed on the toe end, or something. Jane finally put on the finishing touches and then packed them in a pasteboard box and tied it with pink ribbon.

Then she got her other Christmas presents ready. She had a lot of handkerchiefs for an aunt, and a shopping bag for a married sister, and a little knit shawl for her grandmother, and a pair of skates for a boy cousin, and various other things for divers other persons, including a fine meerschaum pipe and a pound of his favorite smoking tobacco for her brother who was at college, and who wouldn't be home till New Year's. Each thing she carefully put up in a box or bundle and laid it away.

The day before Christmas was a never-to-be-forgotten time for the Rev. Mr. Stanwix. Slippers just came down on him like an Egyptian plague.

Along about four o'clock Stanwix got crowded out of his room—slippers piled half way to the ceiling—and had to put a chair out in the hall and sit there with an atlas of the world in his lap writing his Christmas sermon on it. Mighty tough sermon it was, too, and got together as the slippers continued to arrive. Fact is, he was getting pretty mad; and every new pair sent his temperature up five degrees. Consequently, at ten o'clock he was just boiling. Of course he couldn't swear, but the way he tramped up and down that hall and ground his teeth really amounted to the same thing. The

arriving slippers now began to fall off. For ten minutes nothing came, and he was just starting down to ask the landlady if she couldn't put a cot in the hall so he could go to bed, when in came another box. It was from Jane—just her luck, of course, to be late and strike him when he was all worked up to the bursting point. But let us draw a veil over the scene right here and leave the poor man alone as he opens Jane's box.

It was not more than half-past nine the next morning when the Rev. Mr. Stanwix mounted the Wilkinson steps and fagged at the door bell. He asked for Jane. It seemed rather queer, but they ushered him into the parlor and sent Jane in. Well, to make a long story short, it wasn't ten minutes until he had the thing all fixed up. He had his chair drawn close up beside her end of the sofa.

"Jane," he was saying, "I've loved you ever since the first day I saw you, but I never knew it until I opened your box."

"Then you liked them, did you?" "I'm so glad," murmured Jane. "I should say I did! Why, it's one of the finest meerschaums I ever saw, and that tobacco had to be my favorite brand at college. But, Jane, how did you know I used to smoke, and was dying to begin again?"

Jane had stopped breathing at the word meerschaum. Now she caught her breath, and for once in her life rose to the occasion and didn't put her foot in it. She simply looked up at him and smiled demurely.

"Oh, I guessed it," she said. "It was the best guess you ever made. I should have died last night amidst that awful landslide of slippers, if I hadn't smoked about half of that tobacco. I mean to keep on smoking



"MOVED INTO THE HALL."

now—that is, if you don't object, dear?"

Jane scored again. "I rather like the smell of good tobacco," she said.—Saturday Evening Post.

No Xmas Fun in Scotland.

In consequence of the Presbyterian form of church government, as constituted by John Knox and his coadjutors on the model of the ecclesiastical polity of Calvin, having taken such firm root in Scotland the festival of Christmas, with other commemorative celebrations retained from the Roman calendar by the Anglicans and Lutherans, is comparatively unknown in that country, at least in the lowlands. The tendency to mirth and jollity at the close of the year, which seems almost inherent in human nature, has in north-Britain been for the most part transferred from Christmas and Christmas Eve to New Year's day and the preceding evening, known by the appellation of Hogmanay. In many parts of the Highlands of Scotland, however, and also in the county of Forfar, and one or two other districts, the day for general merry-making is Christmas.

Christmas 1901

Peace on Earth
Good will to Men

Light the fires of Christmas tide;
Kindle them well with oil and pine;
Build them big, and deep, and wide;
Let their light through the ages shine.

Shine on the path of the rugged past,
Where mankind has journeyed through;
Light up the path to a life more vast,
Shadowing up through the starry blue.

Cast on the logs; make the flames leap higher;

Flick from the bough and mistletoe—
To the spirit of Christmas time astray,
Peace, good will to friend and foe.

Peace on earth and friendship true,
Undimmed as the light of Bethlehem's star—

A grander and sublimer view
Comes with that light through the ages far.

A death in life, and life in death,
Do we behold, but know that life
Is uppermost in all things yet—
Ring, joyous bells, throughout the strife.

For now is born the Prince of Peace,
And he is "Love" among us now;
Ring out, glad bells, and never cease,
While there is life on earth below!



Twine the bittersweet and holly
Arched above the hearthstone's glow,
Joy, not melancholy,
Came, drifting with the snow;
In each face the frost's a-tingle,
And afar on flying wing
Comes the sleigh bell's rhythmic jingle,
Through December journeying.

Set the board and ask the blessing
For the bounty amply spread,
In the simplest words expressing
What a loving father said—
"Peace on earth"—for this is nearest
When the snows with us abide,
And the winter air is clearest
In the hush of Christmastide.

Bring the old musician's fiddle,
Relic of the bygone days,
Send the fairest down the middle
While the lilting music sways;
Light of foot and quick of tongue
Swing the dancers, toe and heel,
As they pass or follow after
In the quaint Virginia reel.

Deck the tree and light the candles,
Let the stockings all be hung,
For a saint with furry sandals
O'er the house-tops high has swung;
And his reindeer steeds are prancing
Through the star-bespangled rime,
And the moonbeams pale are glancing
In the merry Christmas time.

SANTA CLAUS, V. 3.

HE big blond mechanic looked awkward and out of place in the crowd of women shoppers at the toy counter. He seemed painfully conscious of the sharp contrast between his old working clothes and the stylish dresses of the ladies who jostled him on either hand. One given to studying the faces of Christmas shoppers would easily have read the question which makes Christmas the most pathetic as well as the happiest holiday in the year—the question, "Can I do it with the little money I have?"

At length the man caught the eye of a sales girl, and leaning over the counter said in a low voice:

"Say, miss, I've got a little feller at home that's been talking for months about Santy Claus bringing him a horse. I'd like to get him one if I can afford it. How much is this?" and he pointed to an equine paragon in front of him.

"That is three dollars," said the sales girl. "Best grade we've carried. You

see it's covered with real horse hide and has a real hair tail and mane."

The mechanic shook his head hopelessly.

"Yes," he said, "it's a fine horse, all right, but I can't pay that much. I thought p'raps I could get something for a dollar—a smaller one, mebbe."

"I'm sorry," said the girl, sympathetically, "but we cleaned out every one of the cheaper kind this afternoon and this is the only one that's left of the three-dollar lot." Then suddenly

"THAT'S EASY."

she saw it's covered with real horse hide and has a real hair tail and mane."

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"I'm sorry," said the girl, sympathetically, "but we cleaned out every one of the cheaper kind this afternoon and this is the only one that's left of the three-dollar lot." Then suddenly

her face lighted up. "Oh, say," she exclaimed, "wait a minute."

She divined over the table and came up with a counterpart of the horse they had been discussing; a counterpart, but with a broken leg and minus that very useful appendage, a tail.

"There," she said, "I just happened to think of this! Somebody knocked it off the counter yesterday and broke the leg. The tail kept coming out anyway, and I guess it's lost now. You could have this for a dollar. Mebbe you could fix it all right."

The man examined the fracture seriously. "Why, that's easy," he said. "All it needs is to peel the hide up a little and splice the leg and then put on some of old Peter Cooper's salve. Make it as good as new."

"And perhaps you can get some horsehair and make a tail. They're just tied in a bunch and put in with a plug."

"Oh, I'll fix that all right, miss. I've got an old bristle shaving brush that I can use. It'll be real stylish one of them bottled coach horses, you know."

They both laughed.

"You're mighty good, miss, and I'm obliged to you."

"Oh, that's all right," said the girl. "I know how it is Christmas times myself," and she sighed as the customer turned happily away to play his part of Santa Claus, veterinary surgeon.



The Children's Day.

Christmas is the day of all days for the children. Before the joys of one Christmastide are forgotten the little ones are looking forward to the next visit of Santa Claus. They are puzzling their pretty heads and keeping bright eyes watching to learn what would be the very nicest thing to give each member of the family. They are counting the pennies in the small pocketbook or wondering how much wealth is hidden in the iron bank which is not to be opened until the week before Christmas. They are stitching bits of fancy work in which the large black knots would be ungainly were it not for the love which is wound within each one. They are wondering and wondering what dear Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus are making and if the blue haze which hangs over the house on cold mornings is really the smoke from Santa Claus' pipe, which he puffs as he watches his good wife make all kinds of Christmas delights. The children are whispering and looking wise, finding mysterious packages and writing letters—such letters. But Santa Claus knows the universal language. No line is too crooked, no picture too dim for his love to understand. After all these pleasures comes Christmas eve. Then the children are in a quandary. Shall they sit up to watch for the coming of Santa Claus? Shall they go to bed early, so morning will come quicker, or shall they keep awake to hear the tinkle of bells on the roof? It would all be such fun! But drooping eyes and nodding heads answer all questions and far off in dreamland are the children while Santa Claus steals about on tip-toe filling stockings, trimming trees and doing all that is within his power to add to the joy of the breaking day.

AS IT GOES.

The greatest monarch of the wood
Some day has fallen low,
Aid spread its dust upon the ground
Whence newer monarchs grow.

The sweetest song that e'er was sung
No one remembers now—
All withered like the laurels which
Adorned its writer's brow.

The grandest mortal of the earth
Shall lie as low as these,
Forgotten as the rain drop in
The vastness of the seas.

For this is earth. Till heaven's reached,
Forgotten and unknown,
Man dies—remembered but the length
Of his own dying groan.

**AUNT
JURITHA'S
GIFT.**

By Sarah Bell Hackley.

We were all eager to see the present Aunt Juritha (pronounced with a long J) would give to our bonny bride—not that we expected a princely gift, for aunt, father's oldest sister, was not immensely wealthy—but she had what most people were pleased to call peculiarly sensible notions; so when the day before the wedding her black servant drove up to the back door and with the aid of our man set in the shadow of the crimson rambler that glorified our back porch an enormous pine box addressed in aunt's prim, regular writing to "Miss Juritha Jasper Castleton," we could hardly wait to open it.

Closely packed with excelsior were a number of thick brown paper-covered parcels, a few of which were very large. On top of all lay a letter.

"Dear Niece and Namesake Juritha," it read, "in making my selection of a present I have taken into consideration two facts. First, that your husband-to-be, though a rising lawyer in a stirring country town, has not yet risen high enough to enable his wife to keep a servant; second, that you have been employed as teacher in a high school since your graduation three years ago, a condition not conducive to the acquisition of much kitchen knowledge.

"Your kitchen will be your workshop for a time at least, and my present shall be something to make work easier in that shop. My first intention was to buy you a kitchen stove with the twenty-five dollars I felt I could put into a gift, but after mature reflection, I concluded that your husband would purchase what you deem the essentials, and it would be better out of my age and experience to select and supply you with some things that a young housekeeper might not think of classing among the absolute necessities, or might through inexperience forget to purchase until the money saved for household furnishings was gone.

"I trust, niece, that you will be sensible enough to feel no mortification in placing my present beside your more aesthetic gifts, since it is my wish that it be displayed.

"Affectionately, your aunt,
"Juritha Jasper Castleton."
Wondering we unwrapped the parcels and read the words of advice or explanation written on the cards tied with narrow white satin ribbons to each article. A plain little octagon walnut-cased clock with a hook for hanging on the wall, bore a card which said, "Punctuality is the politeness of kings, and of cooks. This timekeeper, niece, will help you to get the rising young lawyer's meals on time, and thereby aid materially in keeping peace in the family."

A hand-woven bushel basket was labeled, "For chips and kindling," and two smaller baskets, "Useful receptacles in the kitchen." A card tied to a hearth broom and a curved-back stove brush read, "When ashes settle on the baking-top of your stove and biscuits refuse to brown, use the broom; when rust crawls over its sides, use polish and the brush."

A slate with a pencil tied to it had written on its face, "Hang this on the kitchen wall, my dear, and when a needed purchase occurs to you, write it down and copy when you start to market. It will save forgetting and incidentally help keep the family life smooth."

The words on the placard on the mighty and sharp shears were, "You will find numberless uses for these in the kitchen, niece. Use them instead of a knife in dressing a fowl, for they will cut bones like a knife will butter, and you will escape cut fingers."

"Keep the salt dry," spoke from the hard wood salt-box, and "Keep your sugar from ants" from the polished sugar cabinet.

A pasteboard box held a polished hard wood comb case, two wire combs and a walnut-framed mirror, with wire ready for hanging, and the card tucked in the mirror frame said, "My dear, when the door bell rings and finds you in the kitchen, these articles will be useful, in that they will tell you whether there is flour on your cheeks, and enable you to straighten your hair before facing your guest."

There were two lamps and a lantern in the great box. One of the lamps was a flat-bottomed glass lamp with

the bowl inclosed in tin and with a tin handle and reflector. The other lamp was of the light-spreading kind that grocers hang from their ceilings, and the card attached to its tin shade said, "There cannot be too much light in the kitchen; suspend this so that its rays will fall most directly on your stove."

In a satin-lined box of their own lay a Christy set—a bread-knife, a cake-knife, a parer. "These are things I have found it impossible to keep house without," ran the aunt's comment, "and, niece, in addition to using the large knife for hot or cold bread, you may slice a ham or a beef roast, even though warm, with it with expedition, or you may carve a fowl more advantageously with it than with a carving-knife."

A sharp twenty-inch butcher's saw and a small butcher's cleaver were tied together and on the beribboned card this message was traced, "When I was young, the only butcher's cleaver I knew was that mentioned in "Dixie" that I used to sing—

"Of missus marry Will D. Weaber;
His face was sharp like a butcher's cleaver,

But dat did not seem to greab'er."

But now I am old I realize its worth in the kitchen. When there are ham bones and spare ribs to get in two in some way you will realize the worth of the saw."

A tidy little household scale with a tin scoop and a brass dial that would weigh an ounce of soda and twenty pounds of sugar equally well, and a wooden peck measure, a pint and a quart measure of tin, were placarded thus, "These, niece, will save you guess-work in cooking and preserving and will defend you from the 'false balance' that is an abomination."

"That you may be relieved of the inconvenience of washing your one cook spoon every time you mix another food, I send you six, and that you may keep them in place I send a half-dozen iron hooks for your kitchen wall," was aunt's message with the large long-handled iron spoons.

"A husband's love may ward it off for a while, but, my dear Juritha, you'll come to driving nails and tacks and turning screws sooner or later, and here are your tools," was the prophetic writing on the hatchet and screw-driver.

The card on the heavy cotton umbrella said, "Niece, keep your gold-handled umbrella upstairs with your best dress, but keep this in plain view in the kitchen—it will gladden your heart on a rainy day."

The oaken stool twenty-four inches high, like those used in dry goods stores, had written on it, "Rest will help to keep the roses in your cheeks, dear niece. Never stand at any work when you can sit as well. Whether paring apples, preparing vegetables or mixing cake at the kitchen table, be seated on this stool."

Down in the bottom of the great box were an ice-cream freezer of the latest and most approved pattern, a tinned ice shredder, a butter-mold, a glass dairy thermometer, a kitchen sandstone for sharpening knives, a pot chain, dish-cloth, a can-opener, a steak-pounder, a mouse trap, a wire soap bracket and a tiny wire soap shaker for saving bits of soap.

Last of all there was a thick book, a manuscript cook book, full of all manner of recipes and sage advice in the realm of housekeeping and cookery.

The dear old woman must have spent days in making it, and she had written on the flyleaf, "Herein are written the tested recipes of a lifetime. Follow them in detail as I have written them, Juritha, and through the stomach bring delight to the heart of the husband."

Within the leaves of a copy of a household magazine was a gilt-edged card which said, "I have found a good table magazine a household necessity. You will receive this one one year as part of my gift."

Rita (we softened our girl's somewhat harsh-sounding name thus) was as happy as one of the birds in the rosevine over aunt's gift, and gave it the place of honor—an entire corner—in the room in which the presents were displayed. Of all her beautiful gifts, none attracted so much attention as aunt's homely one, which proved as interesting to the guests as it afterward proved useful to the bride.—Farmers' Home Journal.

An Eyewitness.

A young lawyer whose recently acquired shingle hangs in G street went down into Virginia within the month to attend a trial in his native county, says the Washington Post. It was essential to prove that bitter enmity had existed between defendant and plaintiff—if plaintiff is the proper term to apply to the gentleman who had a generous handful of bird shot distributed into his person. A witness, who was quite blind, testified in detail as to a quarrel between the two. "Then Lew grabbed up a chair and broke it over Jim's head. 'How do you know that?' asked the lawyer who was conducting the cross-examination. 'I was an eyewitness to it,' remarked the blind man.

"An eyewitness?" repeated the lawyer, doubtfully. "Yes," said the blind man, "I was. A piece of the leg hit me in the right eye. I certainly was an eyewitness."

**France Faces
Revolution**

At Montceau, a mining town in the center of France, 8,000 miners were divided into two camps—those who wanted to work, and those who wanted to prevent them, writes The Correspondent. For some time their only weapons had been sticks and stones. Then a Paris paper of the Radical Socialist propaganda offered a novel premium to its readers and distributors; for every fifteen copies of the paper bought, plus eight francs cash, it offered a remodeled Gras or Chassepot rifle. The striking miners of Montceau saw in these rifles a new means to persuade their weaker brethren. They began to send for them in quantity. The working masses instead of being intimidated by these preparations, began ordering rifles for themselves from the same accommodating Socialist paper.

There was any quantity of these rifles in Paris, old Gras and Chassepot

of at Commentry, Carmaux and Decazeville. Before the government had taken any notice of this extraordinary traffic, 7,000 rifles had been admittedly hidden away by the men of Montceau alone; while the clandestine arsenals of Saint-Etienne and Carmaux are rumored to contain as many more. The true figures, however, cannot be known until the dawning of the dark day when the weapons shall be used. There are agitators who boast that the miners of the north are also fully armed. One thing is certain; the supply of Gras and Chassepot rifles has been practically inexhaustible, the government having in the past three years auctioned off 100,000 of these obsolete models dating from the Franco-Prussian war.

While all this was going on, while the magistrates (Juges d'Instruction) of Paris were refusing to prosecute the vendors on the ground that the re-

general strike—the long-threatened strike of the Federation.

The three demands made on the government will show how far organized labor has gone in France—(1) the establishment (by government) of a minimum salary; (2) old-age pensions of two francs per day after twenty-five years of work, without regard to age, and (3) an eight hour working day. The old-age pensions are notoriously undergoing a course of "study" in the proper governmental circles. A beginning was made in the law of May 29, 1894, and the best opinion is that the miners will have to await, with the other brethren, the general granting of this boon until it is discovered where the money is to come from. With regard to the eight-hour working day there is no consensus of opinion among the miners themselves, 100,000 out of 160,000 of them having refused, when solicited, to vote upon it. If the minimum day's pay could be secured the eight-hour working day would come in handy, but as there is no real hope that the government could succeed in dictating fixed expenses to mine owners, even should it be willing to undertake the novel task, the eight-hour working day remains one of the enigmas of the industry. Besides this, great masses of miners, especially in the more prosperous localities, prefer not to be bound down to rigid hours. They vote with the federation, or abstain from voting, but their interest urges them the other way. Such was the case of the miners of Montceau before the strike of 1890, and such is the case of the non-strikers, called "The Yellows," of today.

The government has at last taken a firm hand and whenever the Reds store an abundance of rifles a raid by gendarmes (French military police) is sure to follow. Several seizures have already been reported. In some cases individuals bearing arms are being notified to deliver them to the government officers under penalty of death. The individuals are generally complying with the order but it requires force in cases where the revolutionists maintain arsenals.

Sudden Inspiration.

"We have with us this evening," the master of ceremonies said, "a gentleman from the Sandwich Islands, who kindly consented to sing a song—" "It's name!" demanded several rude boys in the rear seats. The chairman was non-plussed, but only for a moment. "The gentleman from Hawaii who has so kindly consented to assist us this evening," he went on, with a contemptuous glance at the rear seats, "will sing a selection entitled 'How I Love My Honolulu!'" The gentleman from Hawaii then proceeded to sing something in Kanaka, and nobody was the wiser.—Chicago Tribune.

True to Her Colors.

Now, the Eminent Reformer and the Emancipated Woman were about to be wedded. In fact, the ceremony was be-



DELIVERY OF THE SEIZED RIFLES TO THE GENDARMERIE

models, condemned by the war department and sold at auction for a few francs each to speculators. These latter had remodeled them, suppressing the rifle-thread and modifying the cartridge; but this did not prevent their being able to send a bullet through a thick plank at 150 yards. The Socialist committee of Saint-Etienne—another mining center— began buying them at wholesale from

modeled rifles were not technically "arms of war," and while the prefect of the Saone-and-Loire was tranquilly neglecting to take notice of the arming, nine men had met together in the private room of a wine shop of Saint-Etienne. They were Bexant and Evrard, delegates from the north and the Pas-de-Calais; Joucaviel and Chabrolin, from Carmaux and d'Alais, to represent the south; Merzet and Girar-



the speculators. The Socialist newspaper continued to do a roaring trade, not only with the strikers of Montceau but with their correspondents in the center, the north and the south of France. At Saint-Etienne, a one-time Protestant pastor, became a fervent anarchist agitator, got possession of some thousands of them. These, with fine anarchist impartiality, he sold or gave away to the non-striking miners of Montceau. Another lot he disposed

det, sent by the federation of the Loire; Buvat and the Citizen Buissonnier, standing for the center, and Citizen Cotte, general secretary. These nine men as delegates to the National Federation of Miners, claim to speak for 100,000 fellow workmen and voters. Besides clearing off their regular three months' accumulation of routine business, they had to demand three great things of the government and fix a date for that most redoubtable of all labor demonstrations, a

ing performed. "With this ring," said the Eminent Reformer, "I thee wed." Here there was a breathless hush over the audience as the Emancipated Woman made a gesture of dissent, and exclaimed: "And this, after your campaign against ring rule? Never!" Saying which she swept out of the church. The audience was divided in its surprise over the injection of politics into matrimony and the sight of an Emancipated Woman sweeping.—Baltimore American.

The HOUSEHOLD

HER THANKSGIVING-DAY SERMON.

Now, Dan'l, this is Thanksgivin'-a day when the good Lord meant...

Now, Dan'l, I'm goin' to be honest, and tell you plain an square...

WEATHER SIGNS.

The sun is bright, the sky is clear. But grandma says a storm is near...

Fashion Notes.

Red is said to be extremely popular in Paris, whole suits of red being worn...

The puffs upon the new sleeves at the elbows are to be large and the sleeves will be much trimmed.

Velvet is such in vogue and is combined with satin for entire suits. Fur is in high favor, whole dresses frequently being made of it.

Emergency Dishes for Luncheons.

When a guest comes in unexpectedly to luncheon and there is no time to think of all the novelties which you are sure are strange to the visitor, it is best to decide on a substantial luncheon...

Our Country Schools.

Alfred Bayliss, superintendent of public instruction in Illinois, reporting for the year ending June 30, 1900, says: Rain, mud, blizzards and bad roads greatly affect the regularity of the country child's attendance at school.

It, and no good county superintendent will admit a discreditable thing about his county if he can help it.

There are nearly 2,000 school premises known to be absolutely treeless. There are nearly 5,000 schools without libraries.

Saved His Dog.

A boy about ten years old went to the central police station in Kansas City, Kan., one day last week, leading a fine shepherd dog by a short piece of rope tied to his collar.

"Well, well, well, what's the matter here?" asked a big policeman, stooping down and looking into the boy's face.

It seemed like a long time before he could stop crying.

"Please, sir," he sobbed, "my mother is too poor to pay for a license for Shep, and I brought him here to have you kill him."

Then he broke out with another wall that was heard all through the city building. Shep stood there mute and motionless, looking up into the face of his young master.

"Oh, thank you, sir." They were tears of joy now. He bounded out into the street and ran off towards his home with Shep prancing along and jumping up and trying to kiss the boy's face.

Bad Habit of Sticking Pins.

Woman's proneness to stick a pin wherever convenient has proved a serious matter to one steamship company. The line decided some time ago to plate the most modern air-filled rubber mattresses in the berths of the best rooms on two of its biggest ships.

"One advantage of these mattresses," said the manufacturer to London Truth, "was that they were intended as life preservers or small rafts should the emergency arise."

The steamship company now has this notice attached to the door of every stateroom: "Please do not stick pins in the berth cushions and mattresses. Pins are injurious to them."

Beware of the Cold Bath.

The cold bath in the morning is not so popular as it was formerly. There is much energy expended in the reaction and just at the time of day when this energy is at its lowest ebb. Then, too, cold water has very little cleansing effect.

The Way to Color Things to Eat. A drop or two of cochineal may be added, when you use rose flavor; a little grated yellow rind of orange will give the desired color for orange flavoring.

NOT A HAPPY HOME.

I hear the old rain beating out loud laws; But the hearth is swept and garnished, The curtain all undrawn; The merry lamp-light falls on red carpets, And gaily rustled walks.



Of heads about my knees— While the night and the rain grow wild— I watch and listen and wait, For a step on the shining pathway— A hand at the garden gate!

For now is the holy, happy time When strife and rancor cease, And the Messenger Angel bringeth To all "Good Will and Peace!"

Welcome its responsibilities. Heavy though they may be, they but strengthen mind and muscles for the coming fray.

Welcome its trials. For out of them we come purified and refined, as the gold that is freed from the dross and impurities that belong to its crude and natural condition and cling to it until they are purged away.

UNHAPPY NEW YEAR'S DAY.



Mrs. F. (petulantly)—"You never kiss me now." Mr. F.—"The idea of a woman of your age wanting to be kissed. One would think you were a girl of 18."



Her New Year's Present

Estelle, Maude and May Robbins stood in the window with their heads close together. "I am so sorry," whispered Estelle. "I do so want to make mamma and papa a New Year's present and I have spent all my money—every cent."



AND THE PINK FOR LITTLE ROSY RAY.

"Tomorrow is New Year's day. It is too late to get anything now," sighed Ray. "If we only had some of that lovely wool Miss Croker has been winding for the last three days, we could knit mamma some beautiful mats for her dressing case."

"Thank you, Miss Croker," said Maude. But Ray, remembering that Miss Croker must have heard her say she wished she would go home, wanted to hide herself. However, she came out from behind the curtain and seated herself close to Estelle.



The Tramp's Christmas

It was such an un-kempt, sad looking creature when he presented himself at the back door that Christmas morning asking for something to eat that Mary was more than half inclined to disobey the rule of the Tracy household, which stood good at all seasons of the year as well as at Yuletide, and refuse his request. Before she could do so, however, Mrs. Tracy herself came into the kitchen, and, with scant show of hospitality, Mary allowed the tramp to enter.

She had always secretly grumbled because Mrs. Tracy would allow no one to be turned away hungry, and today there was no excuse, for the family had just finished breakfast and there was plenty of food left to give the man a substantial meal.

"Gods to come and rob the house to-night, like's not," was Mary's inward comment as she put the coffee pot on the stove, and she watched the man narrowly to see if he were making a mental plan of the house, but her suspected burglar did not once look up from the floor as he sat nervously twirling his hat.

"He's young and able to work," Mary soliloquized, as she bustled to and fro putting eatables on one end of the kitchen table. "Might be tolerable good lookin', too, if he was shaved and dressed up—and washed."

"There!" she snapped, setting a cup of coffee down on the table with as much force as she could without spilling its contents. "Your vittual's set."

The man, scarcely raising his eyes, dropped his hat and hitched his chair near the table.

Just as he eagerly clutched the cup of fragrant coffee, a door opened, a pair of merry blue eyes peered into the kitchen and a shrill little voice piped out, "Hello, man, merry Christmas!"

The "man" started, shifted uneasily in his chair, but made no reply. Un-daunted by his chilling reception, the door was burst open, and a golden-haired little boy burst into the room. With the unquestioning confidence of childhood, he walked up to the stranger and said gravely, "I said merry Christmas."

"Run into the other room, Donald," Mary put in hastily.

The man shot a half-defiant glance at her, but did not look at the child.

"I don't want to," the little fellow replied. "He's company, and mamma said I could 'tain him. I brought the new Mother Goose book dat I dot from Santa Claus to show be, and, pushing a chair close to the table, from it he mounted the end of the table opposite the man, and sat there like a sweet, rosy cherub observing some dark spirit.

The tramp, who seemed almost famished, paused just long enough to look wonderingly at his strange little companion, and then gave his full attention to the meal.

"Don't you want to talk?" Donald demanded.

"I'm not fit—that is, 'er, I don't know how to talk to such a little kid," the man answered.

"All right, I guess you want to eat," the child observed, graciously. "I guess I'll read to you," opening the

book he was holding in his arms. "You know Mother Goose, don't you?"

The man shook his head, but something like a smile flitted across his sullen features.

"Well, I'll show you the pictures and read you 'bout 'em. This one," and Donald slid along the table as near to the man as the dishes would allow, "this one is about 'Blue Boy.' I'll read 'bout him," and, in a chanting, high-pitched voice, he repeated the rhyme of "Little Boy Blue."

"Did you ever sleep under a haystack?" he asked, suddenly, at the conclusion of his recitation.

The man frowned slightly at the childish query, bit his lip and nodded his head.

"Was it nice?" went on his interrogator. "Did your mamma let you?"

The man's lower lip was pressed cruelly by his teeth at this question, but a surly shake of his head was his only reply.

"Oh, was you naughty and runned away?" the boy asked, slowly.

Had Mary been an observing girl, she would have seen, under the scrubby beard and grime on the haggard face, a dull red flush spread to the roots of his shaggy, neglected hair.

"Didn't your mamma come to look for you?" continued the little tormentor.

"She didn't know where I was," the tramp answered, in a strange, muffled voice.

"Then you hid from her!" exclaimed the child, with blue eyes wide open.

The man was looking out of the



"YOU KNOW MOTHER GOOSE, DON'T YOU?"

window now, forgetful of his good breakfast.

"I was naughty once and runned away," Donald prattled on, "and when my mamma found me she was just awful glad, but she cried, too—wasn't that funny? And she said mothers was always glad when they got their boys back, even when they was big and runned awful far off, 'strayed into the paths—I forget just what that part was, but she said I must always come back to her—an—an—I don't remember any more, but I guess if you'd go back to your mamma she'd forget the naughty and be glad. Do you think she'd cry?"

The man cast one fierce look over his shabby person. "Cry!" he exclaimed, bitterly. "Oh—" he drew his breath hard between his teeth as the sight of the baby face choked back the oath that nearly escaped him.

"Isn't you goin' to eat any more?" chirped the little fellow, with awakened hospitality, noticing that his guest, sitting with his head on his hand, seemed to have lost his appetite. The child's voice roused him from his thoughts, and, seeing that Mary had paused in her work and was

watching him curiously, he asked humbly, "Can I have some coffee?"

Meanwhile Donald was turning the pages of his book. "Here's a funny picture," he announced, pointing with his fat little finger, "but it's 'bout a dreadful naughty boy. I'll read 'bout him," and, in a very solemn and impressive tone, he repeated the tale of "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son."

"It's dreadful had to steal, you know," he commented, gravely. "My mamma says so, and, of course, she knows—mamma knows most everything, don't they? Once—what do you think?—I stole! I didn't steal a pig like Tom, but I stole some little cakes, and my mamma talked to me a long time, and she told me so many things so I'd grow to be a good man. Did your mamma want you to be a good man, too?"

The man choked on a happy cup of coffee, but made no reply. Donald did not seem to expect one, but chattered on. "I was 'traid my mamma did not love me any more when I stole those cakes, 'cause she looked so sorry," but, with a happy little laugh, "seemed like she loved me more's ever after. But I don't want to see her look sorry like that again. Did you ever make your mamma look sorry—out of her eyes, you know?"

A smothered groan from the stranger and, with a child's intuition of "something wrong," Donald sought to cheer and console, and said, reassuringly, "Well, you just go an' tell her you're sorry an' see if she don't be glad and love you. I most know she will."

The man had ceased eating and sat motionless with his head bowed on his breast until Mary approached and curiously asked if he were "done eatin'."

"Yes," he answered absently, and, looking wistfully at the child, he reached for his hat.

"Is you goin' to see your mamma?" questioned Donald, eagerly.

"Yes, my little man," came the answer, in a clear, ringing voice that made Mary jump and drop a basin. "That's just where I am going. But first, tell me your name."

"I'm little Donald Robert Tracy, and my papa's big Donald Robert!"

"Good-by, little preacher. You're the best one I've ever heard," and just brushing the golden head with his lips, the tramp passed out of the door and went down the street, not with the slouching, hang-dog air with which he had approached the house, but with head erect and shoulders squared, he swung along with long, easy strides.

"Of all the ungrateful wretches!" exclaimed Mary, angrily, to Mrs. Tracy, who had slipped in through the half-open door. "He never even said 'thank you.'" Her mistress did not seem to hear, but, with shining eyes, gathered her little son up in her arms, and, as she pressed him closely to her, she whispered brokenly, "And a little child shall lead them."

A year passed, and little Donald's "taining" the tramp was forgotten by all save Mrs. Tracy. She often wondered what fruit the good seed sown by the innocent child last Christmas morning had borne. That he had been God's chosen instrument for working out some great end, her gentle heart never doubted.

It was, therefore, a great pleasure and satisfaction to her to receive a long letter from the "man." It was written from his home in a far eastern city, and told, in a simple, straightforward manner, the story of his downfall and how, moved by Donald's childish prattle, he had worked his way back home, resolved to begin life anew; how kind friends had helped him and encouraged him, and how he was doing well at his old trade of bookbinding.

"I was going from bad to worse," the letter ran, "and nothing is easier for a young fellow to do, and the road down to being a 'common tramp' is a short one when one gets started. When I came to your house that Christmas morning I was bitter, hard and desperate. No one living could have touched my heart as did that little blue-eyed boy. His little sermon, with its text taken from 'Mother Goose,' snatched this poor brand from the burning. Tell the little chap that I found my mamma, and she was glad as he said."

Accompanying the letter was a package of Christmas gifts, addressed to Donald. Among other things it contained a book—a copy of "Mother Goose"—exactly like the one from which he had "read" to the man to "tain him," exquisitely bound in white vellum. On the cover in gold letters was Donald's name, and below it, "From his grateful Blue Boy, Christmas—189—."

In England children hang their stockings at the foot of their beds. In America the whole family suspend their stockings from the mantelpiece of the sitting room, to save Santa Claus the trouble of ascending the stairs and entering each room to distribute his

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

Unique Parisian Fad—Effective Table Covers—The Care of Cut Glass—Evening Headdresses—Cooking Recipes and Household Hints.

UNIQUE PARISIEN FAD.

For some time Parisian women have been wearing ankle bracelets. They are clasped just a little above the shoe top and are about as rational as the jewel-trimmed garters which some women pride themselves on hiding from public view. French women joy in the touch of coquetry to be found in thus wearing where it ought not to be displayed a piece of costly jewelry that would arouse the curiosity of spectators aware of its existence. There is a self-conscious strut about the owner of jewelled anklets that almost invariably betrays the delicate secret and attracts speculation in regard to its kind and quality. It is not likely that sensible American women will take up the fad. It savors too much of the odalisque and the Orient. Its novelty gives it charm in France. Were it not for the fact that most French women fear to call attention to the proportion of their noses they would probably try the wearing of nose rings.

Earrings have been popular for some time. They clasp over the flesh, and so the ear need not be pierced. The wearing of many finger rings is a la mode, and so, too, is that of bracelets. There must be an individuality about the contents of the jewel box nowadays to make it worth exploring.

EFFECTIVE TABLE COVERS.

Particularly effective for table covers is the new improved Java or Aida canvas, which comes in very harmonious colorings and graceful designs. The material being reversible, a variety in the color may be introduced by using alternately the front or back. In one example the pure white ground is strewn with large lilies or dahlias and foliage woven with spring green, while streaks of this tender color form a kind of fretting all over the background, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The green parts representing the pattern are filled with cross-stitch, or, never still, solid embroidery in lovely natural tints, mostly wrought in lustrine or any other glossy thread as a substitute for silk. However, a mere outlining will be found sufficient by many, while others still frequently use the material as it comes from the manufacturer. Huge flowers are more striking when well shaded and relieved with Japanese gold. Ivory work could be utilized to cover the damask band of other table covers in khaki shades, now in favor.

THE CARE OF CUT GLASS.

Cut glass should have the greatest possible care in handling. A wooden tub should be used for washing, and the water in which it is cleared should never be too warm for the hands. The deeper the cutting the more liable it

is to be broken. Cut glass should never be left upon stone or marble, and in rinsing the water should be of nearly the same temperature as that used for the washing. It should always be drained on a soft towel or cloth. Decanters and water bottles often get discolored, but a soft cloth guided by a wire will generally remove the sediment. When this is obstinate, bits of paper with shot and strong soap suds will do the work. Beans are sometimes used instead of shot. Glass that is ornamented with gold should be washed with castile or good white soap—that is, a suds—and should be wiped as dry as possible. All fine glass should be kept in a closed cabinet and handled very little. A damp place is not advisable for glass, especially that with gold decorations.—Mary Graham in Woman's Home Companion.

EVENING HEADDRESS.

Headdresses are charmingly simple. Half-wreaths of the finest of small flowers are taking the lead. These end with a cluster of small foliage at the sides of the head. They are intended to be worn with the hair dressed low, otherwise they become absurd, or the woman does rather, who fails to wear them correctly. Finest of paillette borderings in steel and silver are seen upon both sides of tulle or gauze ribbon bows, which are long and slender in effect and worn across the top of the head, says Vogue. Side bows are in upright ends, in ovals, and in three cornered pieces. Tulle-spangled flowers with artificial leaves are grande mode. Twists of pearls three or four strands, knotted up on the left, after passing round the head, end in a jeweled or feather aigrette. All jet and steel headdresses are to be greatly in vogue.

COOKING RECIPES.

Graham Bread.
Make a sponge as for white bread and when light mix it with one part white flour, two parts graham and to make up a full measure a handful of Indian meal, and a teaspoonful of salt. Knead as you would white bread and add a cupful of molasses as you do so. Make a soft dough and let it rise half an hour longer than you need for white bread. When twice the original size knead again and set for the last rising. Bake in a steady oven.

English Muffins.

Dissolve a quarter of a yeast cake in three gills of lukewarm water in which a half-teaspoonful each of salt and sugar and a teaspoonful of melted butter have been stirred. Into this sift enough flour to make a very stiff batter. Beat for ten minutes and set in a warm room to rise for six hours. Tear off lightly bits of the dough, mold with floured hands into round cakes the size of a duck's egg, and drop carefully on a hot soapstone griddle. Bake slowly, allowing ten minutes to the upper, ten to the lower sides of the muffins. They should swell to nearly twice their original size.

The man who talks without thinking and the man who thinks without talking are apt to make each other tired.

EVENING WRAP.



Of pale green brocade, made with shirring and trimmed with heavy owl lace and ermine fur.

FAMED LIBERTY BELL.

EARLY HISTORY OF AMERICA'S MOST SACRED RELIC.

Removed from Philadelphia to the Little Town of Northampton in 1777 to Save It from the British—Taken Back in 1778.

(Special Letter.)

The removal of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to Charleston, S. C., is probably of more interest to the people of Allentown, Pa., than to those of any city or town in the United States outside of Philadelphia. The reason for this is that it awakens memories of the first trip the Liberty Bell made.

If the question, "To what place was the Liberty Bell first taken after it proclaimed its famous message of independence on July 4, 1776," were to be asked of the average man the chances are that the answer would not be correctly given. The failure to do so would not be due to lack of interest in the precious old relic, but to the fact that not in every case is the whole history of the Liberty Bell known.

It was to Allentown (or Northampton, as the struggling village was then known) that the Liberty Bell made its first trip. In September, 1777, a little more than a year after the bell had fired the hearts of the patriots by proclaiming "freedom throughout all the land," the British became rather too numerous for comfort in the vicinity of Philadelphia. At a meeting of the executive council it was decided to send the Liberty Bell, together with the chimes of Christ and St. Peter's churches, eleven bells in all, to some distant settlement.

The patriotism and loyalty to the continental cause of the citizens of Northampton were well known to the executive council, and it was decided to intrust the Liberty Bell in the care of the people of this village.

Journey of the Bells.

In those days farmers from the region of Allentown made frequent trips to Philadelphia. They would arrive in the city with wagonloads of produce and return empty-handed. On the returning farm wagons the bells were packed, they being carefully covered with potato sacks and straw. The announcement was then made that the Liberty Bell had been buried in the waters of the Delaware river. Many people are still under the impression that the Delaware was the hiding place of the bell, but that this is wrong is shown by the following entry in the diary of the Moravian church at Bethlehem under date of September 25, 1777:

"The bells from Philadelphia brought in wagons. The wagon with the state house bell broke down here, so it had to be unloaded. The other bells went on."

John Jacob Mickley drove the team on which the Liberty Bell was loaded. After his wagon broke down Frederick Leaser, another farmer, came along and the bell was loaded on his wagon



OLD REFORMED CHURCH, and the journey to Northampton resumed.

Arriving in this place the bell, together with the church chimes, was hidden underneath the floor of Old Zion's Reformed church. The pastor, Rev. Abraham Blumer, assisting in the concealment. Here the bells remained until after the evacuation of Philadelphia by the British in the latter part of 1778, when they were taken back to Philadelphia.

The old church which sheltered the sacred relic was razed in 1838, and a modern edifice erected, which, about fourteen years ago, gave way to the present magnificent church building, which contains a memorial window in honor of the Liberty Bell.

Indian Tea.

The Indian tea output up to September 30 amounted to 111,000,000 pounds, as compared with 125,000,000 pounds to the corresponding date of last year.

When a man wants to make a fool of himself he usually gets some women to help him.

HAS CIVIL WAR RELIC.

Olecloth Stained with the Blood of Col. Ellsworth.

In the possession of John R. Grubb, 5314 Ogden street, Philadelphia, a veteran of the civil war, is a piece of olecloth which is highly prized as a memento of the civil war. It is stained with the life-blood of Colonel E. E. Ellsworth, who commanded the famous zouave regiment.

Colonel Ellsworth's death occurred on the afternoon of May 24, 1861. The Union troops had forced the rebels to abandon Alexandria, Va. Colonel Ellsworth was ordered to proceed to the telegraph office and cut the wires. On his way he discovered a Confederate flag flying from a pole on the roof of the Marshall house, then the largest hotel in Alexandria.

In company with the chaplain and four privates he entered the house and cut down the flag. While the colonel and his party were on the way downstairs, Jackson, the proprietor of the hotel, raised a shotgun and discharged both barrels. Colonel Ellsworth fell headforemost to the landing below, and lay dead upon the olecloth. Private Brownell sent a bullet through Jackson's skull.

William Grubb was in company C, of the Fourth New Jersey volunteers, known as the Stockton cadets. Several other surviving members of that company, who now live in Philadelphia, remember this incident. Soon after Colonel Ellsworth had been shot the battalion to which Grubb's company was attached was ordered to occupy the hotel. The men cut to pieces the olecloth upon which Colonel Ellsworth had died. It was then wet with his blood and every man in the company secured a piece, but Mr. Grubb believes he was the only man who saved the souvenir. Several times he has been offered a good-sized sum of money for it, but each time has refused to sell it.

The zouave regiment was formed two years before the war began by Colonel Ellsworth in Chicago.

MORE SUN DIALS WANTED.

A Renewed Demand for Them—Sole Sun Dials of High Price.

"We are now called upon for more sun dials than ever," said a maker of optical instruments; "five times as many, in fact, for the sun dial has come into favor."

"Sun dials are made most commonly of slate or of marble; sometimes of granite. The gnomon, whose shadow cast upon the dial, indicates the hour, is of bronze."

"The dial is set upon a pedestal of stone, or of terra cotta, or sometimes of masonry. And sometimes a support that will serve this purpose well may be come upon already carved; or some quaint object is brought into this use."

"We are now fashioning for an ancient sun dial brought from abroad to replace the original, long since lost from it, a gnomon that will be in keeping with the dial in character and design and of like age with it, at least in appearance."

"Sun dials, complete as to the dial, but exclusive of the supporting pedestal, cost, according to the material and the labor devoted to them, from about \$20 to \$120."

Hotel Business in the South.

In the last twenty years the hotel business in the South has drifted into Northern hands. Reference is had particularly to resort hotels having come under the management of Yankees. Northern tourists demanded the change. If there is one thing that a Southern man can do worse than another it is running a hotel. Today we find a great string of caravansaries all the way from Richmond to Palm Beach, accommodating from 100 to 600 guests, at rates from \$1.50 to \$5 a day, mostly under Northern direction. The food in these houses is not less improved than the management.—New York Press.

Lost Riches Through Love.

Francis A. Palmer, veteran president of the Broadway Savings Institution, New York, according to one closely associated with him in business, has willed the bulk of his fortune to the Starkey seminary at Eddytown, N. Y., which he has already liberally endowed. He altered his will, this informant says, last summer and cut off Mrs. Samuel D. Rockwell, his grandniece, to whom he had intended to leave the greater part of his millions, but who married against his will.

Change of Names.

It was declared by a British judge that any one could assume whatever name he liked, and the act did not require a royal license. He quoted cases in point, one being that of a man named Bugg, who, being displeased with that appellation, assumed the name of Norfolk Howard—as a result of which, added the court, certain insects came to be called "Norfolk Howards."

According to the latest reports the fraternal organizations of this country and Canada contain 5,722,016 members.

Talked with Aguinaldo

Chicago Boy Interviews Captive Filipino Leader

Henry Steele Morrison, a Chicago boy, on a tour around the world, was accorded the privilege of an interview with Aguinaldo, the Filipino chieftain, in captivity in Manila. He sends the following account of the meeting:

The interpreter asked me what part of America I was from, and so our conversation began. I seized the opportunity to ask him whether he had any intention of coming here. "Oh, no, indeed, I have no intention of leaving the Philippines at all," was the reply, "and anyhow," he continued, "I am no longer in a position to decide what my future movements will be. You find me very comfortably situated here in Malapanon, but I am nevertheless a prisoner of war, and prisoners always go where they are sent."

"I have no complaint to make of the treatment I have received at the hands of my captors. General MacArthur and General Chaffee have both been very considerate, and I have always been ready to compliment General Funston."

"I suppose you are tired of talking about your capture at Palanan," I said. "It is an old story now," said Aguinaldo, "and I have ceased to bemoan my fate. It was a faith of mine that I would never live to be made a prisoner, but one can never tell what may happen. In my wildest dreams I could not have conceived that I would be taken in the way it came about. Such a plan as General Funston's would never have occurred to me, and I think he deserves great credit for carrying it out so successfully."

"You can perhaps imagine my surprise when I discovered that the soldiers whom I thought were my own were in reality American emissaries, and I was so stunned when I realized this that it never entered my head to make any resistance. I have heard and seen some remarkable things during my career in the Philippines, but this achievement of General Funston's surpasses anything I ever knew."

"I have been told that many of the natives believed that you could never be captured."

Aguinaldo sighed when this remark was repeated to him by the interpreter. "Yes," he said, "it is true that they believe this. I have been told that very few of my followers will admit even now that I am in captivity. It is very sad that they should be disappointed in me, but I do not blame myself. I took every precaution to prevent my capture, and I have no fear that they will censure me for carelessness when they know the true story of the affair. And I do not think my friends will desert me now that I am a prisoner; they should rather be more loyal than in the past, for now I cannot help myself. You must not misunderstand me. I do not mean to infer that I want to be helped. I am in the hands of the American military authorities and they can of course do with me as they will. But I firmly believe that when a settlement is arrived

at I will have just as many friends as when this dreadful war began."

I was surprised to hear Aguinaldo speak of his "faithful followers," in view of the facts. For every one in Manila knows that he has refused to drive in the street for fear that he may be shot, and that he wouldn't think of leaving Manila for the provinces, knowing only too well that his enemies would not rest until they had his life. Aguinaldo was too vindictive while in power not to have enemies now that he is a prisoner and has lost his remarkable influence. Most of the natives have realized by this time that he is in the hands of the Americans.

During our interview I took occasion to ask Aguinaldo whether he had ever been in command of his troops in battle. He replied that he had not. "I have seen very little fighting," he said. "For the reason that my friends always insisted that my life was too valuable to be needlessly risked. It has seldom been possible for the Filipino troops to fight openly, anyhow, and I, with my cabinet, have usually kept away from the districts where fighting was going on. Very often we could remain in one village for months at a time without being disturbed, but at other times it was necessary for us to flee before the enemy. We could never be sure that we were safe."

It was evident to me throughout the conversation that Aguinaldo has a good opinion of his capabilities and accomplishments, and I wondered whether his vanity wasn't hurt at times by the stories in Manila and American newspapers. I saw in his room copies of several papers from cities in the United States, and there is no doubt that he is kept fully informed regarding events and public opinion in this country. He can speak only a little English, but he can sometimes read the printed language fairly well, and, of course, his interpreter can always help him out.

I was determined not to leave the room without obtaining some expression from Aguinaldo regarding the death of President McKinley. I said to him that America had lost a friend. His reply was very brief. "President McKinley must have been an unusual man," he said, "and naturally he will be missed in America. The governments of the world should take some action toward the suppression of anarchists. It is an outrageous fact that the life of no great man is safe."

Lifting Man with Fingers.

Here is a little experiment as instructive as it is astonishing: lifting a man with the fingers alone. Two persons place the index finger of both hands under the soles of the feet of the man to be operated upon. Two more place their outstretched finger as shown in the illustration under the elbows, and one of these places his finger under the man's chin. At a signal they all lift, and to everybody's astonishment the person will be easily raised above the ground.



HENRY STEELE MORRISON.

FASHIONS OF 1920.

A Frenchman's Forecast of Fashioning Fads Twenty Years Hence.

When they are grown up, the young ladies of the future will look back with amazement on the manners and dress of the days when their mothers were girls. If M. Octave Uzanne be a true prophet, evolution in things feminine will move, not by degrees, by remarkable bounds between the present year and 1920. The long dresses of today will appear far more quaint to the girls of that period than do the flounced skirts of the 80s to the modern woman. In 1920, says M. Octave Uzanne, the "feminine prejudice," which causes ladies, except of course in ballets, "to object to displaying the calves of their legs," will have become entirely extinct. "Rational dress," as advocated by extremists, will not, however, prevail. The knickerbocker will not oust the petticoat, but the latter will never fall below the knee. On the other hand, the present clinging skirt will be abolished, and dresses will grow fuller in width as they decrease in length. M. Uzanne believes that these revolutions in costume will be promoted by hygienic considerations. He is a violent opponent of the long skirt, on the score of its being a microbe collecting and distributing agent. In the name of the laws of health, he likewise is persuaded that the corset has but a few years to live, and will in 1920 be preserved, if at all, in museums of discarded instruments of torture. Finally, veils will also be tabooed for hygienic reasons, as they act as nets for microbes, which are gathered in their meshes and thence are conveyed to the mouth and eyes. Suddenly breaking away from health considerations, M. Octave Uzanne indulges in flights of far more fanciful prophecy. In 1920, it seems, occult arts, necromancy and astrology will flourish as they never did before, except among the Alexandrine Greeks at the commencement of the Christian era. "Astral influences," in which, presumably, M. Uzanne believes, will be an article of faith with the ladies of 1920, and they will dress accordingly. "They will be aware that black predisposes them to Saturnian melancholy; that blue subjects them to lunar fancies, that gray devotes them to Mercury, with his gift of pecuniary prosperity, that red places them under the Olympian sway of Jupiter, that golden yellows associate them with the sun, the giver of worldly success, and that, lastly, greenish yellows bind them wholly to Venus and her love philters."—London Telegraph.

THE SALVATION ARMY LOAN.

Practical Plan to Provide for Poor of Big Cities.

The floating of an issue of \$150,000 thirty-year, 5 per cent gold bonds by the Salvation Army, in furtherance of its Western colonization project, calls public attention to what is without doubt the most practical and the most rational plan to provide for the poor of the great cities that has been attempted in this country. Like every philanthropic enterprise of this character, the Salvation Army colonization scheme has its business aspects as well as its humanitarian side. Projects of this character fall in their humanitarian purpose unless they can be successfully financed. The bonds about to be issued are to be secured by a mortgage upon the colonization lands of the Salvation Army, which now have an estimated value of \$250,000. That the investment in the bonds is regarded as a good one, not only from a financial point of view, but from the standpoint of a sane, practical and worthy scheme for lifting up the submerged classes in the large cities, is shown by the fact that \$120,000 of the bonds have been taken by Senator M. A. Hanna, Myron T. Herrick, Washington E. Connor, George E. Hopkins, John E. Mulholland, Benjamin F. Tracy and others. That there can be no question about the social and industrial success of the project is also indicated by the fact that there are now on file applications from over 1,500 families, now residing in large cities, who are anxious to secure the privilege of settling on a model farm in any of the three colonies that are to be established. The project is far-reaching in its industrial, civil and humanitarian possibilities and merits public encouragement.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Terms.

"Sir!" exclaimed the legislator who had been "approached," feigning indignation in the hope of a raise, "how dare you offer me this gross insult?" "Pardon me," replied the lobbyist, who knew his man, "but this offer is absolutely net."—Philadelphia Press.

The Object of Attention.

"I see that your wife takes great interest in manual training." "Yes," answered Mr. Meekton gently, "and 'tis the man."—Washington Star.

If you say you are good, ask yourself if it be true. A rich man's foolish sayings pass for wisdom.

FOR FOOTBALL "FANS"

GENERAL RESUME OF THE SEASON JUST ENDED.

Harvard the Champion of the Eastern College Teams and Michigan of the Western—Material for an All-Star Eleven—Baseball.

RESUME OF FOOTBALL SEASON.

With the ending of the football season "fans" have an opportunity—dear to their hearts—of comparing the work done by their favorite teams and players. The Eastern games have furnished more surprises than those of the West, the crushing defeat of Yale by Harvard astonishing many who thought themselves close observers of events on the gridiron. Harvard is the undisputed champion of the Eastern teams.

Admirers of the University of Michigan are confident that the kings of the East would have no walkover in a contest with that team. Indeed, remembering the wonderful record made by the Wolverines this year, there should be no heavy odds that Harvard would defeat them.

Michigan's wonderful football eleven smothered Iowa with touchdowns at Chicago Thanksgiving day. The score was 50 to 0.

The Michigan men lived down a defeat of 28 to 5 administered to them by the Hawkeyes a year ago, and they did more. Their record for the year stands as the world's mark for gridiron warriors. In a season of play their scoreboard shows 50 to 0. Such an accomplishment has never been approached. In the light of football history it is doubtful if it ever will be equaled.

Coach Yost certainly turned out a wonderful team. It is almost assured that he will remain at the University of Michigan for three more years. While discussing the subject with Keene Fitzpatrick and several of the players, he has expressed his willingness to sign a three-year contract.

A post-season game between the teams of the Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin would have been a football treat, indeed, but the many and weighty seasons against such a game proved too much. Wisconsin has made an enviable record for the year. The teams of the other colleges have been of a mediocre order.

Now the enthusiast is building all-western elevens. Based on every conceivable possibility of the game the following team seems, to this paper, to be an ideal one:

First Eleven—Snow, Michigan, left end; Shorts, Michigan, left tackle; Flynn, Minnesota, left guard; Lowenthal, Illinois, center; Stahl, Illinois, right guard; Curtis, Wisconsin, right tackle; Juneau, Wisconsin, right end; Weeks, Michigan, quarter; Cochems, Wisconsin, left half back; Larson, Wisconsin, right half back; Driver, Wisconsin, full back.

In this team Snow would play his



CUTTS OF HARVARD.

position both in the offense and the defense. Cochems will go back to bring back punts. This would leave Weeks, Larson and Driver to back up the line. To many unbiased fans it may seem that Knowlton has a better individual play than Driver. But taking into consideration the grand team work of the Wisconsin back field, and having both Shorts and Juneau to kick goals, Driver's punting, his magnificent line bucking and his well-proved defense power, seem to make him the ideal choice for the first team.

In the center position, the best experts were in great doubt until the

thinking of any game at Champaign. It was nip and tuck between Lowenthal and Page. However, as the reports of the Minnesota-Illinois game indicate that Lowenthal's passing has been surer than Page's, the benefit of the doubt is given to the nervy Illini.

No one will make a mistake in taking Curtis for the tackle. He should captain the all-western. The signals in the ideal team might well be given by "Norsky" Larson, whose work in that line for Wisconsin has shown him to possess more than the ordinary amount of shrewdness and discretion. Shorts, who has been elected captain of Michigan for 1922, combines with his ability to play the tackle position, the knack of hurdling his opponents' line and advancing the ball whenever his team needs a few yards.

Stahl stands pre-eminently the best guard in the West because of his grand



SNOW OF MICHIGAN.

defense and his well-known ground-gaining ability.

There need be no real serious discussion in the matter of ends, although Nell Snow has played full back for Michigan in offense formations. For three years he has shown his brilliancy as an end rush, and he is unquestionably entitled to one position. Juneau, besides being undoubtedly the best drop kicker in the West, is one of the surest tacklers, and his speed in getting down the field on punts is so well known that it needs no advertising.

Weeks of Michigan appears to be a shade better than Marshall. What is more, Weeks has played during the entire season, while Fogg played quarter for Marshall in the early games.

"Norsky" Larson outshines any back in the West. The plucky, strong and experienced hero of the cardinal back field may be expected to "turn loose" at any moment. His bucking when the team needs a certain gain are well-known. If comparisons may be excused, Larson seems more like the redoubtable "King" Kelley of Princeton than any back the West has had for many years. Cochems, on account of his long experience, should have the benefit of any doubt that might come up for the other back position. Heston of Michigan undoubtedly has a great future. He will be a shining light, as is Cochems, if he plays another year with such a grand team.

SPARKS FROM THE DIAMOND.

Osee Schrecongost has been engaged to coach the baseball team of the University of Virginia.

Bill Douglass, the big Philadelphia catcher, wants to jump to the American and play in St. Louis.

Victor King, the youngster who was turned down by Patsy Donovan last spring, hit .342 in the Three I league.

Doc Amole, the well-known left-handed pitcher, has just been carved for appendicitis. He is getting on nicely.

The St. Louis National League club says that Burkett, Heidrick, Padden and Powell can go, and welcome, but that Wallace and Harper will surely be regained for the Cardinals.

Western League Wants Sexton.

M. H. Sexton of Rock Island, Ill., president of the "Three-I" League has letters from the managers of several of the clubs in the western league urging him to consider a proposition to become the directing head of that organization in the event of the deposing of T. J. Hickey.

New Base Ball League.

President Hickey of the western base ball league, has announced that he will soon resign his office with the Western League to accept a similar place with a new league which will take in Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Toledo, Columbus and Indianapolis.

Terra Haute's 1922 Team.

Terra Haute will keep all its present players for its next year's team except Richardson and Carter. St. Louis has signed the former, and the latter will undoubtedly go to Omaha.

Hope to Capture Cleveland.

If Frank Bonner of the Toronto club, recently signed to play second for Cleveland next season, can be persuaded to accept the honor, he will be captain of the team.

Ho Who Listened.

BY MARY KING EMORY.

(Copyright, 1922, by Dally Story Pub. Co.) He sat by the roadside, his elbows on his knees, his face in his hands, gazing at the small hills before him. The afternoon was hot, and he walked many miles since morning, and the dirty face beneath the torn hat-brim was streaked and smeared with perspiration. It was a case of want and privation: a face upon which want and privation had left their marks, a face which childish pleasures had hurried by; but in the eyes there was an expression of defiance, mingled with uncertainty.

Before him the sandy road stretched southward; behind him rose the rugged hills, with their scanty covering of stunted oak and pine trees and a meagre sprinkling of scattered houses. Moving uneasily, he glanced anxiously over his shoulder at the clay-daubed house in the clearing, halfway up the hill behind him; then his eyes wandered back to the hills again.

"I dunno what ter do," he muttered, at last. "It were bad afore Mammy went away, but it's worse since 'Liza Snow an' th' new baby come. Yestiday her knocked me over, an' th' day afore Dad beat me, an' now I got th' chance I'm a-goin'."

His hand clinched and the shrill, childish voice had a defiant ring. The sun was sinking in the west, flooding the hills with gold, while from somewhere out of the pines came the tinkle of a cow bell. The boy shuddered.

"I can't best I knowed fur youna, Mammy," he whispered; "but fur little Tildy Ann—"

His voice ended in a sob, and tears trickled unheeded down the dirty little face. The hills, the houses and the trees faded away. He saw again the room in the house on the hill behind him, with its few battered cooking utensils, its splint-bottomed chairs and worn deal table. Lying on a bed in the corner was a woman, her eyes bright with a feverish light, her wasted face turned toward the window, through which she watched the setting sun.

"Joe," she said at last, wearily turning her head. "I'm a-goin' Home tonight, an' I wants yer to promise afore I go that yer'll take care o' th' little Tildy Ann. I dun the best I could fur ye," she continued, brokenly; "though, God knows, 'twan't much. Yer dad won't care when I'm gone, an' derefore he'll take ter beatin' ye, when he ain't got me." She looked yearningly at the child beside her. "So I wants yer ter promise that yer'll alius stan' a'tween him an' Tildy; then I ken rest easy."

And, kneeling there in the gathering darkness, he gave his promise to the dying woman. That night all was over, and the clay-daubed house perched on the rocky hillside was filled with the silence which comes only when life has flown. Early the next day he had helped his father and some of the neighbors bury her. In a pine grove beneath the hill, where the flies chanted a requiem and the withered oak leaves moaned through the long winter nights. For two years he had been faithful to his trust; for two years, and now—

"I dunno what ter do," he sobbed; "I dunno what ter do!" He had lost sight of the ugly clay-daubed house and the familiar hills that morning for the first time in his life. Long before sunrise he had crept from the house and followed the road as it wound around the hills like some great snake in the purple morning light toward the distant town. He walked until the rugged mountains rising above his home grew hazy and indistinct; until



"Well, I'll be gol-darned," the strange scenes and new faces met him at every turn. Once or twice he had been given a "bit" by some friendly mountaineer, to whom he boldly "lowed" he were a-goin'-ter th' circus. But when he reached the town, with its unaccustomed sights and sounds, he felt alarmed and uncertain as to what to do. Hastily, he followed the hurrying crowd toward the circus tent; but as he neared it the strangeness of the scene, the music and the noise frightened him. Pushing his way through the crowd he looked anxiously about for some means of escape, when suddenly he

determined to run around to the back of the tent, for there all seemed quiet. Unnoticed and alone he crouched in the grass until, gaining courage with the passing moments, he crept nearer the tent. Looking timorously around, he cautiously raised a corner and proceeded to crawl under the canvas. Succeeding at last in getting through, he scrambled to his feet and hastily looked about him.

The tent was filled with shabbily dressed women and rough-looking men, one of whom grabbed him as surprised and frightened, he started to crawl back under the canvas.

"Well, I'll be gol-darned," the man



"I been a-lookin' fur youna."

said good-naturedly, "whar'd yer come from? Look er here, pals," he shouted; "here's a brat what's dared ter enter th' private apartments o' th' actors o' 'Th' Greatest Show on Earth.'" Lifting the boy to his shoulder, he carried him to the center of the tent, where the other occupants quickly gathered about them. Somehow the tired, unchildish face seemed to arouse the sympathy of the rough-looking men, for they showed him the animals and gave him food, until, happy and contented, he forgot his timidity and unhesitatingly answered their questions.

"So yer dont like Mis' Snow an' th' baby, an' yer dad beats yer?" the big man said, handing the boy another hunk of bread and meat. "Wall, how'd yer like ter come wid us?"

The boy looked at him in amazement. "I lows I'd like ter," he said at last.

"Wal, yer can er yer wants ter. Yer looks honest, an' we needs a boy ter rub down th' horses an' things. Yer'll get enough ter eat, an' nobody won't beat yer. An' maybe," persuasively, "yer can ride a 'orse an' wear fine clothes, like these gentl'men some day," waving his hand toward his companions.

The boy's eyes sparkled and the unchildish face flushed with excitement. Enough to eat, and no beatings! He caught his breath.

"I lows I'd like to go fast, rate," he said, "of—I ken take Tildy."

The man looked at him in surprise. "Who's she?" he asked, good-naturedly; "your dawg?"

The boy hung his head, abashed. "No," he said at last, with dignity; "her ain't no dawg. Her's my sister."

The men looked at one another in silence, then at the child. The big man whistled softly.

"We can't take no gals," he said, kindly. "But ef yer goes wid us maybe yer'll come back some day wid heaps o' money, an' then yer can shake her away. Come on, boys," he shouted; "et's time fur th' show ter begin. Good-by, sonny," he said, turning to the boy; "an', recollect, ef yer goes wid us yer'll have ter be on han' fur 'leven ternight, fur then we moves."

The boy looked at him searchingly for a moment, then nodded his head. "I'll be back afore 'leven," he said gravely.

Crawling under the canvas again, he ran across the fields to the road beyond, where he commenced the walk back over the mountains to tell Tildy good-by.

At first the weary miles seemed short to the boy, whose mind was filled with happy visions of the future. But now, as he sat by the roadside below his home, in the fast-gathering darkness, he felt miserable and uncertain as to what to do. He had just come from the grave beneath the hill, after covering it with vines and wayside flowers; but somehow the red clay mound seemed to reproach him for faltering in his trust. When he started up the path to the road again he had determined to go away without seeing Tildy. Yet he still waited, though the shadows were lengthening and the katydids were beginning to call. Thoughts of the child that he had "taken care of" for two years haunted him, while the remembrance of his promise kept ringing in his ears.

"I dunno what ter do!" he moaned, covering his face with his hands; "I dunno what ter do!"

The dark chieftain night crept up the hills, while vanquished day, followed by his banners of crimson and gold, slowly disappeared. A light shone from the cabin on the hill and

harsh voices floated out on the quiet evening air. The boy heard footsteps coming down the path from the house and a timid, childish voice called, "Joe!"

"The boy, sitting in the shadow of the oak trees, started.

"I been a-lookin' fur youna every-whar!" the child sobbed. "Whar is youna, Joe?"

The boy rose slowly, his mouth set, his eyes filled with a look of determination. Hitching his suspenders over his shoulders and pulling his hat farther over his face, he turned slowly toward the rocky path.

"All right, Tildy," he called cheerfully, "don't cry; I'm a-comin'!"

GIANTS AMONG THE SEALS.

Habits of a Group of Amphibians of the South Pacific.

Professor C. Chun, a German scientist, has begun making a study of the sea elephants, the gigantic seals found in many portions of the south Pacific ocean. He has been assisted in his work by Robert Hall, a learned naturalist, and the two investigators have gleaned many new facts relative to their habits and life. These interesting seals are only found in the southern sea, and mainly in the vicinity of the Kerguelen Islands, where they go in August for the purpose of pairing. They remain there until February or March. During the winter they are very dull and apathetic, but as spring approaches they become more lively. Of human beings they are not in the least afraid. Mr. Hall says that he went several times through a herd of forty or fifty animals while they were dozing, and only a few were disturbed by him. These seals live in communities, and in a single bay may often be seen from five to ten colonies. Hitherto it has been supposed that there is never more than one male in a single herd, but there now seems to be abundant proof that each herd contains seals of only one sex. Thus, in one bay there will be five or six herds of males and in another five or six herds of females. Professor Chun, who has studied the seals thoroughly in their native haunts, says that for a long time after the animals return to the Kerguelen in the autumn they do not take any food, but remain torpid in beds which they form until they have shed their old hair and put on a new coat. During the winter he saw several seals killed, and not a particle of food was found in their stomachs. Mr. Hall, on the other hand, says that the seals during this period feed once a day, going down to the water to obtain a supply of fish. In any case, it is certain that these animals can live without food for a long time, since they have under their skin a layer of fat which is fifteen centimeters in thickness.—Chicago Chronicle.

NOVEL-WRITING INDUSTRY.

Over 200 Published Recently; 2000 Declined by Publishers.

There were more than 200 new novels published in the United States during the fall. There have been perhaps 5,000 written that the publishers have declined. The phenomenal success of a few writers of fiction during the last few years—some masters of their craft and some mere stage carpenters who set up spectacular scenes—has had the effect of making novel writing appear to be an industry. Few persons used to make it a business; for, regarded as an industry, it did not pay for the labor it required. But now it is regarded by many as a way to fortune. Lonely women, disappointed teachers, impecunious preachers—these, but not these only, try their hands at it. You never know whom to suspect. Your physician, even your broker, men in public life, ladies in society—your own grandmother or your own granddaughter for all you know—all these have taken to the secret practice of the craft. For instance, one publishing house which does not publish many novels has within a given period received 800 volunteered book manuscripts, of which 650 were novels. Of these, four were accepted for publication. A few such facts as these indicate the extent of the delusion about the profits of the industry. "Father," said a boy of 14 the other day, "I want you to buy me a copy of the 'Century War-Book.' I'm going to write a novel of the civil war." There are other books that the world wants more than it wants novels—histories, biographies, social studies, adventures. These seldom yield sudden fortunes. But there have been men who have made very considerable incomes as historians and biographers. Their incomes have as often come to their children as to themselves; but almost every important historical work has brought a fair reward at last. As a gainful industry novel writing is not worth the labor it costs. As an art it is one of the noblest and most difficult and only those who regard it as a great art have any right to undertake it.—The World's Work.

Before you marry, be sure of a house wherein you tarry. From many children and little bread good Lord deliver us.

K. P. in Z. O. M. I. Bldg.
at your Real Estate with H.
Pedersen & Co.
Christmas presents at Ownby
Johnson's, pretty and inex-
pensive.
For all kinds of shoes, rub-
ber and overshoes call at And-
erson's.

Families supplied with oysters
the pint or quart at the
stand, 2nd st.
Come and get a chance on the
doll to be given away at
Bench's, Dec 21.
Get your lumber at Smith
and Sons, where they can fill your
needs in a hurry.

Bell Bros. have a fine stock of
choice meats with which to adorn
your Christmas dinner table.
Buy your flour at Isaac Jorgenson's
elevator and get the best
and for your Christmas cake.

The Cache Knitting Works
has a remarkably fine display of
holiday goods. Inspect their
stock before purchasing.

C. A. Reese can supply a coun-
ty with the finest meats and
poultry. Look over his stock before
buying.

Elision Sisters have an attractive
line of dress goods, millin-
ery, etc., from which to select
a handsome Christmas present.

Spande and Lundstrom have an
elegant line of furniture, house
furnishings, etc., which Christ-
mas purchasers should examine.

The Nation will give away a
fine \$120.00 Newman organ. Sub-
scribe for The Nation or pay a
year in advance, and you may
be the winner.

L. K. F. for Xmas Presents.

Campbell and Morrell, the old
reliable clothiers, are to the
front as usual with a brilliant
stock of clothing and furnishings
that will fit all purses and all
persons.

L. D. S. Garments at L. K. F.

Logan city is making rapid
strides along the highway of
progress. Four blocks of side-
walks have been paved with
cement during the past autumn,
and the contract has been awarded
for paving four more blocks
of sidewalks early in the spring.
A fine new city hall costing
\$9,000 will be built in the near
future.

Holiday Bargains.

20 lbs of sugar for \$1 with
every \$5 purchase.
Here are some of our bar-
gains:

- 3 lbs. good candy, 25c.
- 3 lbs. mixed candy, 50c.
- 3 lbs. mixed nuts, 50c.
- Lemon peel, 20c per pound.
- Citron " 20c " "

Also notions at very low
prices.
22 inch kid body sleeping
dolls \$1.75

16 inch kid body sleeping
dolls, 50c.
Albums 75c and up at the
Racket Store.

Simonson Bros. and Co.,
Props.
Isaac Smith's stand Main st.

Notice.

To dancers: Dont forget the
grand masquerade ball Union
opera house, Hyrum, New Years
eve, Dec. 31. Fifty dollars in
prizes to be given away.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

E. P. Shelton, Mendon.
Margaret McCullough, Mendon.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the
stockholders of the First Nation-
al Bank of Logan, Utah, for the
election of Directors and such
other business as may regularly
come before it, will be held in its
banking rooms on the 14th day
of January, 1902, at 4 p. m.
Allan M. Fleming, Cashier.
Logan, Utah, Dec 12, 1901

"CHARITY COURT"

Over Seven Hundred Dollars Collected
During Week.

Among the heavier fines assessed during
Friday and Saturday were the following:
Thos. Smart \$5; Julius Jacobson 1,
Frank Brock 1.25; Mose Holt 1; Mrs. S. A.
Langton 1; G. H. Champ 2; Mrs. James
2; Mayor Anderson 3; J. Z. Sewart 1; E.
W. Robinson 5; P. W. Maughan 4; F. A.
Yoder 4; W. J. Kerr 7; Prof. Mac Ewan
2.50; Robert Anderson 5; Samuel Holt
75c; David Roberts, tempting col-vred
dog by having honey in back yard, 2.25;
Joseph E. Wilson, impersonating the
clerk's whiskers, 1.50; W. M. Smith, fur-
nishing good board by the foot instead of
by the week, 3; Oliver Skanchy, same
charge, 1.50; G. C. Rigby, being elected
to office by Democrats, 5; H. C. Hanson,
becoming a benedict, 2; C. E. Lloyd, having
contempt for the court, 2; H. A. Peterson,
loaning other people's money, 85c; Oscar
Bjorkman, spinning yarns, 2; H. H. Peter-
son, fishing with the man who arrested him,
50c; G. C. Ownby, trying to pin every man
to his necktie, 2; A. Peterson, impersonat-
ing the Duke of York, 1.75; H. Bullen, Jr.,
bibling people at the polls, 5; Wm. Ed-
wards 2.15; Mr. Danielson 1.50; W. Swin-
yard, being a bishop's counselor, 2; J. H.
Bishop 2.85; W. B. Preston, 2.85; Jacob
Thuner 75c; C. M. Harris, drawing horse
out of harness, 2; P. H. H. B. G. T. Hall,
hair across catgut, 2.75; S. F. Ballif, 2;
W. H. Thain, 1.25; George C. Ja, having
names to burn, 3; Fred Schuler, 50c; G.
Q. Rich, believe in name, 4; H. J. M. Mathe-
son, using a Welsh rabbit in his pet, 2;
J. O. U. S. A. call was made yester-
day for a meeting of all bishops
and others interested to consider
the disposition of the funds. It is
expected the meeting will be held
today to distribute the funds.
In addition to those already
mentioned, Messrs. E. R. Needham,
Charles Hauson, J. F. Kiesler, Geo.
Torgerson and others, helped the
cause heroically.

The grand total Saturday night
when all reports were in, was
\$706.65 cash, and a few dollars in
I. O. U's. A call was made yester-
day for a meeting of all bishops
and others interested to consider
the disposition of the funds. It is
expected the meeting will be held
today to distribute the funds.

In addition to those already
mentioned, Messrs. E. R. Needham,
Charles Hauson, J. F. Kiesler, Geo.
Torgerson and others, helped the
cause heroically.

Toys. Toys. Toys.

For everybody. Call in and
see our new stock. The best
in town for the money. White
House, 2nd street. John Bench

Notice

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of
the members of the church of Jesus Christ of Lat-
ter-day saints residing in the M. S. Building,
Cachoe County, Utah, will be held at the
meeting house of said ward on Wednesday after-
noon, Dec. 8, 1901, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of
authorizing the trustees who hold the land title
to property belonging to said ward, to transfer
said title to William J. Hill as bishop of said
ward, in accordance with the provisions of an Act
providing for the incorporation of churches
and religious societies. Approved: Marcus Hill,
Bishop.
Dated Monday, Dec. 2, 1901.
William J. Hill, Bishop.

Thatcher Opera House

2 Nights Commencing Christmas Night
Tons of Scenery
16 Big Specialties
Our own Novelty
Band and Operatic
Orchestra
Prices—25, 35 and 50c

FRIDAY NIGHT, DEC 27.

Messrs. Thall and Kennedy present Wm.
A. Brady and Joseph K. Grismer's
Great Production,
**A Stranger In
A Strange Land**

The New York Manhattan Theatre Success
"The Funniest Farce seen in years,"—N.
Y. Herald.
Prices—35, 50 and 75c

Sausage, Homemade Lard Smoked Ham

Best and Cheapest in town.
Chicago Meat Market
S. B. SORENSON, Proprietor.
6 doors west of postoffice.

We're Going Out of the Implement Line

Therefore we offer all our Agricultural Imple-
ments for cash at cost. If you require anything in
this line now is your opportunity to purchase cheap

GEORGE A. LOWE CO.

Anderson Bros. Store.
For choicest groceries, flour,
germide, etc., call on Emil And-
erson, 3 doors east of tithing of-
fice. Lowest prices and prompt
delivery. Flour, delivered, same
price as at mill.

The First National Bank

Report of the Condition
OF
The First National Bank
at Logan, in the State of Utah, at the close of
business, December 1st, 1901.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$191,201.48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	19,076.82
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	12,500.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	101.21
Fencing houses, furniture and fixtures	930.00
Other real estate owned	169.49
Due from State Banks and Bankers	4,197.99
Due from approved reserve agents	44,471.94
Internal Revenue stamps	14.80
Cheques and other cash items	2,813.26
Due from other National Banks	53.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	27.01
Legal-tender notes	9,630.39
Redemption fund, with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	10,883.10
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent redemption fund	82.00
	5.00
Total	\$287,611.23

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	11,274.61
National Bank notes outstanding	12,500.00
Due to State Banks and Bankers	56.62
Individual deposits subject to check	167,217.58
Demand certificates of deposit	3,768.13
Time certificates of deposit	69,223.74
Cashier's checks outstanding	14,618.34
Total	\$287,611.23

STATE OF UTAH
County of Cache, ss
I, Allan M. Fleming, Cashier of the
above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true to the best of my knowl-
edge and belief.
ALLAN M. FLEMING, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th
day of December, 1901.
J. C. Walters, Notary Public.
(SEAL)
Correct-Attest:
Thos. Oilman,
J. E. Sheppard,
Directors.

Utah Mortgage Loan Corporation

Is now in its new building on the Tithing office corner.

Money to loan. No delay

OFFICERS:
Moses Thatcher, President.
George H. Champ, Vice-President.
A. H. Thompson, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Logan Elevator Co.

Dealers in all kinds of Grain and Seeds, Flour, Bran, Oats and Chop Feed
for sale. All kinds of Grain and Seeds Cleaned at lowest prices.

Wheat stored at small cost.

Highest price paid for Wheat, Oats, Alfalfa and Timothy. Careful
attention a specialty.

Remember the place, at Orson Smith's old stand in the Sixth ward,
Isaac Jorgenson, Proprietor.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of
any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patent-
ability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents
secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patent taken out through us receive special notices, without charge, in
THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted
by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,
(Patent Attorneys),
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Picture Framing & Specialty.

New and Second Hand Furniture at

Hansen Furniture Co

4 doors west of post office.

Notice of Assessment.

College Irrigation Company, Limited, of
principal place of business, College precinct,
Cachoe County, Utah.
Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of
the directors held on the 10th day of December,
1901 an assessment of 25c. cents per share was
levied on the capital stock of the corporation
payable to J. W. S. Peterson, Treasurer, at his
residence in College, Cache County, Utah, on
or before the 10th day of January, 1902. Any
stock on which this assessment may remain
unpaid on the 10th day of January, 1902, will be
delinquent and advertised for sale at public
auction and unless payment is made before,
will be sold on the 6th day of February, 1902, to
pay the delinquent assessment, together with
cost of advertising and expenses of sale.
JOSEPH S. PETERSON, Secretary.
Office at College, Utah.

A New Stock of JEWELRY, WATCHES, CLOCKS

Just Received by
George A. Butt,

The only Manufacturing Jeweler in Cache
Valley. Call and Examine before pur-
chasing elsewhere.

Corner Second and Main
streets, with Harris Music Co.

We Are Headquarters

For choice Beef, Mutton, Pork
Veal and Lamb.
Our sausage is the best in town.
We carry a large stock of
Bacon, Ham Sausage, Wiener
wurst, Boiled Ham and Corn
Cakes.

We are the only manufacturer
of Bologna Sausage in the city.
Fish and game in season.
Everything guaranteed first
class.

C. A. Reese & Co., Props

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF LOGAN, UTAH.

Capital and undivided profits,
\$60,000.

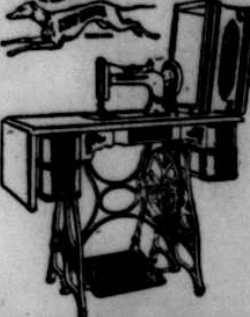
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

W. B. McCOENICK, President
JAMES QUAYLE, 1st Vice-Prest.
MIPLEY S. LYON, 2nd Vice-Prest.
ALLAN M. FLEMING, Cashier
J. E. SHEPARD, Assistant Cashier.

Courteous Attention Given to
all Business entrusted to them.

Foreign Drafts issued on all
the Principal Cities of the world.

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the dif-
ference in construction and their
prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

11 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

PATENTS

W. C. A. SNOW & CO.
PATENT ATTORNEYS.
100 N. 2nd Street, CLEVELAND, O.

Peterson & Sons,

THE POPULAR

Painters

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids
nature in assimilating and reas-
similating the food, thereby relieving
the system of the most distressing
and dangerous conditions. No other preparation
can approach it in efficiency. It is
instantly relieved and permanently cured
of Indigestion, Flatulency, Heartburn,
Acidity, Sour Stomach, Rotten
Stools, Biliousness, Constipation, Cramps
and all other results of impure digestion.
Bottle, with full particulars, sent
free on receipt of 10c. Sold by
Grocers and Drug Stores.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Try a half dozen of those New York count oysters at the Arcade 25 c.

H. Wadman, the tinner, has employed A. H. Palmer the plumber, and is conducting a first class plumbers' business in connection with his tin shop.

Silk Mittens at L. K. F.

The masquerade in the Palace hall last Friday evening was largely attended and greatly enjoyed by those in attendance. Many fantastic costumes were present.

Account Utah state teachers' association Salt Lake Dec 26 to 28, the O. S. L. will sell round trip tickets at single fare, selling date Dec. 26th, good to return Jan 2nd.

Kid Gloves at L. K. F.

Account holidays, the Oregon Short Line will sell round trip tickets at single fare for round trip, selling dates December 24th 25th, 31, and Jan. 1st, good to return Jan. 2nd, 1902.

The Grand Watch Sale is still on at Ownby and Johnson's Jewelry store. There is a bargain for you if you need a watch. Come early and avoid the rush.

Union Suits at L. K. F.

Lovely books and dolls going at cost. We need the room. Some of the finest presents in town; graphophones, guitars, mandolins, violins, boy's drums, etc. Harris Music Co.

In explanation of the bid of Messrs. Nelson and Worley on the city hall, it is but fair to those gentlemen to state that it was based on Salt Lake cut rock, the finest pressed brick and other high grade material. Had it been calculated on local material it would have been under \$9,000.

Special for Christmas!

Broken taffy, 10c per pound. Crystal cut, mixed, 10c per pound, 3 for 25c

5lb boxes very best candy, \$1.50.

5lb boxes bonbons and chocolates, \$1.20.

5 lb. boxes assorted creams and chocolates, \$1.00.

Full line of fancy 1/2 and 1 lb. boxes filled with different kinds of candy at all prices.

Strictly this year's crop of mixed nuts, no old stock, 20c lb 2 lbs for 35c. Call and see our Christmas stock of pure home made candies.

Fresh roasted peanuts, 15c lb 2 for 25 cents

Murdock Candy Kitchen.

Main street, Logan, Utah

As we go along let us enjoy Christmas by the way. No present will please your family better than a Home Comfort Range; a Fisher, Kronich and Bach or Chickering Piano; an Estey, Farand & Voley or a Sterling Organ; a Pianola, the wonderful self playing Piano; a beautiful Rotary White Sewing Machine. You can buy one or all of these lovely useful presents on very easy payments at the White House on 2nd Street. F. A. Newburger, manager.

"A stranger in a Strange land" the new Anglo-American comedy that is coming to the Thatcher Opera House Friday, Dec. 27, has had great success at the Manhattan Theatre, New York, where it ran for many weeks and the cast that presents it in this city is almost of itself a guarantee of delightful entertainment. William Friend will be remembered as one of the members of A. N. Palmer's company, being possessed of a handsome presence as well as abundant talent. Chas. Drake has created many comedy roles of recent years, while F. J. Donnelly is a character actor unsurpassed in Indian roles. The other members of the company are just as well known, most of them having been here before, and include: Harry Bond, Chas. M. Lum, E. V. Giroux, Cyril Young, L. R. Williams, Misses Amanda Wellington, Fannie C. Ferris, Elsie Willard and Vera Irving.

Money saved at L. K. F.

Insure with H. A. Pedersen & Co.

\$2.00 Flannel waists for Ladies at \$1.50. Logan Dry Goods Co.

Solid gold rings \$1 and up at Ownby and Johnson's.

Special Sale of Ladies Flannel waists at Logan Dry Goods Co.

Trade at L. K. F.

Ladies' Heavy Fleece lined waists for 50c at Logan Dry Goods Co.

A wise woman or a wise man will deal with the Harris Music Co.

Bishop G. L. Farrell has returned from Omaha, whither he has sold a large number of high bred sheep.

The birth-day of the Prophet Joseph Smith was generally observed by Latter-day Saints in all the world last Sunday.

The court of Enquiry decided to buy shingles at Smith Bros. Logan. Why? Because you get them for \$2.00 a thousand.

That 25c. dinner served at the Arcade between 11 and 4 o'clock daily, is becoming very popular. Try it.

Yesterday was a busy day in Logan, the streets being crowded from morning till late at night.

Merchants report an extremely prosperous holiday season.

There will be a primary entertainment in tabernacle basement Thursday evening, Dec. 25, for the benefit of the woman's building in Salt Lake. Good program, light refreshments. Adults 15c, children 10c.

Logan has one of the largest nurseries of the intermountain region, owned by John E. Carlisle. He has several tracts of land on which are growing a wilderness of trees and shrubs, which find a ready market in many states.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Thatcher, Jr., reached home from the east Sunday. They visited New York, Boston and other eastern cities, and report a very pleasant trip. They visited many large piano factories while absent, and Mr. Thatcher looked over some of the latest operas with a view of their early production here.

Thomas Jefferson, "Rip Van Winkle" and his pirate crew are coming to the Thatcher opera house New Years night. Who is Thomas Jefferson will be one of the many questions to be propounded. He is a worthy son of Joseph Jefferson, and one that a father may feel proud of, for it is said he will keep the name of Jefferson before the public for years to come as his success in Rip has been so satisfactory both financially and artistically that he will continue acting until the public become tired of Rip which from present indications will live on forever and ever. Little need be said of his presentation of that drunken vagabond at Rip for the name of Jefferson is a sufficient guarantee that it will be presented in an able and painstaking manner. The company that will be seen during Mr. Jefferson's engagement has been carefully selected from the members of the profession each one ably fitted for their respective characters.

Mr. Robert Lafount, the well known hardware dealer, met with a painful accident late last Friday evening. He had a .32 calibre revolver in his pocket, and on pulling out his gloves, accidentally discharged the weapon. The bullet entered his leg about 5 inches above the knee and ranged down, lodging in the knee. Physicians were summoned and probed for the bullet two hours but failed to locate it. Mr. Lafount has decided to leave the bullet where it is, as the use of the knife might stiffen the limb. The gentleman is resting quite easy, but will be confined to his bed for probably a month. Mr. Lafount's many friends will regret to learn of his misfortune and will join us in hoping that his recovery may be speed.

Special Sale of Ladies' Flannel Waists

We have too many of these goods. We couldn't help it, they looked so inviting and besides we expected to have a hard winter. The weather has been too warm for heavy goods, so we have too many waists left. These we offer at a great sacrifice.

Heavy Fleece lined waists dark colors. Former Price 75c

Sale Price 50c

Heavy fleece lined waists the 90c grade. Ribbon trimmed

Sale Price 65c

Good Flannel waists, well made. Our \$1.25 waist

Sale Price \$1.00

Good Flannel waist. All colors, nicely trimmed. Former Price \$1.50

Sale Price \$1.25

All wool waist. All colors, Fancy trimmed. Our \$2.00 waists

Only \$1.50

Best Flannel waists, assorted colors. Former Prices \$2.25 \$2.50 \$2.75

Sale Price \$1.75

Logan Dry Goods Company

CHRISTMAS HEADQUARTERS

Logan Knitting Factory

Underwear, Hosiery, Blankets, Shawls, Fascinators, silk Mittens, Kid Gloves, Men's Gloves and Mittens, silk Hoods, Jackets, etc

All make useful and appreciated presents for old and young. Remember, we have always led in our line. Call and see us.

Z C M I Building



25 to 50 per cent off on Pianos and Organs until Jan. 1st We have bought right and can sell right

We have sold more instruments than any house between Salt Lake and Butte City, Mont., and we haven't a dissatisfied customer. We carry the best instruments made.

Our cheap Organs for \$60 will knock everything out for the money.

HARRIS MUSIC Co.